Overall Course Description				
	Educational Services and Testing w	as set up t	o assist ESOL training centr	res.
	Mission Statement: "To provide educational services and tests which have a positive influence on Teaching and Learning".			
	 ESaT is responsible for two key areas: 1) The Testing division of the organisation specialises in testing English as a Second or Other Language, as well as the auditing and accreditation of test centres, training of testing staff. ESaT offers two up-to-date suites of examinations targeting two specific clients: the TELSa for Adults and the jTELS for Juniors. 			
	 The Educational division is ma English language courses and the r 			t of Communicative
Brief Profile of the Education Provider	ESaT staff are experienced ELT p training and item writing.	rofessiona	als, most with a strong back	kground inteaching,
	At ESaT we feel very strongly about the direct relationship between the learning process and assessment and believe that testing should positively influence the teacher and the learners. With this in mind, both language courses and tests focus on learners' communicative competence. To further assist teachers in focusing on the candidate's needs rather than on test preparation, tailor-made manuals have been created for the teacher and the candidate. ESaT seminars and workshops will soon be offered regularly for centre teachers, at all levels, who wish to benefit from training or refresher courses relating to teaching skills and techniques, as well as examination preparation techniques.			
Type of Course	Qualification		Award	
Mode of Delivery	Traditional/Face-to-Face		Online/Blended Learning)
Title of the Qualification / Award	jTELS/TELSa B1 - Intermediate Aw (ESOL) – MQF Level 3 (10 credits)		lish as a Second or Other La	anguage
MQF Level	Level 3			
Hours of Total Learning 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and assessment hours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact</u> <u>hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Total Contact Hours ¹ (Contact Hours are hours invested in learning new content under the Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lectures, participatio forums, video-lectures).	80 n in online	Supervised Placement a Practice Hours (During these hours the learner is supervised, coache mentored. Tutorial hours may	n/a
	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research and study.)	163	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ present group work/ projects et	
Fotal Learning Hours	250Hours		l	
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online	Contact Hours n, Delivered Online	/a	Contact Hours Delivered Face-to-Face	80
Fotal number of ECTS/ ECVET For Course Completion	10ECTS / ECVET			
Course Type and Duration	Full-Time		Part-Time	
	30 Weeks/ Months	/Years		

	 The course is designed for Middle and Secondary level students and adult individuals who, for educational purposes, or for reasons relating to work or other personal issues, wish or need to
	 educational purposes, on on reasons relating to work of other personal issues, wish of need to gain a certificate which represents their actual level of English. The course certificate provides proof of the holder's ability to interact comfortably with English speakers on familiar topics, and to function with a measure of efficiency, at the workplace, demonstrating an ability to read simple reports on familiar topics and write simple emails on subjects in his/her field. However, this level is not adequate to function fully in such a scenario (i.e. the workplace). Total Qualification Time is approx. 250 hours, split up as follows:80 'guided learning' hours (i.e. contact hours) 163 hours – active self-study 7 hours – Assessment + feedback
	• The design of the course is based on a 'continuous-improvement' process, with interconnected
Course Rationale	 components in each of its 6 modules. The design process of the course initially identified the desired, measurable learning outcomes which support the course objectives, which, in turn, led to the 'deliberate' design of learning experiences in the syllabus (i.e. Recommended communicative tasks and targeted skills/interaction, these being the two key notions underlying course content, thereby ensuring purposeful use of language as an aspect of classroom language use). This provides useful guidance on the linguistic features which students on the course are, realistically, required to master by the end of this level
	and facilitates 'measurement' of the learning outcomes, which can be instrumental in the revision
	and (possible) 'renegotiation' of course content in the interestof achieving optimal experiences.
	 Course Syllabus: Consequently, the course programme (See details in Section D) mirrors the earmarked learner outcomes at this level. The syllabus lists a variety of communicative tasks which are meant to help learners feel a definite improvement in their use of the language, ratherthan simply studying language structures in a sterile fashion. The syllabus is not meant to be prescriptive – indeed the modular structure allows the teacher full freedom to select areas of language which he/she feels require attention, or merit further development. The teacher is
	encouraged to use the syllabus as a guide to help him/her tailor course content to the general needs of his/her class, as indicated through regular Needs Analysis sessions. Notwithstanding,
	teachers are encouraged to follow the order of modules, as presented, as this should
	facilitate scaffolding, thereby ensuring that learners progress steadilytowards a stronger understanding of earmarked language structures, more refined skills and competencies, as
	 well as a higher level of learner autonomy. Syllabus structure: A series of six 'independent' units – see Section D of this form – each with a
	focus on communicative tasks, which, at times, overlap with previous units, so as to aid retention and promote more refined skills and strategies. Each module provides a bank of ideas, thereby
	 helping the teacher plan a weekly/monthly scheme of work around it, and providing guidelines on how to prepare lessons which can guarantee definite improvement in the
	learners' communicative competence, as well as
	• facilitating the selection of specific tasks to be covered in class to aid revision and/or extension of
	 learners' overall competencies and language knowledge, and earmarking tasks which can easily be used for self-study purposes, active self-study being an all-
	important component of the course structure.
	 Note: The key difference between the jTELS B1 and the TELSa B1 lies in the choice of themes and topics targeted in the content of the individual test papers.
	 Assessment: The earmarked mode of assessment - the jTELS and TELSa B1 Examinations –
	used for diagnostic purposes at Progress Testing stage and as proficiency tests for Final Assessment (See 'General Assessment Procedures' section) - is designed to assess the
	candidates' level of competence relating to language systems and language skills, in line with performance-related scales based on the ALTE 'Can Do' statements (https://www.alte.org/) relative to B1 of the Cefr (https://www.coe.int/en/web/common-european-framework- reference-languages)
	[See jTELS/TELSA B1 Exam Syllabus and Assessment Guidelines attached]
	• The jTELS and TELSa B1 are based on the same broad aims and objectives as the course and are in line with other language tests currently on the market. The tests are also aimed at having a
	positive 'washback' on the course of study by setting standards and providing a concrete
	qualification for higher education purposes or career advancement.Dedicated handbooks for the teacher and the examination candidate provide clear guidelines on
	 Dedicated nandbooks for the teacher and the examination candidate provide clear guidelines of the rationale behind each and every task in the examination papers (for the teacher), and (for the candidates) on how best to prepare for the examination/s.

Target Group	 Middle School and Secondary School students who wish to obtain formal certification that confirms that, by the end of this course, they are able to use English to communicate with native speakers for everyday purposes, and that they have sufficient English language ability to follow an English Language course at the next level, i.e. MQF Level 4. Adults who wish or need to obtain a certificate which indicates that their proficiency in the English language is such that they can communicate with native speakers for everyday purposes, and can function with a measure of efficiency, at the workplace, demonstrating an ability to read simple reports on familiar topics and to write simple emails on subjects in his/her field, although requiring further training in the language in order to be able to function fully in such a scenario (i.e. the workplace). 	
Relationship to Occupation/s	See 'Target Group' section	
Entry Requirements	Learners joining the course will need to sit a (standardised) Placement Test which will determine their actual current level of performance.	
	Learners joining the course will need to sit a (standardised) Placement Test which will determine	

 Overall Course Objectives This course houses on developing the learners' language knowledge and their anguage, ensuring that they can achieve a level of competence which allows them to use the language with a degree of fluency, accuracy and a massure of appropriate. Additionally, the course eims to foster the development of language kills and attitudes (i.e. Communicative competences) needed to become more autonomous in their language acquisition journey. By the end of the course, learners will be able to Ommunicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contrask, with generally good control over grammatical and lexies! structures, flough with noise theratores, relating to familiar topics, in order to transfer and reformulate information. dentify they language fleatures. Indury this induces the mother leaves and students. dentify they language fleatures in commutation with reseas and a coorgability of poins relating to familiar topics in order to transfer and reformulate information. demonstrate good control or elementary vacabulary, atthough major errors still occur when expressing more complex thoughts or handing unfamiliar topics and situations. demonstrate good control or elementary vacabulary, atthough major errors still occur when expressing more complexs thoughts and interact with relative sate on a variety of topics relating to familiar topics and numbers of the more accorptate more more autonomous in the station, normally lobaved by self-correction and/or potnasing in cases of misoration and increasing in cases of misoration anaged in the order increasing in a dinality to ocylicatin and

	The above-indicated course objectives are mirrored in the overall aims of the relative syllabus for the jTELS/TELSa B1 examinations which are the earmarked instruments for the assessmentof (i) progress registered during the course, and (ii) language proficiency at course termination. Assessment during the various stages of the course is meant to endorse the candidates' competence in the four language skills, specifically targeting their ability to use English to communicate in simple situations.
	For more information on the underlying concepts and broad objectives, please refer to the 'Course Rationale &Theoretical Model' document.
Learning Outcomes for Communication Skills for the whole course	The learner will be able to: demonstrate increasing communicative competence through an increased ability to understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, and leisure (etc.) situations, and his/her ability to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where English is spoken, as well as his/her ability to produce simple connected texts relating to familiar topics or topics of personal interest and his/her improved descriptive skills relating to experiences, events, dreams, hopes and ambitions.
	See 'Learner Outcomes' document and Section D of this application for details of content relating to Modules 1-6 of the course.
Learning Outcomes for Learning to Learn Skills for the whole course	 The learner will be able to: a) pursue further studies outside the classroom, on his/her own initiative, and under the teacher's guidance, using memory strategies, such as 'distributed practice' where he/she is able to determine essential information, establish patterns, and practise newly-acquired skills and strategies b) establish goals in order to improve his/her language knowledge and to hone targeted strategies learned during guided-learning hours in order to ensure further development in his/her communicative competencies and accelerate his/her learning, c) plan and manage time, prioritizing as necessary, in line with material covered during guided learning hours d) seek help when necessary, and e) demonstrate an increasing ability to evaluate his/her own development, and, with the guidance of his/her teacher, plan future development and establish goals through reflection and self-assessment based on the prescribed Learner Outcomes (See Learner Outcomes document), regular feedback from the teacher and peers, and regular assessment (i.e. progress tests)

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 (if available on website indicate specific URL) A holistic language-learning experience is advocated, whereby the focus is not only on the teaching of English in a sterile fashion, but also on the areas indicated below, as a way of developing the learners' overall language competence and activating their passive knowledge¹, as well as fostering development of their 'world knowledge¹. (i) Providing exposure to varieties of English and different accents, provided speech is clearly articulated in a generally-familiar accent (ii) Encouraging learning outside the classroom via a focus on development of 'study skills' (thereby fostering learner autonomy) (iii) Providing exposure to technology (where available) as a way of furthering the learners' overall language competence and developing/extending their 'passive knowledge', whilst also fostering development of their digital literacy, in relation to the English language, so as to allow a degree of exploration of online material (<i>i.e.</i> texts or recordings). Technology can be used to promote learner's guidance) relating to tasks and strategies covered during contact hours; at this level, and higher, technology also enables learners to communicate easily with other learners, thus enabling them to sharpen their oral and witten skills and to help build confidence in the language. The main aim of the course is to fine-tune learner's language knowledge and competences, and to aid further development and improvement. The broad objectives are for learners to be able to move on to a higher level of communicative competence, an indicated in the Learner Outcomes document (See information, below). Placement (See www.esatgualifications.com - refer to 'Candidates' section - see 'What is my use varing the learners to take an accent to secure commencement so as to enable the ESaT centre to assess language level and ability. In class: Teachers have the flaxibility to apply the principles of
speaking, reading, writing and listening. The document is meant to aid the teacher by providing ideas for lesson content, thereby encouraging the use of other supplementary resources to complement the course book, such as graded reading/listening material, other than that found in the course book, as well as technologies available to the teacher. (Note that technologies must

	 activities in order to establish, and cater for, the different learning styles and abilities when planning lessons. A focus on 'learning to learn' and establishing short-term and long-term goals is also encouraged, so as to enable learners to learn to reflect on, and develop, their understanding of their learning process, thereby taking responsibility for their progress. Learner Support is provided by the class teacher on a 1-1 basis as and when requested specifically by the student, and as deemed necessary by the class teacher, based on his/her assessment of the student's performance during tasks and activities held in class, as well as the student's performance in assignments and progress tests. A record of what is discussed during the meeting is kept in the Student Evaluation Report, along with Teacher recommendations (See 'Student Evaluation Report', attached)
General description of minimum qualifications for tutors / lecturers for this course.	See Academic Staff Minimum Requirements Doc.

General assessment	• Formative assessment and other informal assessment is ongoing throughout the course, as
procedures	follows: -
	- Homework assignments
	- Progress test 1 after Module 3, or the first 34 guided learning hours of the course
	- Progress test 2 after Module 5, or the first 66 guided learning hours of the course
	Tests used for formative assessment are Mock Tests (i.e. Tests are similar to the final test taken
	after Module 6 or after 80 hours of tuition/guided learning). These mock tests are used for
	diagnostic purposes in order to help provide a clear indication of learners' strengths and weakness
	at different stages of the course, thus helping to set and 'renegotiate' achievable goals.
	Scores achieved in the Progress Tests and Homework Assignments do NOT contribute toward the
	final grade achieved at the end of the course.
	• Summative Assessment is carried out after Module 6 of the course, or after 80 hours of guided learning. In order to achieve the Intermediate Award in English as a Second or Other Language (ESOL), learners must successfully complete the mandatory assessment component by sitting a final examination, <i>i.e.</i> The jTELS or TELSa Level Examination, depending on their age-group.
	Tests:
	• Tests used for both formative and summative assessment (i.e. Progress Tests and Final Examination) are proficiency tests targeting learners' communicative competence. These tests target the earmarked learning outcomes (See Learner Outcomes document, attached), as reflected in the course syllabus (See Section D for details).
	 Tests cover all areas of language and consist of 3 papers covering Reading Comprehension, Oral Comprehension (i.e. Listening), Written Production and Oral Production (i.e. Speaking). Learners' language knowledge is also assessed, via the Use of English sub-section of Paper 1 of the test.
	Assessment:
	Tests are structured in such a way that all candidates can demonstrate their competence in each of the four English language skills up to the highest level at which they can operate, and also provides them with an opportunity to exhibit their ability to use the language fluently, accurately and appropriately.
	 Assessment of Writing and Speaking is subjective and, therefore, covered by a rubric (see attached Assessment Guidelines)
	• Marking of Reading, Listening and Use of English is objective and governed by a Mark Scheme (i.e. Answer Key) for each individual task.
	• The final score is made up of the sum total of marks achieved in the three papers.
	• Pass mark is an overall 60%. There is no minimum pass mark for each of the three papers of the test.
	 Grading is governed by the ESaT Marking Scheme which caters for a single, cumulative score, out of 100. (See attached 'jTELS/TELSA B1 Syllabus', pg 5 – Scheme of Assessment),

Section C – Outline of Course				
Module/Unit Title	Compulsory or Elective	ECTS/ ECVETS	Mode of Teaching	Mode of Assessment
 Module 1 Revision and further development of the following structures and functions: - General time, state, and fact in comparison to temporary actions and situations happening 'around now' Past events relating to a specific time in the past in comparison to events and activities which were in progress around a particular time in the past (Rev. & further development Habits and Routine relating to general time and specific time in the past 	Compulsory	1 credit	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 3, or after the first 34 hours of guided learning
 Module 2 Bridging Past and Present: Talking about Indefinite and Recent Past, in comparison to Continuous or Repeated Activities, engaged in before the present, but still relevant (Rev and Extension) Talking about past actions that happened before, or led up to, another point in the past, in comparison to temporary or repeated actions which started in the past and continued up to another point in the past (Introduction to Past Perfect Simple & Continuous) 	Compulsory	2 credits	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 3, or after the first 34 hours of guided learning
Module 3 Looking to the Future: Revision of Future Plans & Arrangements, Future Fact, Uncertainty, Spontaneous Decisions vs Plans, and Predictions about the future. Extension to events in progress at an indicated time/period in the future, (Introduction to Future Continuous)	Compulsory	1 credit	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 3, or after the first 34 hours of guided learning
 Module 4 Expressing Ability (past & present), Permission, Prohibition, Obligation, Possibility & Probability, as well making Offers, Requests and Promises – Modality (Rev. & further development) Real and Unreal Conditions: Conditional forms (Revision of '0' and 1st Conditional forms; Extension to 2nd and 3rd Conditional forms) 	Compulsory	2 credits	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 5, or after the first 66 hours of guided learning
Module 5 Shifting focus: The Passive Voice (Revision & further development) Reporting facts, statements,commands and requests: The Indirect Speech	Compulsory	2 credits	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 5, or after the first 66 hours of guided learning
Module 6 Modifying Discourse: Relative Clauses (Rev. & further development) A Focus on Verb Patterns (Introduction) General Revision	Compulsory	2 credits	Face-to-face teaching	Formative progress test at the end of Module 6, or after the full 80 hours of guided learning
Total ECTS/ECVETS for Course Completion			10ECTS/ECVE	Ts

Section D – to be filled in for each module / unit listed in Section C – Outline of Course			
Sub-Section D Unit 1			
Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 1	 General revision and further development of the communicative aspect of thefollowing structures: - Talking about general time, state, and fact in comparison to temporary actions and situations happening 'around now' Giving orders, Directions & Instructions Describing past events relating to a specific time in the past in comparison to events and activities which were in progress around a particular time in the past Talking about habits and routine relating to general time and specific time in thepast 		
Module / Unit Description	Module 1 follows on from a basic introductory needs analysis and provides for revision and further development of language strategies and competencies required by the Intermediate learner in order to be able to interact successfully with English speakers on familiar topics, and to function with a degree of success in the workplace, albeit with limitations, in relation to (i) general time, state, fact, habits and routine, (ii) temporary actions and situations happening 'around now' (<i>i.e.</i> before, during and after the moment of speaking), (iii) issuing orders, and giving directions and instructions, (iv)main events, short, quickly-finished actions and happenings in the past, and sequences of events in the past, (v) events or activities which were in progress around a specific time in the past, and (vi) longer situations and/or repeated events in the past. These communicative functions of the language are covered in relation to thematic areas earmarked in this module.		
Learning Outcomes	 Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to a) Determine whether an event is temporary and relates solely to 'present time', or whether it is a permanent situation/state or a habit/routine event, and proceed to identify appropriate structures to use when writing/talking about simple routine, habits, facts and permanent situations, timetables and schedules or temporary actions, as well as repeated actions 'around now' b) Determine how to regard actions in the past (i.e. definite or temporary), and proceed to identify appropriate structures in order to distinguish between actions in the past/past state/habit or routine in the past / sequence of events around a specific point in the past and temporary/incomplete/repeated actions around a specific point in the past and temporary/incomplete/repeated actions/events in the past (i.e. describing one event which started before, and was still ongoing when another action began), e.g. <i>I was having a shower when the phone rang.</i> d) Distinguish between actions/events and states/feelings and experiment with related structures e) Determine how to ask different types of questions (i. e. direct questions, confirming questions, rhetorical questions, etc.) when asking for information, or when asking about a state / past and present routines & habits / main events in the past / events & actions taking place 'now', 'around now', a specified time in the past f) Demonstrate (in his/her speaking and writing) that s/he has extended his/her vocabulary bank in relation to topics and themes covered in this module (See 'Knowledge' section for related list of topics/themes) g) Demonstrate increasing confidence in the filling of forms and transferring/'repackaging' of Information h) Identify appropriate greetings and salutations to use in oral and/or written communication, with increased confidence, demonstrating also an increasing confidence in choosing a mo		

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j)	Produce short transactional messages, with very limited word count, from information
	provided
k)	Produce narratives with greater confidence (written or narrated), demonstrating an increased
	ability to use suitable/catchy story starters and exhibiting an increasing awareness of the
	importance of a clear story structure, cohesion and sequence of events or thoughts, in line with
	a provided title, or by way of recounting a story which he/she has read, or though interpretation
	of an earmarked set of notes or sequence of visuals
l)	Create short biographies of famous people/personalities, based on his/her own world
	knowledge or guided online research
m)	Produce structured (i.e. within prescribed parameters) Newspaper articles and Discursive
	essays by following model texts, and after examining their format and style, noticing how they are structured, how sections are connected, and focusing also on earmarked structures, words
	and phrases which they can use in their own writing to report an incident or to explain a
	viewpoint/present a balanced argument
n)	Demonstrate an increasing ability to scan a hard-copy text for specific information, skim read it
"'	in order to establish main idea and key information, and read it in detail in order to locate details
	which will enable him/her to carry out specific tasks
0)	Identify key features in title/headlines and/or related visuals of a text or recording, as well as
	reading through the first sentence/paragraph (or listening to the first set of utterances in a
	recording), in order to predict content
p)	Interpret reading texts and recordings earmarked at this level, with a view to establishing main
	idea, purpose, and intended audience, demonstrating increasing confidence in identifying the
	meaning of 'problem vocabulary through analysis of context and surrounding information, and
	in inferring writer's/speaker's (real) opinion and attitude
q)	Identify 'redundant information' in a written or recorded text, such as distinguish fact from
	opinion, etc., in order to take down useful notes in preparation for a short summary of content
r)	Identify key details and specific information in earmarked recordings in order to take down notes, so
	as to be able to complete related tasks, such as form-filling or gapped summaries of the base text
s)	Demonstrate increased confidence in establishing the gist of a short recorded talk or
	dialogue, earmarked at this level, or authentic recordings relating to familiar matters,
4)	provided speech is clearly articulated in a generally familiar accent.
t)	demonstrate an ability to transfer information from a reading text, or recording, to a related form,
u)	gapped summary, or other genre of writing Demonstrate an ability to take part in discussions relating to earmarked themes, exhibiting
u)	increased familiarity with techniques to indicate agreement/disagreement, to express opinion,
	interrupt, and 'hand over 'to another speaker
v)	Experiment with role-play simulations relating to themes/topics earmarked in this module
w)	Demonstrate increased confidence in establishing the key points to be tackled during a short
,	group presentation, as well as clear identification of the various stages of the talk and related
	signposting to help guide the audience.
x)	Identify and establish an after-school learning programme (by way of recalling, recording,
	recycling and/or activating earmarked structures) targeting a variety of issues covered during
	guided-learning hours
	Demonstrate an increasing ability to interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language
	(segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked recordings, such as individual sounds relating to
	earmarked structures, in particular, contracted and weak forms, word and sentence stress,
	sound vs spelling, stress-timing, intonation patterns related to structures earmarked in this module
	(e.g. tag questions, rhetorical questions, exploring ways of integrating such features in his/her
	own speech, whilst also reflecting them, where appropriate, in his/her writing

Knowledge – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following:

a) Present Simple tense and related Adverbs and Adverbials (such as Frequency Adverbs, time adverbials) used to talk/write about fact, permanent states, routine, habits and frequency of habit, as well as timetables and schedules - targeting statement and negative forms, as well as question forms (see (g'))

Present Continuous tense and related Adverbials/Time Markers (e.g. at the moment, today, this week, etc.) in order to talk about actions in progress and incomplete / temporary/repeated actions 'around now' – statement, negative and question forms (see 'g')

VS

- b) Analysis of verb types: distinguishing between 'state' verbs and 'event' verbs further development and extension
- c) The Imperative form and related word order (including negative form)
- d) Past Simple tense and related adverbs and adverbials to talk about completed actions in a time before 'now' (i.e. recent or distant past) - statement form (Targeting regular and irregular forms), as well negative form and question forms (see (g')VS

Past Continuous tense to talk about unfinished or incomplete actions at a specific time in thepast, as well as actions which extended over a period of time in the past - statement form, negative form, and guestion forms (see 'g')

e) 'Used to' + base form of verb - Revision & further development - to talk about discontinued past routine/habits (instead of the Past Simple)** : Targeting Statement form (Tom used to...) VS Question form (*Did Tom use to?*)

>>Extension: 'to Get used to' + Gerund form VS ' to Be used to' + Gerund form – to talk about change/becoming familiar with someone or something, through experience, e.g. When I first started this new job, I had to get used to getting up very early, but now I'm quite used to it (i.e. getting up so early) VS I used to get up quite late when I worked close to where I live.

- f) 'Would' + base form of verb Revision & further development ** to talk about (discontinued) past habit (instead of the Past Simple tense) - alternative to 'used to', indicated above
- g) Formulaic language/set phrases required for greetings and salutations in informal letter/email writing
- h) Question forms relating to earmarked tenses Revision, further consolidation & extension:-
 - (i) Question words (*wh*_words): revision and further development of *wh*_words embedded in formulaic language relating to earmarked topics (e.g. Where are you from? / Where do you come from? / What do you do? /How often? / What's your earliest memory? // When did you....? // Why were you? How much did you pay for ...? // etc.)
 - (ii) Open Questions (i.e. wh_ questions) VS Closed Questions (i.e. Yes/No questions) revision and further development.
 - (iii) Direct Questions VS Indirect Questions Extension targeting:

(a) Question starters in Indirect questions, e.g. I was wondering... / Do youknow...? / Could I ask...? / Can you tell me...?

(b) Word Order (e.g. How old is he? Vs Do you know how old he is?) (iv) Tag Questions

- (or 'confirming' questions) Revision & further development
- (v) Rhetorical Questions (i.e. Making a point or pointing something out for consideration), e.g. Do you know what this means?! / Who knows?! / Isn't it sad that?
- i) (vi) Echo Questions (i.e. (i) to question what has been said, e.g. You're getting married??! (ii) to question a question, e.g. Where am I going??! Home, of course!! and (iii) to question part of asentence e.g. Take a look at what?
- i) Adverbials, Prepositions of Time/Time markers, and Time expressions (revision & extension): -
 - (i) Definite point in time in the past / Past time expressions: ago, for (nine months), last General time: at (7.00/night), in (the afternoon/the morning), during (the day/night), before, - (weekend)
 - Sequence of events in the past: then, later, after that, when, etc...
 - Period of time or a temporary situation in the past: as, while, during, meanwhile, etc.
 - (ii) When vs While: talking about longer, temporary actions which were interrupted by a shorter action or event (i.e. Sentences including a combination of Past Simple and Past Continuous), e.g. While I was having lunch, I got an urgent phone call. - VS- I was having lunch when my phone rang.
- (iii) Time expressions relating to past times: e.g. before too long / after a while / once upon a time / there was a time when etc.

i) floot Adiostivo vo Advorb o a the left fine (all) (left in all (1) (1) (1) (1)
 i) 'Last': Adjective vs Adverb, e.g. the last time (adj) / last weekend (adj) / I last saw him two weeks ago (adv) / I last went there in 1999. (adv.)
j) Adverbs:
(i) Frequency (extension), seldom, rarely, hardly ever, etc.
(ii) Manner (further development) in order to provide more details about the verbs used in
descriptions of events, e.g. quickly, carefully, etc.
(iii) Degree adverbs/Modifiers with gradable & extreme adjectives, e.g. very – such - really
// absolutely – completely- etc.
k) Adjectives:
(i) <u>ed >< _ing</u> Adjectives (e.g. interested vs interesting, bored vs boring, etc.)
(ii) Order of Adjectives [NOSA(S)CFOT]
(iii) Degree/Gradable Adjectives vs Extreme Adjectives (e.g. tired >< exhausted; hot><
scorching; dirty >< filthy, etc.) — (iv) Compa rat ive forms & Superlative forms – Revision and Extension:
- Set phrases for comparison, e.g. slightly more; By far the most; etc.
- Set phrases for indicating change, e.g. <u>The more I study, the less</u> I seem to know.
- Double comparative, e.g. The questions are getting harder and harder. I'm getting
more and more tired of all this!
I) Set phrases relating to asking for and providing descriptions - extension, e.g. 'Like': What's
he like? / What does he look like? / What does he like? / Others: Who does he take after? /
What's it made of? etc
m) Verb Patterns relating to likes and dislikes (extension), e.g. 'Like' + Infinitive or Gerund
form, e.g. I like walking. >< I like to walk; I enjoy seeing; I hate swimming; I want to.; etc.)
n) Classification of Nouns and related structures, such as Articles ('0'/Definite/Indefinite),
Quantifiers (some/few/much/any), in relation to earmarked topics (Revision & Extension) -
targeting: (i) Countable/ uncountable nouns; (ii) Group words with uncountable nouns;
(iii) Regular & Irregular plural forms; (iv) Quantifiers; (v) Articles
o) Vocabulary (as well as related aspects, such as synonyms/antonyms, word families,
prefixes & suffixes, Homophones / Homographs), including commonly-confused words and
other lexical structures, such as Phrasal Verbs, Collocations (including focus on Dependent
Prepositions), Idioms, and Set Phrases, in relation to the following earmarked sets of
topics/themes:
- Lifestyles; Habits and Routines; Food; Health & Fitness; Leisure & Free Time Activities // Country vs
Towns & Cities; Houses & Homes; Travel & Transport // Countries & Nationalities; Culture, Customs &
Traditions // Feelings & Emotions; Likes & Dislikes // Personality; Physical Descriptions - History; Life Events; Childhood & Memories // Films (Movies); Books & Literature; Famous People -
Biographies; Urban Myths & legends // (Past) Holidays
q) Pronunciation:
(i) Key features of pronunciation in relation to earmarked structures
- (Revision) Key difference in sound relating to final 's' of the 3 rd person singular –
Present Simple Tense (<i>i.e.</i> /s/, /z/, /iz/) - (Revision) Key difference in sound relating to regular Past Simple Tense endings (i.e.
- /t/, /d/,/id/)
- (Revision) Final /ing/ sound in the Present Continuous and Past Continuous forms
- /s/ in 'used to', i.e. /ju:stu/
- Weak form of 'to' in <i>'used to'</i> in rapid speech: /ju:s <u>tə</u> /
(ii) Sentence Stress (further development & extension) – targeting Stress-timing (Meaning words Vs Function words) and Weak forms, e.g. I was (/wəz/) walking into (/Intə/) town when I
(/wenaɪ/) <u>saw</u> my (/mə/) <u>sister</u>
(iii) Word Stress (further development):
- word stress in compound words, e g SOMEbody; CAR seat
- Word Stress tendencies in two-syllable words:
Verbs: be COME , re VIEW ,
Nouns: LEGend, PEOple Adjective: URban, BORing
Shifting Word Stress (through affixation), e.g. PHO tograph; pho TOG rapher

	Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:
	Applying knowledge and understanding
	The learner will be able to
â	a) produce language which demonstrates reasonable control over the grammatical
	and lexical structures earmarked in this module
	 skim and scan read earmarked texts, with increased efficiency so as to establish main ideas and gist, as well as specific information and detail
	 c) explain the supposed content of a text or recording, based on learner's interpretation of title,
	related visuals, and/or the first sentence or paragraph/ first few utterances, revising his/her
	initial interpretation, as necessary, after having read/ listened to the actual content
	d) listen for gist, detail and specific information in earmarked recordings
	 e) formulate informal and semi-formal letters and emails, using appropriate greetings/salutations, structure and register
	f) produce descriptions of people, places and objects
	g) engage in discussion relating to earmarked topics
	h) role play earmarked characters in a short sketch related to topics covered in this module
l	i) summarise content of short talks, dialogues or stories and other texts which he/she has
l	read or heard, after having understood gist and identified key points
	 j) distinguish fact from opinion in earmarked texts and recordings k) write/tell an improvised well-sequenced story or account, as well as an account about a
	person's life (i.e. biography), using appropriate time references and adverbials to indicate
	sequence, concurrent events, and interrupted events
ŀ	Judament Skille and Critical Abilitian
ļ	Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants
	can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both.
	The learner will be able to
	a) Prioritise key information contained within a text or a recording
	 b) Predict, with improved efficiency, the general content of earmarked texts and recordingsfrom title/headlines and/or related pictures/visuals, re-ordering his/her thoughts, as necessary,
	after having read, or listened to the earmarked content
	c) Identify key points, details and specific information in earmarked recordings or texts in order
	to establish and take note of key content
	d) Synthesising key content of a set of related recordings
	e) Evaluate the writer's or speaker's opinion and attitude in earmarked texts and recordings
I	 f) Recount a short story from memory, or reconstruct a short story from a recording, afterhaving identified the key points
	g) Appraise and evaluate his/her work and that of his peers in an attempt to 'iron out' any glaring
l	mistakes relating to grammatical and lexical structures covered in this module, and proceed
I	to make recommendations for improvement (under the guidance of the teacher)
1	Module-Specific Communication Skills
	(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)
	The learner will be able to:
	a) demonstrate increasing awareness of key skills relating to different forms of
	communication (writing and speaking), identifying typical problems which can lead to breakdown of communication and adopting the necessary skills to overcome these
	b) operate with increasing efficiency within a team, adapting input and utilizing methods for
ļ	interacting effectively with others during discussions/debates, in the organization
I	(including collaborative research) of a group presentation
	c) identify specific strategies for managing group presentations, such as allocating roles at
I	the onset, so as to ensure timely completion and an effective, smooth deliveryd) demonstrate increased awareness of how to engage in discussion, with particular focus
	on turn-taking, interrupting, reaching consensus and report back
	Demonstrate increasing awareness of problems that can arise when telling a short story, identifying appropriate basic linking, signposting and sequencers to help guide the listener

Module-Specific Learner Skills
Competences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to
 a) Demonstrate increasing familiarity with monolingual dictionaries in order to establish meaning, word usage and pronunciation features b) Record and organise newly-acquired lexis through the use of mind maps, word webs, word families, and establishing of patterns, where possible c) Record ways of identifying correct pronunciation of earmarked sounds, stress patterns, words and structures d) Organise an after-school extensive-listening programme, under the teacher's guidance, so as to hone strategies covered in this module, and in preparation for tasks, such as group presentations, discussions, etc. e) Organise an after-school extensive-reading programme (targeting class readers, earmarked newspapers/magazines and other online material) in order to: ensure further development in his/her reading speed refine strategies relating to locating of main ideas, specific information, details and inferred information carry out some discourse analysis refine strategies to understand unstated details, such as writer's opinion and (possible) attitude/bias hone strategies relating to understanding of the relationship of ideas in a text or recording, with a main focus on coherence
Module-Specific Digital Skills and Competences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to demonstrate growing autonomy to identify appropriate, strategies to analyse (short) online texts and learning sites, thereby engaging with the media, albeit in a limited fashion, and developing the ability to relate to digital text in his/her everyday life (e.g. focus on carrying out internet searches and engaging in social media via the medium of English)

Hours of Total Learning for this Module / Unit 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and assessment hours. At least 20% (5	Total Contact Hours ² 9 (Contact Hours are hours invested 9 In learning new content under the 9 Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lectures, participation in online forums, video-lectures).	Supervised Placement and Practice Hours (During these hours the learner is supervised, coached or mentored.)
hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research and study.)	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ group work/ projects etc.)
Total Learning Hours of this Module	25Hours	
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours Delivered Online	Contact Hours Delivered Face-to-Face
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of this Module/ Unit	1ECTS / ECVET	s
Explain how this module/unit will be taught in line with Section B	 9 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to ensure that candidates have a good working knowledge of earmarked structures and can proceed to more complex structures in order to be able to function more independently and to encourage learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks, where basic structures and skills/strategies covered in the previous levels are revised and extended or developed further, to student-led activities where the language structures are activated, recycled and consolidated further. 15 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, so as to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of any 'new' language and newly-acquired/refined competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons and for the rest of the course. 1 hour has been reserved in this first module for Progress Testing following 34 hours ofguided learning, or at the end of Module 3. A total of 3 hours has been reserved from Module 1 to Module 3 for testing, teacher feedback and class revision - catering for Progress Test 1, as indicated above. 	
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B		Module 3, or the first 34 hours of guided learning. ed document) are kept; however, the test score is See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)

 $^{^{2}}$ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor areconsidered as contact hours.

Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 2	 Bridging Past and Present: Talking about Indefinite and Recent Past, in comparison to Continuous or Repeated Activities, engaged in before the present, but still relevant(Rev and Extension) Talking about past actions that happened before, or led up to, another point in the past, in comparison to temporary or repeated actions which started in the past andcontinued up to another point in the past
Module / Unit Description	Module 2 focuses on further development of earmarked language skills and competencies targeted at this level, in tandem with revision of learners' knowledge and communicative use of the Present Perfect Simple tense in order to bridge past and present time, and further extension into the Continuous form of the Present Perfect tense to talk about continuous or repeated activities which started before the present but are still relevant. This module also introduces the Past Perfect tense (Simple and Continuous forms) in order to talk about 'earlier past' than a definite point in time in the past, targeting also situations or actions which had continued up to an indicated past moment, or shortly before it.
	All structures and competencies are developed in tandem with and in relation to earmarked topics and related language structures, <i>i.e.</i> lexical structures, functional language and pronunciation features of the language.
Learning Outcomes	 Competences: - at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to a) Talk/write, with greater confidence, about life experiences relating to an 'indefinite' past, and about recent past experiences, or experiences which continue to the present, or have a present effect or consequence, in comparison with (i) events or actions at a definite time in the past, and (ii) continuous or repeated activities which started before the present, but which are still relevant (i.e. focusing on the length of the activity which started in the past, and alk about unfulfilled (past) hopes and wishes, in comparison with (i) events or actions at a definite time in the past, and talk about unfulfilled (past) hopes and wishes, in comparison with (ii) events or actions at a definite time in the past, and (iii) temporary or repeated actions which started at a certain point in the past and continued to another (more recent) point in the past (focusing on the duration, or the repeated nature of the action) c) Demonstrate more refined narrative techniques in relation to the plot of short stories written by the candidate, providing deeper meaning and help for the reader through flashback techniques vs chronological narration d) Demonstrate, in his/her output, that he/she has extended his/her bank of vocabulary and related lexical structures, such as Set Phrases and Formulaic Chunks in relation to topics and themes covered in this module (See 'Knowledge' section for related list of topics/themes) e) Identify referencing within a text or recording (level-specific), specifically Pronouns used for forward references and back references, as well as cohesive devices and relationship of sentences and paragraphs/sections, in order to help re-order a text/script and establish a sequence of ideas. f) Locate and understand details and specific information, as well as specific structures, in a

g) Demonstrate increasing efficiency in establishing the meaning of 'problem words' from context
and through word analysis (e.g. prefixes, affixes, root of word, etc.)
h) Demonstrate understanding of key content of (longer) recordings by identifying key points in order
to establish sequence in a set of related random summary points
 i) Demonstrate increasing familiarity with natural speech i) Demonstrate increasing fluency is the following genree of writing:
j) Demonstrate increasing fluency in the following genres of writing:
- short narratives, demonstrating an improved range of vocabulary and expressions, and an ingreacing ability to engage the reader through constituity to features of shile in relation to
increasing ability to engage the reader through sensitivity to features of style in relation to reporting/narrating, demonstrating also particular attention to biographical details, were applicable
 descriptions of experiences/incidents/events, people and things, demonstrating an improved
range of descriptive techniques and an increased awareness of the target reader.
k) Demonstrate increasing confidence in the writing of a freer form of Magazine article (extension
from Module 1) – targeting process writing (as opposed to product writing in Mod. 1)
I) Produce semi-formal and informal letters and emails for a variety of transactional purposes,
demonstrating an increasing ability to use appropriate structures and register, as well as suitable
formulaic language
m)Produce a structured Newspaper article, within prescribed parameters, by following a model text
after examining its format and style, noticing how it is structured, how sections are connected and
focusing also on the style of writing and on earmarked structures, words and phrases which they can use in their own writing
n) Take an active part in informal discussions relating to earmarked topics, using appropriate
structures to express and justify opinion, indicate agreement/disagreement, make suggestions, and 'hand over' to other speakers
 o) Identify key points in a group discussion and work with the group to reach common consensus on areas of agreement
p) Demonstrate increasing confidence in talking about and describing earmarked (sets of) visuals,
organising language and structuring language in 'long turn', speculating about unknown context
and/or related details, and exhibiting efficient strategies for dealing with unknown lexis and/or content
q) Demonstrate, also, increasing confidence in another type of 'long turn', i.e. Story Telling, exhibiting
an awareness of the importance of rhythm, pausing for effect, as well as proper intonation patterns
r) Identify key points to talk about during a group presentation about topics earmarked in this module,
demonstrating an ability to take longer turns, as well as improved presentation techniques
s) design and take part in role-play simulations relating to themes/topics earmarked in this module
t) Interpret specific pronunciation features of the language relating to targeted structures and
vocabulary, such as individual sounds, weak forms, and word stress, as well as exhibiting
an increasing of sentence stress and intonation patterns
Knowledge - at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following:
a) Present Perfect Simple tense (Revision) and Introduction of the Present Perfect Continuous
tense, together with related adverbials
b) Present Perfect tense compared with Past Simple tense
c) Narrative tenses – further development: Introduction of Past Perfect Simple &
Continuous tenses, together with related adverbials
d) Past Perfect tense compared with Past Simple tense
e) Question forms relating to the above-indicated tenses
f) State verbs vs event verbs – consolidation and further development
g) Fixed expressions to perform various functions directly or indirectly related to the targeted tenses
 h) Lexical chunks and formulaic language required for Discussion, Presentations, and semi- formal and informal letter/email writing – further development
- Vocabulary and other lexical and <i>lexico-grammatical</i> structures related to topics and themes
earmarked in this module, e.g. Changes: Education – Then & Now; Travel – Then & Now; Social
Issues – Then & Now; Experiences // Friendship // Jobs & Work // Money Issues // Newspapers &
The Media // The Environment
- Childhood; Life Events; Past Holidays & other Memories // History: Times in history;
Famous People in history – Biographies
 Segmental and suprasegmental features of the spoken language in relation to targeted structures and lexical items- further development focusing primarily on Word Stress, Sentence Stress, Weak
forms in rapid speech, and Intonation patterns

Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:
 Applying knowledge and understanding The learner will be able to a) Experiment with earmarked structures to talk and write about past events that happened before, or led up to, another point in the past, finished actions in thepast in comparison to recent actions, actions carried out at an indefinite time in the past, experiences and changes, as well unfinished (past) actions leading up to the present b) Demonstrate an increasing ability to transfer and reformulate information c) Identify referencing and signposting in earmarked texts and recordings, andendeavour to use it in his/her own language, the overall content of a written or recordedtext after having identified the key/main points and taken notes e) Skim read and scan through earmarked texts, with improved efficiency, in order to understand gist, main idea and key details/information, as well aslocate specific information f) Establish and order ideas in a jumbled text after establishing relationship of sentences/paragraphs, referencing, and cohesive devices g) Establish common ideas in a set of related short texts or recordings, and proceed to paraphrase main content, making use of one's notes h) Formulate informal and semi-formal letters and emails using appropriate greetings, salutations and structure demonstrating an increased awareness of using an appropriate register i) Combine information collected from various sources, or from candidate's own 'world knowledge', and reconstruct ideas in the form of a short article for a newspaper and/or magazine j) Tell or write short stories, demonstrating an increased awareness of chronologicalnarration vs flashback techniques k) Represent the life achievements of earmarked personalities by compilingbiographies l) Take part in a collaborative presentation, based on related research, demonstrating an increasing ability to deliver longer 'individual turns' and an increasing awareness of presentation techniques m) Role play earmarked characters in short sketches relating to earmarkedscenarios n) Engag
 o) viewpoints, agree/disagree, etc. Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both. The learner will be able to a) Appraise and evaluate his/her work and that of his peers, with increased confidence and efficiency, in an attempt to 'iron out' mistakes relating to structures and syntax, and proceed to make recommendations for improvement b) Demonstrate understanding of key content of earmarked texts and recordings by taking notes c) Synthesise information collected from a variety of related short texts or recordings d) Demonstrate an increased awareness of how to interpret gist of earmarked recordings in order to establish timelines e) Demonstrate increasing awareness of how to interpret key phrases used in earmarked recordings, in order to distinguish between fact and opinion f) Determine the correct register to use in articles, semi-formal letters and emails, as well as in situations relating to oral production of the language

Мо	dule-Specific Communication Skills
•	er and above those mentioned in Section B)
	learner will be able to:
	demonstrate awareness of how to communicate in more formal situations requiring a neutral register
	Identify, with increasing confidence, appropriate presentation techniques to guide the audience, focusing on basic strategies for managing the talk (or their part of the talk), such as an interesting introduction, repetition (of key information) for effect, the use of rhetorical questions, good use of related visuals, etc.
a)	demonstrate increased awareness of the importance of allocating roles during a group presentation
	operate with increasing efficiency during discussion by using appropriate turn taking language, 'handing over', reacting appropriately to other speakers' arguments, and using a widening range of strategies and signposting language to guide the other speakers in the graup.
c)	the group demonstrate an increasing ability to identify typical problems that can lead to breakdown of normal everyday communication and demonstrate skills to overcome these – targeting (i) understanding and production of connected speech in rapid speech, with particular focus on weak forms and appropriate sentence stress, (ii) appropriate intonation patterns in the various Question forms targeted in this module, so as to relay a clear message
Мо	dule-Specific Learner Skills
	mpetences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B)
	learner will be able to
	Record, organise, (and recycle) newly-acquired lexis relating to earmarked topics – as well as phonetic features, with increased efficiency, via imagery, category sheets, mindmaps, word webs, grids/columns, etc., as well as phonological transcription, where necessary, in
b)	order to facilitate retrieval Activate and extend newly-acquired vocabulary via cluster diagrams/spidergrams andword families with the aid of a learner's dictionary and further research, such as exploration of
	earmarked storylines or articles for lexical sets, collocation, etc. Use 'word attack' strategies on 'problem' vocabulary so as to establish meaning via
	exploration of word classes, word form, root of the word, affixes, synonyms/antonyms in the surrounding text, etc.
	Establish meaning of 'problem' vocabulary through exploration of context and surrounding text and information, thereby aiding understanding and facilitating memory storage Organise an after-school extensive-reading and listening programme (such as earmarked
6)	articles, graded readers, etc // podcasts, earmarked radio or TV programmes, news bulletins, etc.), under the teacher's guidance, so as to:
,	further improve reading speed (Hard copy and online) and to hone strategies covered in this module, and in preparation for class tasks, such as discussions, role-play, collaborative writing, e.g. WebQuests in relation to personalities (dead or alive), as well as events in recent history, or other, more remote, events in preparation for collaborative writing of an article or biography
g)	(in the case of listening) register improvement in his/her pronunciation through repetition/drilling of identified words, expressions and other key phrases, targeting also related intonation patterns, where applicable
Мо	dule-Specific Digital Skills and
	<i>mpetences</i> (Over and above those mentioned
	ection B) The learner will be able to
	demonstrate development in strategies adopted in order to analyse online reading/listening

Hours of Total Learning for this Module / Unit 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and	Total Contact Hours ³ (Contact Hours are hours invested In learning new content under the Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lectures, participation in online forums, video-lectures).	Supervised Placement and n/a Practice Hours (During these hours the learner is supervised, coached or mentored.)
assessment hours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact</u> <u>hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research 32 and study.)	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ 1 group work/ projects etc.)
Total Learning Hours of this Module	50Hours	
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours n/a Delivered Online	Contact Hours n/a Delivered Online
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of this Module / Unit	2ECTS / ECVET	S

³ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor are considered as contact hours.

Explain how this module/unit will be taught in line with Section B	 17 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to trigger communication and faciliate the development of learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks (where candidates get exposure to the communicative use of new language structures, as well as an opportunity to enhance their language skills and further develop their competencies) to student-led activities (under teacher's guidance), which facilitate recall, activation, recycling and consolidation of earmarked structures, as well as further development of targeted competencies. 32 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, so as to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of 'new' language and newly-acquired competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons. 1 hour (+ 1 hour carried forward from Module 1) reserved for Progress Testing + Teacher feedback/class revision, following Module 3 or after 34 hours of guided learning
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B.	Assessment: Formative assessment at the end of Module 3, or after 34 hours of guided learning. Records of learner's performance (See attached document) are kept; however, the test score is not factored into the final assessment scores. (See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)
Reading List	 Core Reading List Supplementary Reading List As with all other levels, there is no reading list for this course, given its broad objectives. The programme revolves around the course syllabus which is activated by the teacher through the earmarked coursebook, viewed as the main resource, supported by additional resource available to him/her. Currently, the earmarked coursebook is <i>Life –Intermediate</i> by Paul Dummet, John Hughes, and Helen Stephenson, Cengage, 1st Edition (See http://www.cengage.com.br/els/life/) ESOL (English as a Second or Other Language) coursebooks are selected by the Director of Studies together with the Course Co-ordinators of the various centres, following: relating the course programme, syllabus and broad objectives to the intended teaching-learning situation as stated by the publishers of the books under review (<i>i.e.</i> Earmarked course books need to complement the course syllabus and reflect the broad communicative approach advocated by ESaT, thereby maximizing teaching and learning) analysis of the prescribed methodology and syllabus of the identified course books The selected course book is changed every 3 – 4 years, or earlier if deemed necessary, so as to: reflect latest development in ESOL teaching provide up-to-date scenarios and topics cater for return students' needs encourage creativity in certain teachers who may be more 'book-bound' than others

Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 3	 Looking at the Future and extended meaning 	
Module / Unit Description	Module 3 focuses on refining and further development of earmarked language skills and competencies in tandem with revision and expansion of learners' language knowledge and communicative use of Future forms and other structures which are used to talk/write about events orplans which have yet to occur in the future.	
	Activation of earmarked grammatical structures relating to future time is carried out in tandem with related time markers and adverbials (level specific) and in relation to earmarked topics and related language structures, <i>i.e.</i> lexical structures functional language and pronunciation features of the language.	
	Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to	
Learning Outcomes	 a) Identify ways of writing/talking about future plans and intentions/arrangements and resolutions, as well as events taking place at a given time in the future, and future fact,demonstrating also an ability to indicate a decision taken at the moment of speaking b) Demonstrate an ability to talk about scheduled events in the future, and to makepredictions about the future c) Identify ways of making offers, requests and responses d) Formulate well-structured open and closed questions about events/actions taking place in the future, demonstrating also growing awareness of question subcures intended to confirm knowledge which the speaker/writer is already in possession of, indirect questions in order to establish a degree of formality, as well as rhetorical questions, meant for dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer, and echo question for related list of topics/themes) f) Demonstrate, in their output, that they have extended their vocabulary bank and relatedlexical structures, such as Set Phrases and Formulaic Chunks in relation to topics and themes covered int his module (See 'Knowledge' section for related list of topics/themes) f) Demonstrate an increasing ability to relate to authentic texts in newspapers, magazines, and web articles, exhibiting also increased ability to identify purpose of article, establish style and register and identify targeted readers g) Interpret visuals, headlines/titles of earmarked short texts (In the case of newspapers: headlines, subheadings, images and captions in newspaper articles) in order to infer the writer's opinion and to interpret the meaning of new 'vocabulary and/or structures, rather than relying totally on understanding their full meaning (i.e. exploiting the benefits of a top-down approach) l Identify specific information in short texts and recordings, and demonstrate an increasing ability to mine short authentic texts and recordings (completing papped summaries, related/c	

 Periodistate a better handling of his/her turns during informal discussion, clearly indicating and improved ability to make suggestions and express severyonic taker), as wells an ability to identify they points discussed in order that the group can reach a consensus (or otherwise) and provide feadback to the classiforter groups about conductions reached Demonstrate an increased ability to take part in more formal debates, using longer turns to express viewpoint and opinion, and more refined techniques relating to turn-taking and expressing agreement/disagreement. Identify key points to taik about during a solo/PW presentation about topics earmarked in this module, demonstrating also an increased ability to take longer turns and an increasing awareness of the importance of signopating and of spoken accuracy. Role play, earmarked characters and take part in simulations relating to topics earmarked in this module. Interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language (segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked recordings, exploring ways of integrating such features in their own speech, and reflecting them, where necessarytoposible, in their own writing Knowledge – at the end of the module/turit the learner will have been exposed to the following: a) Future forms – and other related forms, which can be used to differentiate between different types of future', depending on the moment of desion in relation to now and the certainty of arrangements, as well as the attitudes held at the moment of speaking. (<i>ia</i>, O') Timmetibe future to takk about a planithenion already entered into – targeting the Present Confinuous tense (with future time marker). (ii) 'Diary future' to talk about a planithenion already entered into – targeting the Present Confinuous tense to talk about a planithenion already entered into – targeting the Present Confinuous tense to talk about a planithenion already entered into – ta	
 a) Future forms – and other related forms, which can be used to differentiate between different 'types of future', depending on the moment of decision in relation to 'now' and the certainty of arrangements, as well as the attitudes held at the moment of speaking [<i>i.e.</i> (i) 'Timetable future' to talk about scheduled or regular imetabled events, personal plans which rely on scheduled services or which form part of a schedule - targeting the Present Simpletense (+ future time marker) (ii) 'Diary future' to talk about a plan/intention already entered into – targeting the Present Continuous tense (with future time marker) in order to talk about arrangements and confirmed appointments (iii)'Going to' future to talk about a plan previously decided upon, or to make a prediction based on current evidence, (iv) 'Will/Shall' future to talk about 'future' facts, express intentions, determination, or irritation, to make promises, offers, requests and suggestions and to make a pure prediction. 'Will' is also use to express a spontaneous decision (Note: The function and meaning of 'will', here, is not really 'future' in inent) (v) Future Continuous tense to talk about an action that will be taking place at a specified time in the future (wi) Modal verbs, 'will', 'might', 'could', to talk about future possibility and probability] b) Question forms relating to earmarked topics c) Formulaic chunks relating to earmarked topics and related functions (e.g. making and talkingabout plans; making arrangements, requesting, discussions, etc) d) Signposting language to signal stages in a Presentation e) Vocabulary (including synonyms and near synonyms vs antonyms) and other lexical and <i>lexico-grammatical structures</i>, and Tavet, Planning for the future: Moving House, The Vbeekend; Ret Plans, 'J Supersition'. The Job Mark/1 The Weakerl'. The solute for the future: Moving House, The Weekend; Ret Plans, 'J Supersition'. The Job Mark/1 The Weakerl'. <td> improved ability to make suggestions and express viewpoint clearly, as well as an ability to identify key points discussed in order that the group can reach a consensus (or otherwise) and provide feedback to the class/other groups about conclusions reached s) Demonstrate an increased ability to take part in more formal debates, using longer turns to express viewpoint and opinion, and more refined techniques relating to turn-taking and expressing agreement/disagreement t) Identify key points to talk about during a solo/PW presentation about topics earmarked in this module, demonstrating also an increased ability to take part in simulations relating to topics earmarked in this module play earmarked characters and take part in simulations relating to topics earmarkedin this module v) Interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language (segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked recordings, exploring ways of integrating such features in their own speech, and </td>	 improved ability to make suggestions and express viewpoint clearly, as well as an ability to identify key points discussed in order that the group can reach a consensus (or otherwise) and provide feedback to the class/other groups about conclusions reached s) Demonstrate an increased ability to take part in more formal debates, using longer turns to express viewpoint and opinion, and more refined techniques relating to turn-taking and expressing agreement/disagreement t) Identify key points to talk about during a solo/PW presentation about topics earmarked in this module, demonstrating also an increased ability to take part in simulations relating to topics earmarked in this module play earmarked characters and take part in simulations relating to topics earmarkedin this module v) Interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language (segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked recordings, exploring ways of integrating such features in their own speech, and
 of future', depending on the moment of decision in relation to 'now' and the certainty of arrangements, as well as the attitudes held at the moment of speaking [<i>i.e.</i> (i) 'Timetable future' to talk about scheduled or regular timetabled events, personal plans which rely on scheduled services or which form part of a schedule - targeting the Present Simpletense (+ future time marker) (ii) 'Diary future' to talk about a plan/intention already entered into – targeting the Present Continuous tense (with future time marker) in order to talk about arrangements and confirmed appointments (iii) 'Going to' future to talk about a plan previously decided upon, or to make a prediction based on current evidence, (iv) 'Will'Shall' future to talk about 'future' facts, express intentions, determination, or irritation, to make promises, offers, requests and suggestions and to make a pure prediction. Will' is also use to express a spontaneous decision (Note: The function and meaning of 'will', here, is not really 'future' in inent) (v) Future Continuous tense to talk about future possibility and probability] b) Question forms relating to earmarked structures [<i>i.e.</i> Open and closed questions, EchoQuestions, Indirect Questions, Tag Questions, Rhetorical Questions] b) Word families relating to earmarked topics and related functions (e.g. making and talkingabout plans; making arrangements, requesting. discussions, etc) d) Signposting language to signal stages in a Presentation e) Vocabulary (including synonyms and near synonyms vs antonyms) and other lexical and <i>lexico-grammatical structures, it Healther</i> f) Segmental and suprasegmental features of the spoken language in relation to targeted structures and lexical items: Family / Food: Shopping // Hoidays and Travef; Planning for the future: Moving House, The Weekend; Ret Plans, 'Jupersting House, The Weekend; Ret Plans, 'Jupersting House, The Weekend; Ret Plans, 'Juperstin	Knowledge – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following:
	 a) Future forms – and other related forms, which can be used to differentiate between different 'types of future', depending on the moment of decision in relation to 'now' and the certainty of arrangements, as well as the attitudes held at the moment of speaking [<i>i.e.</i>() 'Timetable future' to talk about scheduled or regular timetabled events, personal plans which rely on scheduled services or which form part of a schedule - targeting the Present Simpletense (+ future time marker) (ii) 'Diary future' to talk about a plan/intention already entered into – targeting the Present Continuous tense (with future time marker) in order to talk about arrangements and confirmed appointments (iii) 'Going to' future to talk about a plan previously decided upon, or to make a prediction based on current evidence, (iv) 'Will/Shall' future to talk about 'future' facts, express intentions, determination, or irritation, to make promises, offers, requests and suggestions and to make a pure prediction. 'Will' is also use to express a spontaneous decision (Note: The function and meaning of 'will', here, is not really 'future' in inent) (v) Future Continuous tense to talk about an action that will be taking place at a specified time in the future (vi) Modal verbs, 'will', 'might', 'could', to talk about future possibility and probability] b) Question forms relating to earmarked topics c) Formulaic chunks relating to earmarked topics and related functions (e.g. making and talkingabout plans; making arrangements, requesting, discussions, etc) d) Signosting language to signal stages in a Presentation e) Vocabulary (including synonyms and near synonyms vs antonyms) and other lexical and <i>lexico-grammatical structures, such as Clinocation and Set phrases related to topics and themes earmark this module, e.g. Decisions and Trave!; Planning for the future: Moving House, The Weekend; Ret Plans // Superstitions // The Job Market // The Weather</i> f) Segmen

Skills - at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:

Applying knowledge and understanding

The learner will be able to ...

- a) produce language which demonstrates control over the grammatical and lexical structures covered in previous levels, and adequate control over structures covered up tothis stage of the course
- b) explain, in short, the assumed content of a text or a recording, based on interpretation oftitle, related visuals and first sentences/utterances
- c) scan and skim read earmarked texts, with increased efficiency, so as to locate key orspecific information, understand gist/establish the main idea and key points
- d) identify the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary from context, surrounding language and 'word attack' techniques
- e) analyse a text for elements of good writing, intended readership, style and register
- f) infer writer's opinion/bias from key phrases or language used
- g) Explore simple online texts, or earmarked extracts, thereby enhancing his/her ability to relate to digital text in his/her everyday life.
- h) Take useful notes in order to be able to summarise, or interpret content of a recording or a short piece of writing
- i) produce a variety of longer texts (exhibiting a variety of genres) and other forms of writingin relation to earmarked topics
- a) identify proper structure and layout of semi-formal and informal letters, as well as emails, and generate a number of letters/emails for a variety of functions, demonstrating an increasing awareness of appropriate style and register, as well as suitable formulaic language for the earmarked transactional purpose
- j) role play earmarked characters in short sketches related to topics covered in this module
- k) demonstrate an increased ability to engage actively in informal discussions and report back on key points discussed and any conclusions reached
- I) demonstrate an increasing ability to take part in longer, more formal debates
- m) demonstrate an increased ability to take part in role plays and simulations

Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities

This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both.

The learner will be able to...

- a) Evaluate his/her work and that of his/her peers with increasing efficiency, and proceed to edit as necessary/suggest required edits
- b) Predict general content of earmarked short, simple texts and recordings from title/headlines and/or opening sentence/first few lines
- c) Distinguish between fact and opinion in a text or recording
- Demonstrate understanding of key content of a recording by producing a set of useful notes which are essential in producing a summary of content or in completing a gapped summary of content, or other related material
- e) Argue a point and express personal opinion
- f) Infer meaning of unfamiliar words/expressions from context, surrounding language and other 'word attack' techniques
- g) infer writer's opinion and/or bias from earmarked sections of a text
- h) identify register and style to use in letters, emails and other forms of writing earmarked in this module

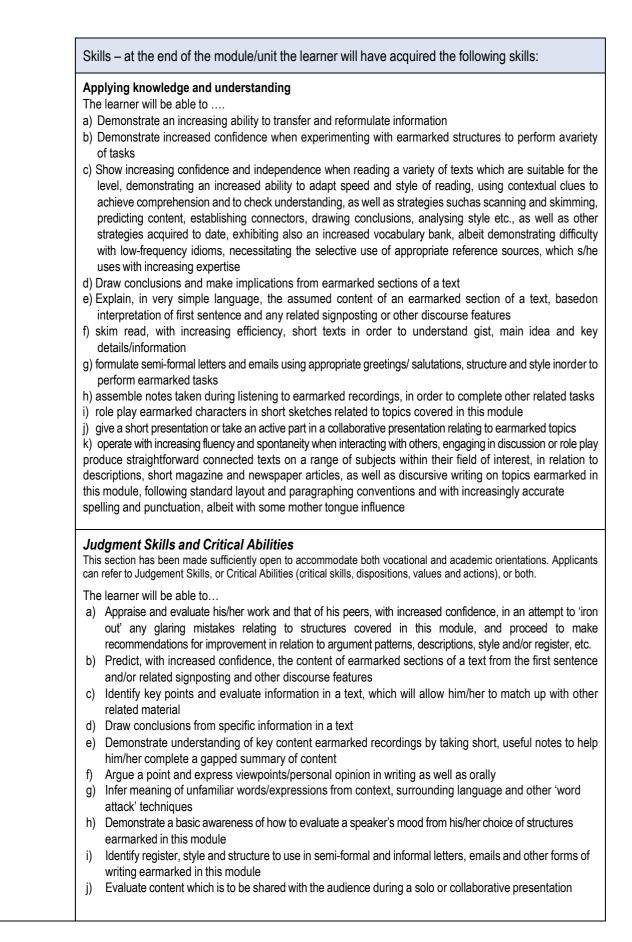
	Module-Specific Communication Skills	
	(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)	
	The learner will be able to:	
	a) operate with a degree of efficiency within a team	n in order to
	(i) brainstorm ideas in preparation for in-class proce	
		ecordings, in order to formulate a collaborative
	synthesis of overall content	3 /
		ut plans, predictions, arrangements – targeting
	strategies such as expressing opinion, a	agreeing/disagreeing, interrupting, handing over,
	winding down	
		scussion, so as to give a short group presentation
	about key content discussed and any conc	
	(v) plan a short PW/group presentation, establ	
		ems that can arise in the communication process
		rcome such issues and engage more effectively
	with the other speakers or the audience (in the	
	(i) Set Phrases and Expressions, (ii) appropriat	
		presentation, in order to alert the audience tokey
		armarked in this module (iii) appropriate intonation
	patterns so as to relay a clear message	
	Module-Specific Learner Skills	
	Competences (Over and above those mention	oned in Section B)
	The learner will be able to …	
	a) Demonstrate an increased awareness of the ne	eed to appraise his/her work in an attempt to 'iron
	out' any glaring mistakes	
	b) Demonstrate an increasing ability to understand 'new' language through context, surrounding	
	language and analysis of word form, root, affixation, etc.	
	c) Record new/problem lexis in chunks, for easier	r retention, modelling and retrieval
	d) Organise and activate newly-acquired lexis via	word webs, mind maps, word-family lists
	e) Demonstrate an increasing ability to identify a	nd use the proper register inr elation to different
	forms of writing earmarked in this module	
		a monolingual dictionary to establish meaning,
		and pronunciation features of 'new' or 'problem'
	words, thereby registering further development	
	g) Organise an after-school extensive reading proc	
	to refine strategies targeted in this module and to	
	 h) Organise an after-school extensive listening pr preparation for group/class discussion or other 	
	Module-Specific Digital Skills and Competent	tences(Over and above those mentioned in
	Section B) The learner will be able to	
	demonstrate increased autonomy in carrying ou	It online research and analysis of recommended
	learning sites and online texts, in preparation for wri	
	fashion with the media and developing his/her abilit	
Hours of Total Learning for	Total Contact Hours ⁴	Supervised Placement and
this Module / Unit	(Contact Hours are hours invested 8 P	Practice Hours n/a
	In learning new content under the	
1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total		During these hours the learner is
hours of learning, inclusive of contact	participation in online forums, video-lectures).	upervised, coached or mentored.)
hours, supervised placement and		

⁴ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor are considered as contact hours.

practice hours, self-study hours and		
assessment hours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research and study.)	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ group work/ projects etc.)
Total Learning Hours of this Module	25Hours	
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours Delivered Online	Contact Hours Delivered Online
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of this Module / Unit	1ECTS / ECVETs	
Explain how this module/unit will be taught in line with Section B	 8 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to trigger communication and encourage development of learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks, where new language is being learned, to student-led activities (under teacher's guidance), which facilitate recall, activation, recycling and consolidation of earmarked structures, as well as further development of targeted competencies. 16 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, so as to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of 'new' language and newly-acquired competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons. 1 hour (+ 2 hours carried forward from Mods 1 and 2) reserved for Progress Testing + Teacher feedback/Class revision, at the end of this module, or after 34 hours of guided learning 	
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B	Assessment: Formative assessment at the end of this module (module 3), or the first 34 hours of guided learning. Records of learner's performance (See attached document) are kept; however, the test score is not factored into the final assessment scores. (See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)	
Reading List	Core Reading List Supplementary Reading List As with all other levels, there is no reading list for this course, given its broad objectives. The programme revolves around the course syllabus which is activated by the teacher through the earmarked coursebook, viewed as the main resource, supported by additional resource available to him/her. Currently, the earmarked coursebook is <i>Life –Intermediate</i> by Paul Dummet, John Hughes, and Helen Stephenson, Cengage, 1st Edition (See http://www.cengage.com.br/els/life/) • ESOL (English as a Second or Other Language) coursebooks are selected by the Director of Studies together with the Course Co-ordinators of the various centres, following a comparative analysis of a set of identified course books in relation to the following: • relating the course programme, syllabus and broad objectives to the intended teaching-learning situation as stated by the publishers of the books under review (<i>i.e.</i> Earmarked course books need to complement the course syllabus and reflect the broad communicative approach advocated by ESaT, thereby maximizing teaching and learning) • analysis of the prescribed methodology and syllabus of the identified course book/s • comparative analysis of selected sections of identified course books • The selected course book is changed every 3 – 4 years, or earlier if deemed necessary, so as to: • reflect latest development in ESOL teaching • provide up-to-date scenarios and topics • cater for return students' needs • encourage creativity in certain teachers who may be more 'book-bound' than others	

Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 4 Module / Unit	 Expressing Ability (past & present), Permission, Prohibition, Obligation (past & present), Possibility & Probability (past & present), as well as making Offers, Requests and Promises – Modality Real and Unreal Conditions: Conditional forms (Revision of '0' and 1st Conditional forms; Extension to 2nd and 3rd Conditional forms) Module 4 focuses on consolidation and further development of earmarked language skills and
Description	competencies relating to the four language skills, in tandem with expansion of learners' knowledge and communicative use of Modal auxiliary verbs and Conditional forms in relation to earmarked topics and other related language structures, <i>i.e.</i> lexical structures (Vocabulary, Set Phrases, Collocation, Idioms, Phrasal Verbs), functional language and pronunciation features.
Learning Outcomes	Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to a) Choose the appropriate form of modality to make a statement, ask a question, or give an order, in relation to:
	- colour coding; etc.

h) Demonstrate an improving ability to formulate semi-formal letters and emails, using appropriate register
 and style i) Identify clearly points in favour or against (or pros & cons of) an earmarked topic, in a discursive piece of writing, in order to provide a balanced argument, providing reasons and examples in order toproduce
a balanced view or argument (i.e. Evidence-led approach) j) Demonstrate further development in his/her ability to write:
 (i)appealing magazine articles via a clear focus on efficient paragraphing, cohesion, descriptivelanguage and clear structure
 (ii) interesting newspaper articles on straightforward topics, with a clear focus on paragraphing, establishing of significant points and organization of content (i.e. structure), as well as register
 k) Identify key rules and regulations to include in an informal 'contract' relating to school/class ><students, and="" appropriate="" clear="" concise="" conditions="" earmarked="" employment,="" etc.="" language="" li="" of="" structures<="" targeting="" use="" –=""> </students,>
 Demonstrate an improved ability to write engaging descriptions relating to events, people and things m) Demonstrate an ability to engage more constructively in group discussions, followed by general consensus, in relation to earmarked topics, with a focus on establishing case and effect, arguing the
 benefits and minus points of something, as well as collaborative problem-solving and personalisation n) Demonstrate an improved ability to take an active part in more formal debates, with a focus on longer turns, appropriate expression of opinion and justification thereof
 o) Experiment actively in role-play simulations relating to permissions, requests, advice, recommendation, discussion, etc.
p) Identify key points to talk about during a solo or collaborative short presentation, with a focus on longer turns and appropriate introductions to engage the audience from the onset, suitable signposting language in order to help the audience through the various stages of the presentation, as well a fitting
conclusion in order to summarise content of talk and recap.
q) Interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language (segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked recordings, exploring ways of integrating such features in their own speech, and reflectingthem, where necessary/possible, in their own writing
Knowledge – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following:
 a) Modal auxiliary verbs (revision of Present forms and extension into Past/ Modal Perfect forms) - and their (inter) related functions and relative forms
 b) Conditional forms – Revision of '0 and, 1st Conditionals; extension into 2rd and introducing (with higher levels only) the 3rd Conditional form
c) 'if' vs 'unless; 'when' vs 'as soon as' – further development
 d) Fixed expressions, Formulaic chunks and Set Phrases to perform various functions relating to earmarked tasks (such as presentations, discussions, and a variety of other 'transactions') and directly or indirectly related to the targeted grammatical structures
e) Vocabulary (plus related aspects, such as synonyms/antonyms, word families, prefixes & suffixes,
Homophones/Homonyms/Homographs) and other lexical and lexico-grammatical structures (i.e.
Collocation, Phrasal Verbs, Idioms, Set Phrases) related to topics and themes earmarked in this
module, e.g. >> Advice; Problems & Solutions // Around the House // Holidays // Relationships // Schools & Education //
The Environment // The World of Work: Jobs & the Workplace
>>Crime; Dangerous Situations // Decisions; Futurology; Promises & Regrets; Beliefs & Superstition // Technology; The World of Work: Conditions of Employment // Travel: Extreme Holidays and Sports
 f) Segmental and suprasegmental features of the spoken language in relation to targeted structures and lexical items, with specific focus on: Refining of related individual sounds (e.g. minimal pairs
- Word Stress: establishing different word stress patterns, and attempting to establish some patterns in relation to different word classes, i.e. Verbs vs Adjectives vs Nouns vs Adverbs
 Connected Speech: refining of schwa sound in weak forms in rapid speech
 Intonation patterns relating to earmarked functions in relation to modality (e.g. expressing uncertainty;
 Intonation patterns relating to earmarked functions in relation to modality (e.g. expressing uncertainty; making an offer/request) intonation patterns in first and second parts of a conditional sentences



Module-Specific Communication Skills

(Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to:

- a) Demonstrate an increased awareness of how to give advice and make recommendations, indicate possibility/probability, talk about present and past ability, make an offer, a request, or a promise
- d) Demonstrate sensitivity when communicating rules and regulations
- e) Demonstrate an increasing awareness of appropriate strategies relating to the following, so as to facilitate communication:
 - (i) Taking turns in a conversation, discussion or debate
 - (ii) Arguing a point, expressing a viewpoint or opinion
 - (iii) Introducing a topic during a presentation
 - (iv) Highlighting a point during a presentation, or shifting focus to another point
 - (v) Summarising/recapping content of a presentation, at the end
 - (vi) Working on a collaborative piece of writing (*e.g.* A (fictitious) set of House rules / Class/School rules; Common notes for a collaborative presentation, etc.)
 - (vii) Turn-taking strategies during conversation and simple discussion
 - (viii) Negotiating a common decision at the end of a discussion
- f) Identify strategies to overcome problems in communication through reformulation/rephrasing and selfcorrection, where necessary.
- g) demonstrate increased awareness of the use of proper register in his/her writing and speaking
- h) identify suitable intonation patterns to use in earmarked utterances, so as to convey clearly his/her intended message or attitude.

Module-Specific Learner Skills

Competences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to ...

- a) Demonstrate increasing adeptness at establishing meaning of 'problem vocabulary' from surrounding context and *via* 'word attack' strategies, such as analysis of word class/part of speech, affixation, root, etc.
- b) Demonstrate familiarity with the individual sounds of the English language, thereby facilitating more effective exploration of entries in the learner dictionary
- c) Record ways for identifying correct pronunciation of earmarked words and structures (e.g. Silent 'l' in *could /should;* silent 't' in *mustn't*)
- d) Activate and extend newly-acquired vocabulary by creating word-families (*e.g.* columns, spidergrams) with the help of learner dictionaries and further research relating also to establishing the frequency of earmarked words/expressions
- e) Record (near) synonyms, antonyms and commonly-confused words
- f) Organise an after-school extensive-reading programme, so as to:
 - hone strategies covered in this module, and in preparation for tasks, such as class discussions or debates, role play, (collaborative) presentations, etc.
 - explore meaning and mechanics of the language
 - improve reading speed
- establish good reading habits
- f) Carry out after-school extensive listening programme, targeting earmarked (semi-) authentic recordings/broadcasts with naturally-paced clear diction, with a view to :
 - (i) honing candidate's own speaking skills in relation to hesitation, self-correction, false starts, etc.
 - (ii) 'shadowing' or 'mirroring' earmarked sounds and intonation patterns in their own speech
 - (iii) understanding the main idea/s and specific information, in preparation for class feedback, discussion, preparing for a short (collaborative) talk/presentation

Module-Specific Digital Skills and Competences

(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to

.... demonstrate appropriate strategies to analyse simple online reading/listening texts and learning sites, thereby developing an ability to relate to digital text in his/her everyday life via the medium of English

Hours of Total Learning for this Module / Unit 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and assessment hours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact</u> <u>hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Total Contact Hours 5 (Contact Hours are hours invested In learning new content under the Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lectures, participation in online forums, video-lectures).	Supervised Placement and Practice Hours n/a (During these hours the learner is supervised, coached or mentored.)	
	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research 33 and study.)	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ 1 group work/ projects etc.)	
Total Learning Hours of this Module	50Hours		
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours Delivered Online n/a	Contact Hours Delivered Online n/a	
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of thisModule / Unit	2_ECTS / ECVET	5	
Explain how this module/unit will be taught in line with Section B	 16 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to trigger communication and encourage development of learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks, where new language is being learned, to student-led activities (under teacher's guidance), which facilitate recall, activation, recycling and consolidation of earmarked structures, as well as further development of targeted competencies. 33 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, soas to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of 'new' language and newly-acquired competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons. 1 hour reserved for Progress Test 2 the end of Module 5, or after 66 hours of guided learning 		
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B	Assessment: Formative assessment at the end of Module 5, or the first 66 hours of guided learning . Records of learner's performance (See attached document) are kept; however, the test score is not factored into the final assessment scores. (See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)		

⁵ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor are considered as contact hours.

Reading List	Core Reading List Supplementary Reading List
	 As with all other levels, there is no reading list for this course, given its broad objectives. The programme revolves around the course syllabus which is activated by the teacher through the earmarked coursebook, viewed as the main resource, supported by additional resource available to him/her. Currently, the earmarked coursebook is <i>Life –Intermediate</i> by Paul Dummet, John Hughes, and Helen Stephenson, Cengage, 1st Edition (See http://www.cengage.com.br/els/life/) ESOL (English as a Second or Other Language) coursebooks are selected by the Director of Studies together with the Course Co-ordinators of the various centres, following a comparative analysis of a set of identified course books in relation to the following: relating the course programme, syllabus and broad objectives to the intended teaching-learning situation as stated by the publishers of the books under review (<i>i.e.</i> Earmarked course books need to complement the course syllabus and reflect the broad communicative approach advocated by ESaT, thereby maximizing teaching and learning) analysis of the prescribed methodology and syllabus of the identified course book/s comparative analysis of selected sections of identified course books The selected course book is changed every 3 – 4 years, or earlier if deemed necessary, so as to: reflect latest development in ESOL teaching provide up-to-date scenarios and topics cater for return students' needs encourage creativity in certain teachers who may be more 'book-bound' than others

Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 5	 Shifting focus: The Passive Voice (Revision & further development) Reporting facts, statements, commands and requests: The Indirect Speech (or Reported Speech)
Module / Unit Description	 Module 5 focuses on refining earmarked language skills and competencies relating to the four language skills, in tandem with expansion of learners' knowledge of the following structures:- The Passive Voice which is used in order to shift focus from the 'doer' of an action to the 'receiver' This section of the module also covers a general revision of tenses covered so far in this syllabus. Indirect (or Reported) Speech which is used to report somebody's words, thoughts, beliefs or perceptions. Activation of earmarked grammatical structures is carried out in tandem with related time markers and adverbials (level specific) and in relation to earmarked topics and related language structures, <i>i.e.</i> lexical structures functional language and pronunciation features of the language.
	Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to
	 a) Demonstrate an increased ability to: Identify ways of talking/writing about actions/events without focusing on the 'doer', either because the receiver of the action, or the action itself, is more important than the 'doer, orbecause the 'doer' is unknown Recognise and use the appropriate form of Reported (or Indirect) Speech to reportsomebody's
Learning Outcomes	 words, thoughts, beliefs, hopes or perceptions b) Distinguish key features in the layout of a text, as well as key information in the headlines of a newspaper articles or the title of other types of articles and other texts in order to predict content at pre-reading stage c) Establish the gist of a text and the overall organisation of ideas via selective reading of topic sentences in each of the paragraphs d) Demonstrate an increasing ability to use contextual clues in order to locate specificinformation and key details in a text e) Identify how structures earmarked in this module are used in targeted texts so as to hone their communicative of such structures (i.e. adopting the Discovery Approach) in their own writing and speaking f) Appraise the function of cohesive devices, references and topic sentences in earmarked texts and endeavour to produce coherent texts, paying particular attention to linking devices and organisational features, such as paragraphing, so as to aid the target reader/s g) Identify key points or specific information in a text or a recording so as to create useful notes which will enable the learner to summarise content, verbally or orally h) Establish fact vs opinion vs falsehood in earmarked recordings by listening for specificinformation j) Identify context of earmarked recordings from opening utterances, title and any related comprehension questions, and check back after having listened to the recording k) Establish logical conclusions from overall content of earmarked nects, and take clear notes, or to take a short message during a telephone conversation n) Demonstrate an improved ability to identify specific information in earmarked notes, and take clear notes, or to take a short message during a telephone conversation n) Demonstrate an improved ability to identify specific information in caterarked notes, and take clear notes, or to take a short message during a telephone con

- q) Formulate balanced arguments on topical issues earmarked in this module, demonstrating increasingly-effective use of an impersonal, more academic style of writing with effective useof the Passive Voice in key areas where the writer needs to highlight key issues, or arguments, and efficient use of topic sentences to introduce paragraphs
- r) Demonstrate a basic knowledge of how to write a short report to assess targeted situations/events/venues/etc., using an impersonal style of writing and a clear, logical structure, as well as increasingly-effective use of the Passive Voice to describe thoughts, predictions, beliefs, etc.
- s) Demonstrate improved competence in the use of suitable formulaic language, for a number of transactional purposes (such as complaining, apologising etc.) in the writing of semi-formal lettersand emails, demonstrating also an ability to use the passive voice for a more formal, or neutral tone, as well as clearer identification of appropriate structure and register
- t) Write interesting and engaging short stories, demonstrating an increasing awareness of effective organisation/structure and use of dialogue (*i.e.* direct speech) and reporting of characters' thoughts, perceptions, etc. for effective engagement of the reader
- u) Engage with increasing efficiency in discussion, explaining viewpoint/s, personalising and providing summaries of other arguments or related stories, by way of input, negotiating, and reaching consensus
- v) Operate efficiently within a team, adapting input, and utilising methods for interacting sensitively and effectively with others to discuss current news items
- w) Identify and interpret key features of speech of an earmarked character in role play and simulations
- x) Demonstrate awareness of how to engage with the audience (through content, by maintaining a good pace and avoiding too much detail // via paralinguistic features, such as gestures, eye contact, etc.) during a presentation or short talk, demonstrating also careful selection of linking phrases and signposting in order to signal different stages and to provide a clear structure, thereby facilitating and maintaining engagement of audience
- y) Explore ways of integrating connected speech and other features of rapid speech in his/her own speaking

Knowledge - at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the following:

- a) The Passive Voice (vs Active Voice) further development together with any relatedAdverbials and other structures
- b) Transitive vs Intransitive verbs (i.e. Only transitive verbs can take the Passive Voice)
- c) Ellipsis introduction: The language of (newspaper) headlines [i.e. The use of Ellipsis, e.g. (A) Man (has been) found guilty of (the) World's Biggest Robbery.]
- d) The Indirect (or Reported) Speech VS Direct Speech, together with related Adverbials and other structures and forms
- e) Impersonal 'It' for reporting other people's thoughts, words, beliefs, hopes etc. targeting reporting expressions (e.g. It is said/believed/hoped that ...; etc.)
- f) Reporting verbs
- g) Fixed expressions and/or formulaic chunks to perform various functions directly or indirectly related to the targeted structures in relation to earmarked topics and tasks
- h) Stylistic devices: Forward/Back references (or transitions) + introduction to: similes, metaphors, parallelism, etc.
- Vocabulary (plus related aspects, such as synonyms/antonyms, word families, and commonly confused words and phrases) and other lexical and *lexico-grammatical* structures (*i.e.* Collocation, Phrasal Verbs, Idiomatic expressions, Set Phrases) related to topics and themes earmarked in this Module, i.e.

>> Communication; Newspapers, Journalism & The Media // Famous People // Holidays // Inventions & Discoveries // Technology

>> Art: Photography and Other Art Forms // Crime & Investigation // Famous People - Biographies - Famous Quotes // Media: Reporting in Newspapers - Broadcasts – Magazines // Memories // Politics //The World of Work: Jobs and Job Interviews

 j) Vocabulary: Meaning words vs Function words – in relation to Newspaper headlines (see 'b', above) aswell as Sentence Stress (see 'j')

 k) Segmental and suprasegmental features of the spoken language in relation to targeted structures and lexical items, specifically Word Stress, Sentence Stress, Connected Speech (targeting Weak forms and Contractions), and Intonation Patterns

Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:
 Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills: Applying knowledge and understanding The learner will be able to a) Demonstrate an increasing ability to transfer and reformulate information b) Show increasing confidence when reading a variety of texts, demonstrating a growing ability of adapting speed and style of reading (i.e. using strategies such as scanning and skimming, predicting content, locating key information and/or details, inferring bias, drawing conclusions, as well as other strategies acquired to date) exhibiting also a growing adeptness at establish the meaning of 'problem' or 'new' vocabulary from context, via 'word attack' strategies, or with the use of a learner dictionary c) Identify cohesive devices and link of ideas in a text d) Produce effective notes from earmarked texts and recordings identify key information in earmarked texts and recordings in order to take useful notes and/or messages, demonstrating also an increasing ability to assemble notes in order to produce a coherent summary of main
 content (i.e. common ideas) or to complete a related short summary e) Infer a writer's or speaker's attitude or opinion from choice of content and/or lexis, as well as intonation and paralinguistic features (where applicable), only in the case of a recorded dialogue or monologue f) Draw logical conclusions from an earmarked text, or section thereof, based on contentorganize and re-order ideas in a jumbled text or recording g) Use contextual clues to achieve comprehension of, and to check understanding of main points, key details and specific information in earmarked graded or (near-)authentic recorded monologues/ dialogues/etc. which have a clear, standard accent h) predict content of earmarked recordings from related comprehension questions and fromopening utterances in the dialogue/monologue i) produce straightforward connected writing in relation to newspaper and magazine articles, semi- formal and informal letters/emails, short stories, as well as discursive writing, report writing and review writing relating to topics covered in this module or others related the learner's field of interest, demonstrating an increasing awareness of standard layout and paragraphing conventions, whilst also demonstrating increased confidence and control in relation to style, register and relative language structures - all these with a reasonable degreeof precision in relation to spelling and punctuation, albeit with clear signs of mother tongue influence j) operate with increased fluency and spontaneity when interacting with others, engaging in discussion or role play, and/or giving a solo/group presentation
 Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgment Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both. The learner will be able to a) appraise his work and that of his peers in an attempt to 'weed out' (assumed) inaccuracies, or to attempt to improve discourse features, narrative techniques, descriptions, etc. b) analyse earmarked texts in order to establish style (targeting stylistic features), identify fact vs opinion and writers' attitude, opinion and/or bias c) draw logical conclusions from earmarked texts and recordings, or at different stages of the said text/recording d) demonstrate an increased awareness of how to express viewpoints, indicate agreement/disagreement e) predict content of earmarked texts/recordings, at pre-reading/listening stage, from title/headlines, visuals and opening sentences/paragraphs/utterances and predict outcome at during-reading/listening stage f) identify, with increasing confidence, key points/ideas in a text or recording in order to takeadequate notes so as to perform a variety of related tasks g) distinguish between different styles of writing in earmarked texts and identify with increasing confidence an appropriate style and register to use in the various forms of writing covered in this module h) argue a point and express viewpoints i) identify speaker's bias in an earmarked recording and interpret his/her attitude through choice of words, intonation patterns, etc.

Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both.
 The learner will be able to j) appraise his work and that of his peers in an attempt to 'weed out' (assumed) inaccuracies, or to attempt to improve discourse features, narrative techniques, descriptions, etc. k) analyse earmarked texts in order to establish style (targeting stylistic features), identify fact vs opinion and writers' attitude, opinion and/or bias l) draw logical conclusions from earmarked texts and recordings, or at different stages of the said text/recording m) demonstrate an increased awareness of how to express viewpoints, indicate agreement/disagreement n) predict content of earmarked texts/recordings, at pre-reading/listening stage, from title/headlines, visuals and opening sentences/paragraphs/utterances and predict outcome at during-reading/listening stage o) identify, with increasing confidence, key points/ideas in a text or recording in order to takeadequate notes so as to perform a variety of related tasks p) distinguish between different styles of writing in earmarked texts and identify with increasing confidence an appropriate style and register to use in the various forms of writing covered in this module q) argue a point and express viewpoints r) identify speaker's bias in an earmarked recording and interpret his/her attitude through choice of words, intonation patterns, etc.
 Module-Specific Communication Skills (Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to a) Operate with increasing efficiency within a team, adapting input and interacting with increased sensitivity during discussions and in the organization and management of a group presentation, etc. b) Adopt adequate strategies during a discussion in order to take turns, to interrupt other speakers, to express viewpoints, to negotiate a common conclusion, etc. c) Identify with increasing efficiency the amount of detail to include within a presentation so as to keep the audience engaged, demonstrating also an increasing awareness of other aspects of communication and paralinguisitic speech which facilitate effective communication, such as eye contact, gestures, etc. d) Demonstrate increased understanding of rapid speech in natural English recordings, and attempt to produce continuous, more coherent streams of speech e) Identify typical problems that can arise in the communication process and demonstrate knowledge of skills to overcome these - targeting Intonation patterns, Word Stress, Connected Speech in rapid Speech f) Identify strategies to overcome problems in communication through self-correction and/or rephrasing, where necessary, asking suitable questions in order to expand or share knowledge.
 Module-Specific Learner Skills Competences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to a) record 'new' vocabulary appropriately in order to ensure further development of his/her 'vocabulary bank', with particular focus on recording related sound/s and word stress (clearly indicating word stress via underlining, capital letters, or apostrophe) b) determine the type of register to use in his/her own writing c) demonstrate increasing competence in evaluating the importance of coherence in a text, with particular focus on referencing, signposting and other cohesive devices with a view to producingtexts with logical connections d) evaluate his/her work for accuracy of structures and syntax e) identify when to use direct speech vs reported speech, for effect, in a short story f) establish an after-school reading programme (targeting hard copy and online material) in order to: ensure further development of his/her 'vocabulary bank' with particular focus on morphology (specifically, Word Families), inter-related words (e.g. synonyms, antonyms), and easily-confuse words refine reading strategies earmarked in this module (e.g. making predictions, skimming, scanning, reading for detail, making inferences about content, bias etc.)

	•	ker features al structures eir pronuncia and Comp	of language, with particular focus or earmarked in this module, with a vie tion etences	
	The learner will be able to demonstrate growing autonomy to o online texts relating to earmarked to in a limited fashion with the media a everyday life.	carry out sor ppics, in prep	ne online research and analyse reco aration for writing/speaking tasks, th	nereby engaging
Hours of Total Learning for this Module / Unit 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and assessment hours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Total Contact Hours ⁶ (Contact Hours are hours invested In learning new content under the Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lecture participation in online forums, video-lect Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research and study.)		Supervised Placement and Practice Hours (During these hours the learner is supervised, coached or mentored.) Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ group work/ projects etc.)	n/a
Total Learning Hours of this Module	50Hours			
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours Delivered Online	n/a	Contact Hours Delivered Online	n/a
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of this Module / Unit	2ECTS	3 / ECVETs		

⁶ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor are considered as contact hours.

Explain how this module/unit will be taught in line with Section B	 16 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to trigger communication and encourage development of learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks, where new language is being learned, to student-led activities (under teacher's guidance), which facilitate recall, activation, recycling and consolidation of earmarked structures, as well as further development of targeted competencies. 33 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, so as to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of 'new' language and newly-acquired competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons. 1 hour reserved for Progress Test 2 the end of this module (Module 5) or after 66 hours of guided learning
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B	Assessment: Formative assessment at the end of Module 5 (i.e. this module), or the first 66 hoursof guided learning . Records of learner's performance (See attached document) are kept; however, the test score is not factored into the final assessment scores. (See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)
Reading List	 Core Reading List Supplementary Reading List As with all other levels, there is no reading list for this course, given its broad objectives. The programme revolves around the course syllabus which is activated by the teacher through the earmarked coursebook, viewed as the main resource, supported by additional resource available to him/her. Currently, the earmarked coursebook is <i>Life –Intermediate</i> by Paul Dummet, John Hughes, and Helen Stephenson, Cengage, 1st Edition (See <u>http://www.cengage.com.br/els/life/</u>) ESOL (English as a Second or Other Language) coursebooks are selected by the Director of Studies together with the Course Co-ordinators of the various centres, following a comparative analysis of a set of identified course books in relation to the following: relating the course programme, syllabus and broad objectives to the intended teaching-learning situation as stated by the publishers of the books under review (<i>i.e.</i> Earmarked course books need to complement the course syllabus and reflect the broad communicative approach advocated by ESaT, thereby maximizing teaching and learning) analysis of the prescribed methodology and syllabus of the identified course book/s comparative analysis of selected sections of identified course books The selected course book is changed every 3 – 4 years, or earlier if deemed necessary, so as to: reflect latest development in ESOL teaching provide up-to-date scenarios and topics cater for return students' needs encourage creativity in certain teachers who may be more 'book-bound' than others

Title of the Module / Unit: MODULE 6	 Modifying Discourse: A Focus on Relative Clauses – Revision and Extension A Focus on Verb Patterns – Revision and Extension 		
Module / Unit Description	Module 6 focuses on refining earmarked language skills and competencies covered in Modules 1-5, in tandem with further exploration of learners' internalised knowledge and communicative competence in relation to (i) Relative clauses, and (ii) Verb patterns in the English language. This final unit indirectly sets out to revise all grammatical structures covered in Modules 1- 5, and essentially provides for a general analysis of skills and competencies covered at this level. Activation of the structures earmarked in this module is conducted in relation to revision of the tense system (as covered at this level), in tandem with earmarked topics and related language structures, <i>i.e.</i> lexical structures (Vocabulary, Set Phrases, Collocation, Idioms, Phrasal Verbs), functional language and pronunciation features.		
	Competences: – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the responsibility and autonomy to		
Learning Outcomes	 a) Demonstrate increased confidence with the communicative use of tenses and other structures covered in this syllabus b) Use relative clauses, with increased confidence, in his/her writing or speaking to help him/her identify people or things which s/he has just mentioned, or to provide more information about them, demonstrating also an increased awareness of appropriate intonation patterns in their oral production, as well as appropriate punctuation, where necessary, in their writing, in order to indicate defining or non-defining information provided in the clauses c) Understand the underlying link of ideas in an earmarked text through analysis of related details and the manner in which they are linked via the use of relative pronouns d) Establish the relationship between different parts of a sentence, or a set of different sentences in a short 'disjointed' text, or a set of related paragraphs which are presentedin random order, so as to produce a more cohesive text with systematic and logical connections e) Identify the function of longer, more complex sentences in earmarked texts, with a view to establishing a clearer understanding of the communicative use of the structures earmarked in this module, and endeavour to use simple, systematic connections in their own writing through the use of longer, more complex/refined sentences f) Identify which verb patterns to use when two verbs follow each other in a particular utterance, or written sentence (or clause) g) Demonstrate increased confidence in locating specific details and key information in earmarked texts after having skimmed over content / earmarked texts, such as a gapped summary of the earmarked text or recording h) Identify key information, stylistic devices and language in earmarked texts/recordings, so as to (i) infer meaning of unknown words from context (ii) identify unstated details about people, places, events, etc. (iv) identify different spe		

j)	Determine the meaning of unknown vocabulary or phrases in a text/recording from context (i.e. analysis of the surrounding information) and through analysis of word rootand any related
k)	affixation Produce clear and interesting descriptions of people, places, things, situations and events, in descriptive essays and magazine articles. making use of defining and non- defining clauses to link ideas and create interesting, more complex descriptions, exploringa range of
1)	adjectives and descriptive phrases to enhance descriptions Attempt to adopt an impersonal style (i.e. Avoiding bias, including clear and accurate details) or other styles of writing, such as critical, satirical, complimentary, humourous, in their own short articles, endeavouring to use an appropriate structure and/or organisation
m)	Produce short conversational messages (text messages or written notes) with clearcontext and shared understanding with the reader of the message
n)	Attempt to produce engaging product descriptions for advertising purposes, makinguse of concise, descriptive language and lexical connotation
o)	Write semi-formal and informal email for a variety of transactional (e.g. complaining, issuing instructions, making enquiries) and interactional purposes (e.g. letter to a friend asking for advice, etc.), demonstrating an ability to use appropriate structure and registeras well as suitable formulaic language
p) q)	Engage with increased efficiency and coherence in discussion, stating and justifying opinion/viewpoints, personalising, maintaining interaction, and negotiating a consensus Identify appropriate ways of carrying out effective research, in preparation for a short talkor
	presentation, demonstrating an increasing ability to - evaluate collected information, and rephrase content into more natural language orthrough the use of quotes, in order to aid audience engagement - use appropriate phrases to introduce the topic and to finish off,
-	also demonstrating increased awareness of how much detail to include, as well as appropriate linking phrases and clear signposting to move from one section to anotherand to introduce visuals and/or tables, charts or data, where appropriate
r)	Interpret, with increasing efficiency, the attitudes and discourse of an earmarked characterin role play and simulations
c)	Demonstrate an increased ability to interpret targeted pronunciation features of the language (segmental and suprasegmental) in earmarked short recordings, such as shifting word stress, features of connected speech, sentence stress and intonation patterns relating to earmarked structures, exploring ways of integrating such features in his/her own speech, whilst also reflecting them, where necessary, in his/her writing (e.g. commas enclosing non-defining clauses, indicating a shift in tone)
	nowledge – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have been exposed to the lowing:
a) b)	 Defining and Non-defining clauses – revision and further development Verb Patterns, specifically: Gerunds <i>vs</i> Infinitives [identifying (i) verbs which can be followed by either, without a change in meaning; (ii) verbs which can be followed by the two forms, but with a change in meaning; (iii) verbs which can only be followed by a gerund; (iv) verbs which can only be followed by the infinitive Verbs which are followed by an object, and then the full infinitive form (<i>e.g. You need to tell her to clean her room. / Teach him (how) to ride a bike.</i> Modal Auxiliary verbs and semi-Modals, followed by the base form of the verb Dependent Prepositions (i.e. Verb + preposition), <i>e.g. to think of/about; apologise for; believe in; recover from; etc.</i> Verbs followed by two objects (<i>e.g. John bought Anne a diamond ring.</i> = John bought a diamond ring for Anne.)
c)	Introduction only: Participial clauses / reduced relative clauses. (Limited to awareness raising and promoting understanding, rather than to production) - e.g. <i>The woman (who is)</i> <u>standing</u> at the bar just bought me a drink. >< Only food (that was) <u>bought</u> at the café can be eaten here

 d) Lexical connotation, extreme adjectives and superlative phrases (for emotive, descriptive language normally used in advertising) – further development e) Set phrases and Fixed expressions (functional language), Phrasal verbs and Collocations relating to topics and tasks earmarked in the section of the syllabus f) Linkers, transitions/signposting language used in Discursive writing (to highlight arguments) and in Presentations to signal shift from one section to another, to introduce specific information, etc. g) Lexis (vocabulary, set phrases, collocation, idiomatic expressions, phrasal verbs) relating to the following topics earmarked in this module, as well as related aspects, specifically word families and easily-confused words > Advertising // Food & Drink: Eating Out - Restaurants & Cafes // Health & Fitness // Memories & Reminiscing // News & Media // Shopping > Personal Habits and Behaviour; Interests, Likes and Dislikes //Houses and Homes // Literature ; Art & Poetry // Travel and Tourism ; Holidays // Sport & Fitness: Sport Rivalries // The World of Work: Jobs & Responsibilities h) Segmental and suprasegmental features of the spoken language in relation to targeted structures and lexical items, specifically individual sounds which normally cause problems to L2 speakers, shifting word stress, stress, sentence stress, Elision and Assimilation in connected speech
Skills – at the end of the module/unit the learner will have acquired the following skills:
 Applying knowledge and understanding The learner will be able to Reformulate content of earmarked sentences etc a) demonstrate increasing confidence and independence when reading a variety of graded and near-authentic texts, showing also an awareness of the importance of adapting speed of reading and style of reading to different texts, <i>i.e.</i> using strategiessuch as scanning and skimming, predicting content, establishing source, purpose, style and readership, distinguishing relevant information from redundant information, identifying key details and specific information b) show increased confidence in establishing the meaning of unknown vocabulary from context and via 'word attack' strategies c) take adequate notes during listening to earmarked recordings, in order to be able to complete a gapped summary of content d) produce increasingly intelligible and coherent writing in relation to magazine articles, descriptive writing, discursive essays, and semi-formal and informal emails, with a focus on using longer, more complex sentences, as well as clarity, accuracy of language, and a clearer focus on the target reader e) produce basic advertising material, demonstrating an attempt at creative writing g) operate with increased fluency and spontaneity when interacting with others, engaging in discussion or role, and/or giving a solo presentation or taking part in a collaborative presentation
 Judgment Skills and Critical Abilities This section has been made sufficiently open to accommodate both vocational and academic orientations. Applicants can refer to Judgement Skills, or Critical Abilities (critical skills, dispositions, values and actions), or both. The learner will be able to a) analyse earmarked texts in order to identify potential source and readership (i.e. purpose), establish style and stylistic features, identify fact vs opinion, as well as writer's attitude or bias b) evaluate language use in targeted texts/recordings, as well as content or earmarked sections, in order to draw logical conclusions,

- c) attempt to select an adequate style of writing when producing the different types of writing covered in this module (e.g. descriptive writing, a more impersonal style in magazine articles, argumentative writing, and descriptive, emotive language in advertising material)
- d) argue a point, express viewpoints and justify his/her arguments and talk about advantages and disadvantages with increasing confidence during discussion
- e) predict content of earmarked texts/recordings at pre-reading/listening stage, from title, headlines, visuals, etc.
- f) identify key points/ideas and evaluate information in a text or recording in order to take adequate notes about content
- g) attempt to identify speaker's attitude/bias through choice of words, intonation patterns (and paralinguistic features, in the case of video recordings)
- h) infer (unstated) details about people, places, events mentioned in a text through use of language, and draw wider conclusions that the obvious ones stated in the text/recording

Module-Specific Communication Skills

(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to:

Operate with increased efficiency within a team, negotiating and adapting input, and interacting with increased sensitivity and efficiency in order to....

- produce collaborative writing of advertising material, and/or script for a group presentation
- take part in a discussion, offering and justifying opinion/s, agreeing or disagreeing with others with greater tact
- collect information for a group presentation, and identify and agree on key points, as well as a suitable introduction and conclusion, and key phrases and signposting to be used during the presentation in order to shift focus, move on to the next point, etc.

Module-Specific Learner Skills

Competences

(Over and above those mentioned in Section B)

The learner will be able to ...

- a) appraise his work in an attempt to 'weed out' inaccuracies and to improve content and to improve argument patterns, descriptive language, signposting, etc.
- b) work more efficiently on expanding his/her range of active lexis by establishing techniques for further expansion of his/her growing 'passive knowledge' and devising ways of ensuring improved 'active use', such as ...
 - setting weekly goals
 - creating chunks of language and word families around lexis which he/she has recently encountered
 - aiming at using more low-frequency words and related synonyms in his writing/speaking
- c) drill earmarked structures, such as dependent prepositions and collocation in order to aid memorisation and automatization of common language patterns and language chunks
- d) establish an after-school reading programme in order to:
 - facilitate further development of his/her 'vocabulary bank' through careful recording of new and/or 'problem' words/expressions and other lexical structures, such as collocation, dependent prepositions, etc., and ensuring activation in their own writing and/or speaking putture and independent reading skills.
 - nurture good independent reading skills
 - improve reading speed through recognition of 'sight words' and via reading in chunks
 - analyse earmarked texts for examples of language points covered in this module
 - refine basic reading strategies, such as scanning and skimming, and develop further any and all strategies earmarked in this module (i.e. predicting content, establishing source and purpose, and constructing a context, locating stylistic devices, inferring, drawing conclusions, etc.)
- d) establish an after-school 'extensive listening' programme targeting podcasts and other recordings recommended by the teacher and/or other (semi-) authentic recordings, in order to....
 - hone strategies such as listening for gist, main idea/s, key information, specific information, etc.
 - gain further exposure to the communicative use of structures earmarked in this module get further exposure to native accents, focusing on segmental and suprasegmental features of language covered in this module
- e) keep a 'listening journal' in relation to 'after school' listening, detailing accessed material, and reflection on performance

	Module-Specific Digital Skills and Competences (Over and above those mentioned in Section B) The learner will be able to demonstrate development in autonomous analysis of earmarked online texts relating to topics outlined in this module (e.g. short articles, short stories – authentic or graded, sourced off online learning sites; online news items; etc., thereby engaging in a limited fashion with the media and developing a basic ability to relate to digital text in his/her everyday life.			
Hours of Total Learning for this Module / Unit 1 ECTS is equivalent to 25 total hours of learning, inclusive of contact hours, supervised placement and practice hours, self-study hours and assessmenthours. At least 20% (5 hours for every ECTS) must be <u>contact hours</u> or as otherwise established from time to time by MFHEA.	Total Contact Hours ⁷ (Contact Hours are hours invested In learning new content under the Direction of a tutor/lecturer (e.g. lectures, participation in online forums, video-lectures).	14	Supervised Placement and Practice Hours (During these hours the learner is supervised, coached or mentored.)	n/a
	Self-Study Hours (Estimated workload of research and study.)	34	Assessment Hours (Examinations/ presentations/ group work/ projects etc.)	2
Total Learning Hours of this Module	50Hours			
Percentage of Total Contact Hours delivered online.	Contact Hours Delivered Online	n/a	Contact Hours Delivered Face-to-Face	n/a
Total Number of ECTS / ECVET of this Module / Unit	2ECTS	LECVET	Β	
Explain how this module/unit will be taught inline with Section B	 14 hours face-to-face teaching, targeting communicative tasks entailing the use of earmarked language structures around realistic situations, so as to trigger communication and encourage development of learner autonomy. Lessons range from teacher-led activities/tasks, where new language is being learned, to student-led activities (under teacher's guidance), which facilitate recall, activation, recycling and consolidation of earmarked structures, as well as further development of targeted competencies. 34 hours of self-study (including homework assignments), leading on from the earmarked lessons, so as to ensure (i) activation of learners' passive knowledge and further development via recycling and storage of 'new' language and newly-acquired competences, and (ii) to faciliate learner's 'readiness' in preparation for forthcoming lessons. 2 hours reserved for the final test at the end of this module (Module 6) or after 80 hours of guided learning 			
Explain how this particular module/unit will be assessed in line with Section B	Assessment: Formative assessment at the end of this module (Module 6), or after 80 hours of guided learning . Records of learner's performance are kept and the test scores for this final test constitute the final assessment scores. (See Overall Assessment Guidelines section)			

⁷ In the case of online learning, synchronous and asynchronous learning activities under the direction and control of an instructor are considered as contact hours.

Reading List	 Core Reading ListSupplementary Reading List As with all other levels, there is no reading list for this course, given its broad objectives. The programme revolves around the course syllabus which is activated by the teacher through the earmarked coursebook, viewed as the main resource, supported by additional resource available to him/her. Currently, the earmarked coursebook is <i>Life –Intermediate</i> by Paul Dummet, John Hughes, and Helen Stephenson, Cengage, 1st Edition (See http://www.cengage.com.br/els/life/) ESOL (English as a Second or Other Language) coursebooks are selected by the Director of Studies together with the Course Co-ordinators of the various centres, following a comparative analysis of a set of identified course books in relation to the following: relating the course programme, syllabus and broad objectives to the intended teaching-learning situation as stated by the publishers of the books under review (<i>i.e.</i> Earmarked course books need to complement the course syllabus and reflect the broad communicative approach advocated by ESaT, thereby maximizing teaching and learning) analysis of the prescribed methodology and syllabus of the identified course book/s comparative analysis of selected sections of identified course books The selected course book is changed every 3 – 4 years, or earlier if deemed necessary, so as to: reflect latest development in ESOL teaching provide up-to-date scenarios and topics cater for return students' needs encourage creativity in certain teachers who may be more 'book-bound' than others
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