

Functions and Notions

Level 2

July 2018

PTE General Level 2 is designed to be aligned to Level B1 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages developed by the Council of Europe also known as 'Threshold Level'. The following represents the range of functions and notions that learners should be able to use to function effectively and efficiently at this level. The information has been reproduced with permission from the Council of Europe (reference DC/198/SL/CP dated 14 December 2010) from the *Threshold 1990* specification (© Council of Europe, 1991). The full description has been published by Cambridge University Press and is also available on the Council of Europe website:

http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/Threshold-Level_CUP.pdf

Language functions

The Learner CAN impart and seek factual information

identifying

- with suitable gesture
 - this one, that one, these, those
 - it is + me, you, him, her, us, them
 - the + NP/this, that, these, those (+NP) + be + NP
 - I, you, he, she, it, we, they + be + NP

reporting (describing and narrating)

- – declarative sentences
- NP + say, think + complement clause

correcting

- as with identifying and reporting sections above but with contrastive stress
 - (correcting a positive statement) No + tag
 - negative sentences
 - (correcting a negative statement) Yes + tag
 - positive statements (with...)
 - positive statements (with intensifying do)

asking

- for confirmation
 - interrogative sentences
 - declarative sentences with high-rising intonation
 - statement and question tag
- for information
 - Wh questions:
 - (time) when?
 - (place) where?
 - (manner) how?
 - (degree) how far/much/long/hot etc.?
 - (reason) why?
 - Please (can you) tell me + subordinate clause + NP
- seeking identification
 - (person) who?
 - (possession) whose + NP
 - (thing) what? Which + NP?
 - (event) what happened?

answering questions

- for confirmation
 - Yes, No (+tag)
- for information (declarative sentences, clauses, phrases and single words)
 - time
 - place
 - manner
 - degree
 - reason
 - seeking identification

The learner CAN express and find out attitudes

factual: agreement, etc.

- expressing agreement with a statement
 - I quite agree
 - That's right
 - That's correct
 - Indeed
 - Exactly
 - (with positive statements)
 - Yes (+ tag)
 - Of course
 - Certainly
 - (Yes) I think/believe so
 - (with negative statements)
 - No (+ tag)
 - Of course not
 - certainly not
 - (No) I don't think so
 - I believe not
- expressing disagreement with a statement
 - I don't agree
 - That's not right
 - You are wrong there
 - (with a positive statement)
 - No (+ tag)
 - Not so.
 - Certainly not.
 - I don't think so
 - (with a negative statement)
 - Yes (+ tag)
 - I think (+ positive statement)
- enquiring about agreement and disagreement
 - statement and question tag
 - Don't you agree (+ that clause)
 - Don't you agree + complement clause
- denying statements
 - That isn't true
 - No (+ negative tag)
 - Negative sentences (with not, never, nowhere, nobody, nothing, or not + ever, anybody, anywhere, anything)

factual: knowledge

- stating whether one knows or does not know a person, thing or fact
 - I (don't) know

- + complement clause
- + wh (+ clause)
- + NP
- enquiring whether someone knows or does not know a person, thing or fact
 - Do you know
 - + complement clause?
 - + NP?
 - + wh (+ clause)?
 - Have you heard
 - + complement clause?
 - + of + NP?
 - + wh clause
 - You know
 - + complement clause, + don't you?
 - + NP + don't you?
 - + wh clause, + don't you?
- stating whether one remembers or has forgotten a person, thing or fact or action
 - I (don't/can't) remember
 - + VP gerund
 - + wh clause
 - + complement clause
 - + NP
 - I forget
 - I haven't forgotten
 - + to + VPinf
 - + NP
 - + VP gerund
 - + wh clause
- enquiring whether someone remembers or has forgotten a person, thing, fact or action
 - Do(n't) you remember?
 - Do(n't) you remember?
 - +VP gerund
 - + complement clause
 - + wh clause)
 - + NP
 - Have you remembered?
 - + to + VPinf
 - + NP

- expressing degrees of probability
 - certainly
 - probably
 - possibly
 - (not) (very) likely

- impossible
- NP + be +certain/likely + to + VPinf
- It is certain/probable/likely/possible/impossible + complement clause
- NP will/must/may/can/cannot + VPinf
- enquiring as to degrees of probability
 - be + NP certain/likely + to + VPinf
 - Is it certain/ probable/ likely/ possible + complement clause?
 - Will/must/may/can + NP + VPinf?
 - sentences in expressing degrees of probability above + high rising intonation
- expressing or denying necessity (including logical deduction)
 - (not) necessary/ necessarily
 - NP + must/cannot + VPinf
 - NP + need not + inf
 - so/therefore + declarative sentences
- enquiring as to necessity (including logical deduction)
 - necessary/ necessarily (in interrogative sentences)
 - must + NP + VPinf?
- expressing degrees of certainty
 - confident assertion (positive or negative)
 - certainly (in declarative sentences)
 - I am (quite) certain/sure (+complement clause)
 - declarative sentences with stressed do, be or auxiliary declarative sentence (+ tag)
 - declarative sentences (+ tag) (with low falling intonation)
 - declarative sentences (+ I think/ suppose unstressed)
 - I know + that clause
 - declarative sentence + tag with low falling/ high falling intonation
 - tentative assertion
 - to seem
 - perhaps/maybe (also in declarative sentences)
 - I don't think so
 - I (don't) think/believe + that clause

- I'm not (quite) sure but + declarative sentence
- declarative sentence + I think (with rising/falling-rising intonation)
- declarative sentences + tag with low-rising intonation
- complete uncertainty
- I don't know (+ if clause/wh clause)
- I'm not (at all) sure (+ if clause/wh clause)
- I wonder + if clause/wh clause
- enquiring about degrees of certainty
 - Are you (quite) sure (+ that clause/if clause/wh clause)
 - Do you (really) think/believe/suppose + that clause?
 - How sure are you + that clause?

factual: modality

- expressing obligation
 - NP + have to/must + VPinf
- enquiring about obligation
 - interrogative sentences and wh questions
- expressing ability/inability to do something
 - NP + can(not) + VPinf
 - NP + be (not) able to + VPinf
 - NP + be unable to + VPinf
- enquiring about ability/inability to do something
 - interrogative sentences and wh questions
- expressing that something is or is not permitted, or permissible
 - NP + be (not) allowed
 - NP + be (not) permitted
 - People/You can/may/must not + VPinf
 - People/You are not supposed to + VPinf
- enquiring whether something is or is not permitted or permissible (including seeking permission)
 - Can/may + I/people/one + VPinf?
 - Do you mind (+ if clause)
 - Is it all right (+ if clause)

- granting permission
 - Yes
 - Certainly
 - Please do
 - That's all right
 - That's quite all right
 - Of course
- withholding permission
 - No
 - You can't
 - I'm afraid not
 - I'm sorry (+ but clause)
 - It is not allowed/permitted, not + adverbial (now/tonight) here/in this country etc.

volitional

- expressing wants/desires
 - I'd like + NP
 - I'd like + to + VPinf
 - I want + NP, please
 - I want + to + VPinf, please
 - (please) may I (+ VPinf)
 - Can I have + NP (please)
- enquiring about wants/ desires
 - What would you like (to do)?
 - Would you like + NP/+ to + VPinf?
- expressing intentions
 - NP + be + going to + VPinf
 - NP + will + VPinf
 - NP + intend(s) to + VPinf
 - NP + be thinking of + VP gerund
- enquiring about intentions
 - interrogative sentences and wh questions corresponding to expressing intentions
- expressing preference
 - I('d) prefer + NP/to + VPinf
 - I prefer + NP + to + NP
 - I('d) rather (not) + VP
 - I('d) rather VPinf (than + contrastive element)
- enquiring about preference
 - interrogative sentences and wh questions corresponding to expressing preference
 - NP or NP?
 - Adj or Adj?

emotional

- expressing pleasure, happiness
 - That's lovely/wonderful/great!
 - How nice!
 - I'm/I feel so happy!
 - I'm very pleased
 - I'm (very) glad/delighted (+ that clause to + VPinf)
- expressing displeasure, unhappiness
 - Oh dear!
 - I don't feel very/at all happy
 - I feel/am feeling (very) unhappy/miserable
- enquiring about pleasure/displeasure, happiness/unhappiness
 - How are you?
 - How are you feeling?
 - Are you happy?
 - Are you pleased?
- expressing liking
 - NP + be (very) good/nice/pleasant
 - I like/enjoy + NP/ VP gerund (very much)
 - I love NP/VP gerund
- expressing dislike
 - Ugh!
 - NP + be not (very/at all)
 - NP + be + nasty/horrible
 - I don't like/enjoy NP/VP gerund (very much at all)
 - I hate NP/VP gerund
 - I'd hate/ I wouldn't like + to + VPinf
- enquiring about likes/dislikes
 - Do you like/ enjoy NP/VP gerund?
 - How do you like NP/VP gerund?
 - What do you like?
- expressing satisfaction
 - Good!
 - Fine!
 - demonstrative +be (very)good/nice
 - (This is)just what I want(ed)/need/meant/had in mind
- following dissatisfaction**
 - That is better
 - It's ('quite) all right (now)
 - That will do
 - That is (good) enough

- expressing dissatisfaction
 - declarative sentences
 - I'm not satisfied/happy (with this + NP)
 - I don't like/want this (+ NP)
 - I don't like/want NP like this
 - Demonstrative be not right (yet)
 - Demonstrative be not want I want(ed)/had in mind/meant
 - That will not do
 - That is not good enough
- enquiring about satisfaction/dissatisfaction
 - Are you satisfied/happy (with + NP)?
 - Do you like NP like this?
 - Is it all right (now)?
 - Is this what you want(ed)/need/ meant/had in mind?
 - How do you like/find NP?
 - What is the matter?
- expressing interest
 - Really!
 - Is that so!
 - How interesting!
 - I am (very) interested in NP/VP gerund
 - NP interests me (greatly)
- expressing lack of interest
 - How boring!
 - I am bored (by NP)
 - I am not/ not very/not at all interested in NP/VP gerund
 - NP does not interest me (very much/ at all)
 - It doesn't matter (+ that clause/ if clause)
 - I don't care (+ that clause/if clause)
 - I don't mind (+ that clause/if clause)
 - Whatever you say/ like
- enquiring about interest or lack of interest
 - Are(n't) you interested in NP/VP gerund?
 - Do(es)(n't) NP interest you?

- expressing surprise
 - What a surprise!
 - How surprising!
 - Fancy that!
 - Well, this/ that is a surprise!
 - That is surprising!
 - I'm surprised (+ that clause/ to + VPinf)
 - Fancy + VP gerund
 - It surprises me + that clause
- expressing lack of surprise
 - Well?
 - So what?
 - (It is) Just as I expected
- enquiring about surprise
 - Does that surprise you?
 - Is this/that what you expected?
 - Are you surprised (+ that clause)
- expressing hope
 - I (do) hope so
 - I (do) hope not
 - I (do) hope + that clause
 - I hope/am hoping + to + VPinf
- expressing disappointment
 - What a pity + that clause!
 - That's a (great) pity!
 - What a shame!
- expressing fear
 - Help!
 - I'm 'frightened
 - I'm afraid (+ that clause/to + VPinf/ of + NP)
 - I'm (rather) worried (about NP)
- giving reassurance
 - There, there
 - Don't be afraid
 - Don't worry
 - It's (quite) all right
- enquiring about fear/worry
 - Are you afraid/frightened (of NP/VP gerund)?
 - Are you worried (about NP)?
 - Is something worrying you?
 - Is there something on your mind?

- expressing gratitude
 - Thank you (so much/very much (indeed))
 - (Many) thanks
 - It/that was (very/most) kind/nice/ good of you (to + VPinf)
 - I'm very grateful to you (for NP/VP gerund)
- reacting to an expression of gratitude
 - Thank you
 - Not at all
 - It's a pleasure

moral

- offering an apology
 - Sorry!
 - I am (very) sorry!
 - I'm so sorry
 - Please forgive me
 - I apologise
 - I do apologise
- for disturbing somebody*
 - I beg your pardon
 - Excuse me please
- accepting an apology
 - Not at all
 - That's quite all right
 - That's all right
 - It doesn't matter
 - It doesn't matter at all/a bit
 - Forget it
- expressing moral obligation
 - NP be not supposed to +VPinf
 - NP should (not)/ ought (not) to
- expressing approval
 - (Very) good
 - (That's) fine/excellent
 - Well done
- expressing disapproval
 - Tut, tut (clicks)
 - That's/it's not very good/nice
 - You shouldn't do/have done that

- enquiring about approval/disapproval
 - How's this? is this all right?
 - Do you approve (of + NP/VP gerund)?
 - What do you think of + NP/VP gerund?
 - How do you find NP/VP gerund?
- expressing regret, sympathy
 - What a shame!
 - What a pity (+ that clause)
 - It's a (great) pity(+ that clause)
 - I'm (so/very) sorry(+ that clause/ if clause)
 - I'm (so/very) sorry about NP
 - I'm (so/very) sorry to + VPinf
 - Oh, dear...

The learner CAN decide on courses of action (suasion)

- suggesting a course of action (involving both speaker and addressee)
 - Let's + VPinf!
 - Shall we + VPinf?
 - We could + VPinf
 - What/how about + NP/VP gerund
 - We might (perhaps) + VPinf
 - Why not + VPinf?
 - Why don't we + VPinf?
- agreeing to a suggestion
 - Yes, let's
 - Why not?
 - (That's a) good idea
 - All right
- requesting someone to do something
 - please + VP imperative
 - VP imperative + Please
 - Would you/could you (please) + VP inf
 - Would you be so kind as to + VPinf
 - Kindly + VP imperative + (please)
 - Would you mind + VP gerund
 - Can I have + NP + VP past
- advising someone to do something
 - You should +VPinf
 - You ought to + VPinf
 - Why don't you + VPinf
 - If I were you, I'd + VPinf
- warning others to do something or to refrain from doing something
 - VP imperative with falling/rising intonation
 - Don't + VPinf
 - Mind + NP
 - declarative sentences with implication
- encouraging someone to do something
 - Come on (+ VP imperative)
 - Now then (+ VP Imperative)
- instructing or directing someone to do something
 - You + VP (simple present)
 - imperative sentence
 - passive sentences (esp. in written instructions)
- requesting assistance
 - Can/could you help me, please?
- offering assistance
 - Let me help you!
 - Can I help you?
 - Can I give you a hand?
 - Can you manage?
- inviting someone to do something
 - (How) Would you like to + VPinf?
 - What/How about + VP gerund
 - Do + VPinf
 - You must + VPinf
- accepting an offer or invitation
 - Yes, please
 - Thank you
 - That will be very nice
 - I'd be glad to + VPinf
 - With pleasure
 - Right
 - I'd like/ love to
- declining an offer or invitation
 - No thank you
 - (I'm sorry but) I can't + VPinf
 - It's very good of you + but
 - Unfortunately I can't + VPinf
 - I'm afraid I can't + VPinf
- enquiring whether an offer or invitation is accepted or declined
 - Will you + VPinf (after all)
- asking someone for something
 - (I'd like) NP + (please)
 - Can I have + NP, (please)
 - Please may I have + NP

The learner CAN socialize

- attracting attention
 - Excuse me
 - Hallo!
 - I say
- greeting people
 - Hallo
 - Good morning/afternoon/evening (more formal)
- when meeting a friend or acquaintance
 - How are you?
 - How are you keeping?
- replying to a greeting from a friend or acquaintance
 - if in normal health*
 - (I'm) fine, thank you. How are you?
 - (I'm) very well, thank you and how are you?
 - if in poor health*
 - Well/so-so. How are you?
 - if recovering from an illness etc.*
 - Much better, thank you. How are you?
- addressing a friend or acquaintance
 - first name
- addressing a stranger
 - honorific (e.g., Professor, Dr, Mr, Mrs, Miss + family name)
- addressing a customer or member of the general public
 - formal*
 - Sir/Madam?
 - popular/familiar*
 - Dear/Love
 - informal*
 - no address form
- introducing someone to someone else
 - formal*
 - address form + may I introduce + honorific + first name + family name
 - address form + I'd like you to meet (+honorific) + first name + family name
 - informal*
 - address form + this is + first name + family name
 - first name + meet + first name
- when being introduced to someone, or when someone is introduced to you
 - formal*
 - How do you do?
 - informal*
 - Pleased to meet you
 - Hello
- congratulating someone
 - Congratulations!
 - Well done!
- proposing a toast
 - Cheers!
 - Your (very) good health
 - Here's to + NP
- taking leave
 - formal*
 - Good morning/afternoon/night
 - informal*
 - Bye-bye
 - Cheerio
 - (I'll) be seeing you (tomorrow/next week, etc.)
 - if you are not expecting to meet again*
 - Goodbye

The learner CAN structure discourse

- opening a conversation
 - on formal occasions*
 - Ladies and Gentlemen!
 - as a participant in a meeting*
 - Mr/Madam Chairman
 - Chair (person)
 - informal*
 - Right!
 - Ahem (sound of clearing one's throat)
 - Well now
 - hesitating
 - looking for words*
 - er
 - you know
 - now let me think
 - just a moment
 - what's the word for it?
 - How shall I put it?
 - for forgotten name*
 - What's its/his/her name?
 - What do you call it?
 - thingamajig
 - correcting oneself
 - No...
 - Sorry
 - I mean...
 - That's not exactly what I meant to say
 - Let me try/start again
 - or rather...
 - that is to say...
 - introducing a theme
 - I'd like to say something about + NP
 - expressing an opinion
 - As I see it
 - In my opinion
 - I think
 - enumerating
 - in the first place..., in the second place... (etc.)
 - First..., then..., then...
 - and... and...
 - For one thing... or another...
 - exemplifying
 - For example (written e.g.)
 - For instance
 - ...and so on (written etc.)
 - emphasising
 - in speech*
 - use of stress
 - word order
 - in hand-or-type-written texts*
 - use of underlining
 - in printed texts
 - use of italics
 - use of bolding
 - use of capitals
 - special phrases*
 - especially
 - (please) note + that clause
 - it is important + that clause
 - Now this is important
 - I must stress the fact + that clause
 - summarising
 - to sum up
 - in brief
 - changing the theme
 - something else
 - to change the subject
 - I'd like to say something else
 - asking someone to change the theme
 - I'd like to ask you something else
 - asking someone's opinion
 - What do you think?
 - What is your opinion/view?
 - Where do you stand on this matter?
 - showing that one is following a person's discourse
 - I see
 - Yes/No
 - Uh-huh
 - Really
 - Oh
 - Indeed
 - Interrupting
 - Excuse me
 - May I come in here?
 - May I say something?
 - No, I'm sorry but...
 - asking someone to be silent
 - Sh!
 - Quiet, please!
 - giving over the floor
 - After you
 - By all means
 - indicating a wish to continue
 - One moment please
 - Just a minute
 - Please let me finish
 - As I was saying...
 - encouraging someone to continue
 - Do go on
 - indicating that one is coming to an end
 - Finally
 - To finish, I should like to say
 - In conclusion
 - closing
 - at the end of a speech*
 - Thank you for your attention
 - at the end of a conversation*
 - Well, it's been nice talking to you
- using the telephone**
- opening
 - on answering a call*
 - telephone number
 - Hallo, this is + personal name + speaking
 - when initiating a call*
 - personal name + here
 - This is + personal name

- asking for:
 - a person*
 - (Can I speak to) + personal name + please
 - Could you put me through to + personal name + please
- extension
 - extension + number + please
- asking someone to wait
 - Hold the line, please
 - Just a moment please

- asking whether you are heard and understood
 - Are you (still) there?
 - Can you hear me?
- giving signals that you are hearing and understanding
- announcing a new call
 - I'll call back/again later/this evening, etc.

letters

- opening
 - if name is known*
 - Dear + Address form
 - if name is not known*
 - Dear Sir/Madam
- closing
 - following Dear + address form*
 - Yours sincerely...
 - (With) best wishes...
 - Love (from)...
 - following Dear Sir/Madam*
 - Yours faithfully

The learner CAN repair snags in communication

- signalling non-understanding
 - Sorry, I don't understand
- asking for repetition of sentence
 - I beg your pardon?
 - What did you say, please?
 - (Sorry) could you say that again (please)?
 - Could you repeat that please?
- asking for a repetition of a word or phrase
 - (sorry +) wh question
 - (sorry +) wh did you say + interrogative clause
- asking for confirmation of text
 - Did you say X?
- asking for confirmation or understanding
 - Do you mean to say + that clause ?
- asking for clarification
 - (Sorry) what does X mean?
 - What do you mean by X?
 - What is X?
 - Could you explain that, please?
- asking someone to spell something
 - Could you spell that please?
 - How do you spell that please?

- asking for something to be written down
 - Could you write that down for me please?
- expressing ignorance of a word or expression
 - I don't know how to say it
 - I don't know what you call it
 - I don't know the word in English
 - In (native language) we say...
- appealing for assistance
 - What is + (native language word) in English?
 - What is the English for + native language word
 - How do you say (native language word) in English?
 - ... What do you call it?
 - ... you know...
 - ... er...
- asking someone to speak more slowly
 - (Can you speak) more slowly please.
 - Not so fast please
- paraphrasing
 - a/some kind/sort of + generic term
 - something like + related term
 - something/generic term + relative clause

- repeating what one has said
 - X (simply repeated as spoken)
 - X (repeated more slowly and without phonetic reduction)
 - I said X
 - What I said was X
 - I said that + indirect speech
- asking if you have been understood
 - Is that clear (now)?
 - Do you understand (now)?
- spelling out a word or expression
 - spelling out English letter names
 - X is spelt: ...
 - You spell it: ...
- supplying a word or expression
 - Do you mean X?
 - Perhaps you mean X?
 - I think you mean X?
 - X (perhaps)?

General Notions

General notions for Threshold with recommended exponents

existential

- existence, non-existence
 - There is + NP
 - There is no + NP
 - There isn't any + NP
- verbs*
 - to exist, to become, to make
- presence, absence
 - here, not here, there, not there, away
- availability, non-availability
 - to have (got)
 - There is + NP
 - There's no + NP
 - There isn't any + NP
 - ready
- occurrence, non-occurrence
 - to happen

spatial

- location
 - adverbs*
 - here, there, everywhere, somewhere, nowhere, (not) anywhere, where?
 - inside, outside, (in) the east/north/south/west
 - to have been to
 - this, that, these, those
- relative position
 - prepositions*
 - above, against, among, at, at the end of, at the side of, before, behind, below, beside, between, in, in front of, inside, in the centre of, next to, on, opposite, outside, over, round, under, where + sub-clause
- distance
 - far (away) (from), near, in the neighbourhood (of)
 - away

- motion
 - verbs*
 - to arrive, to come, to come along, to come + to NP, to fall, to get up, to go, to hurry, to leave, to lie down, to start, to move, to pass, to run, to stand still, to stop, to walk
- direction
 - adverbs*
 - away, back, down, in, out, (to the) left, (to the) right, straight on, up, east, north, south, west
 - prepositions*
 - along, down, across, for, from, into, off, past, through, to, towards, up, away from
 - verbs*
 - to bring, to carry, to follow, to pull, to push, to put, to send, to take, to take away, to turn

- origin
 - from
 - out of
- arrangement
 - before, after, between, among, first, last

dimensions

- size
 - adjectives*
 - big, tall, high, deep, large
 - low, narrow
 - short, small, tall, thick, thin, wide
- length
 - centimetre, foot, inch, metre, kilometre, mile, millimetre, yard
 - long
 - short
- pressure
 - heavy, light
 - high, low

- weight
 - to weigh
 - weight
 - gram(me)s, kilo, lbs, oz
 - ton(ne)
 - light/heavy
- volume
 - gallon, pint, litre
- space
 - big, small
 - room
- temperature
 - degree, zero
 - cold, cool, hot, warm
 - to boil, to burn, to freeze
 - to heat, to get cold/hot/warm

temporal

- points of time
 - (three) o'clock
 - (five) to/past (three)
 - a quarter to/past (three)
 - (sixteen) minutes to/past (three)
 - half past (three)
 - (3) a.m./p.m.
 - noon, midnight
 - 1500 (fifteen hundred)
 - 1518 (fifteen eighteen) at ...
- divisions of time
 - moment, second, minute
 - quarter of an hour, half (an) hour, hour, day, week, fortnight
 - month, year, century
 - season, spring, summer, autumn, winter
 - morning, afternoon, evening, night
 - holiday(s)
 - the names of the days of the week
 - names of the months

- indications of time
 - now, then, when, soon, ago
 - today, tomorrow, yesterday, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow
 - this morning/afternoon/evening/week/month/year, tonight, last/next + week/month/year
 - at
 - by
 - on
 - dates: (spoken) the first of June
 - (written) 1 June 1989
 - Christmas, Easter
- duration
 - prepositions*
 - during
 - till, until
 - not... till
 - to last
 - to take
 - adjectives*
 - long
 - short
 - quick
- earliness
 - early
- lateness
 - late
- anteriority
 - present perfect
 - past perfect
 - before + NP/sub-clause
 - before
 - already
 - yet
 - earlier than
- posteriority
 - after + NP/sub-clause
 - afterwards
 - later (on)
 - later than
- sequence
 - first, then, next
 - finally
 - later on
 - in the end
 - afterwards
- simultaneousness
 - when + sub-clause
 - while + sub-clause
 - as soon as + sub-clause
 - at the same time
- future reference
 - NP + be going to
 - NP + will
 - present continuous of verbs of motion
 - simple present (with adverbials of future time)
 - soon
 - in
 - next week/month/year/Sunday, etc.
 - tomorrow, tonight, the day after tomorrow, this afternoon
- present reference
 - simple present
 - present continuous
 - present perfect
 - at present, now, today, still
 - this morning/afternoon/year etc.
- past reference
 - simple past
 - past continuous
 - yesterday, the day before yesterday, formerly, just, recently, lately, last week/month, etc.
- reference without time focus
 - simple present
- delay
 - later
 - delay
 - to be delayed
- speed
 - fast, slow
 - miles/kilometres an hour
- frequency
 - always, (hardly) ever, never
 - (not) often, once, rarely, seldom
 - sometimes, twice, usually
 - daily, weekly, monthly
 - once every day
 - ...times a/per week/month etc.
 - on weekdays/Sundays etc.
 - every week/ Sunday etc.
 - every + items in divisions of time above
- continuity
 - present continuous
 - past continuous
 - present perfect
 - to go on
- intermittence
 - sometimes, not always, on and off
- permanence
 - always, for ever, for good
- temporariness
 - for + NP
 - not always
 - present continuous
 - past continuous
- repetitiousness
 - again, many times, twice, several times, again and again
- uniqueness
 - (only) once
- commencement
 - to begin/start
 - to go
 - since
 - from
- cessation
 - to end, to finish, to stop
 - till, until
 - to
- stability
 - to remain, to stay, to keep, to wait
- change, transition
 - to become, to change, to get, to turn
 - suddenly...

quantitative

- number
 - singular/plural
 - cardinal numerals
 - ordinal numbers
 - about
- quantity
 - all, a lot of, any, hardly any, not any, both, each, enough, (a)few, (a) little, many, more, most, much, no, several, some, half, at least
 - how + much, many?
 - cup,/bottle/glass/piece + of + N
- degree
 - comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives and adverbs
 - enough, too, very, a bit, a little, a lot, much, almost, hardly, quite, rather, so, such, even

qualitative

- physical
- shape
 - round, square
- dimension
 - see dimension section above
- moisture, humidity
 - wet, dry, damp, moist
 - to dry, to (make) wet
- visibility, sight
 - NP + can(not) see + NP
 - no + can(not) be seen
 - to look
 - to look at, to watch
 - light, dark, invisible
- audibility, hearing
 - NP + can(not) hear + NP
 - NP + can(not) be heard
 - to listen, to listen to
 - noise, silence, sound
 - loud, silent
 - soft, quiet

- taste
 - to taste, taste
 - bad, nice, bitter
 - salt(y), sweet, sour
- smell
 - to smell of, smell
 - odour, perfume
 - bad, nice, pleasant, unpleasant
- texture
 - hard, rough, smooth
 - soft, strong, weak
- colour
 - blue, black, brown, green, grey, orange, red, white, yellow
 - light, bright, dull, dark
- age
 - I am... (years old)
 - How old are you (is he/she etc.)?
 - new, old, young
 - adult, baby, child
 - month, year
- physical condition and actions
 - alive, all right, better
 - dead, ill, well
 - in/out of order
 - to look
 - to break, to cut
 - to (be) hurt, to die, to fasten, to tie, to repair, to put right
- accessibility
 - to close
 - to get at, to open, to reach
 - closed, open
- cleanness
 - to clean, to wash, (to) dust, (to) polish
 - clean, dirty
- material
 - cotton, glass, leather, plastic, wood, paper, metal, silk, silver
 - wood, wool
 - made of wood, wooden
 - made of wool, woollen
 - material

- genuineness
 - real
- fullness
 - empty, full (of)
 - to fill

evaluative

- value, price
 - how much + be?
 - to cost
 - price
 - cheap, inexpensive, high, low
- quality
 - noun*
 - quality
 - adjective*
 - bad, worse, worst
 - poor
 - good, better, best
 - excellent, fine, nice
 - adverb*
 - well
- rightness/wrongness
 - NP + should (not) + VPinf
 - NP + ought to + VPinf
 - right, wrong
- acceptability, unacceptability
 - that's all right
 - that's fine/nice
 - I don't like it
 - I cannot accept...
 - I'm against...
- adequacy, inadequacy
 - NP + be all right
 - NP + be (not) enough
 - that will do
- desirability/undesirability
 - to like
- correctness/incorrectness
 - better, correct
 - incorrect
 - false
 - right, true, wrong, OK
 - to be right, to be wrong, to put something right, to make something better

- successfulness, unsuccessfulness
 - to fail, to succeed, to try
 - failure, success
 - (un)successful
- utility, inutility
 - (not) useful, useless
 - NP + can(not) use
- capacity/incapacity
 - NP + can(not)
 - NP + will/won't
 - NP + be able to...
- Importance/unimportance
 - (not) important, unimportant
- normality/abnormality
 - normal, strange, ordinary
- facility/difficulty
 - easy, difficult, hard
 - difficulty

mental

- reflection
 - to believe, to be sure, to be certain
 - to hope, to know, to remember, to think, to wonder
 - no doubt
- expression
 - to answer, to apologise
 - to ask, to forbid
 - to invite
 - to laugh, to recommend
 - to request
 - to say, to speak, to talk, to tell, to thank, to write
 - answer, question, statement

relational

- spatial relations
- temporal relations
- action-event relations
- agency
 - agent as subject
 - agent in by adjunct (passive)
 - agent in emphatic

- objective/factive
 - objective as object
 - object as subject of passive
 - factive as object
 - factive as subject of passive
- dative
 - dative as indirect object
 - dative in to adjunct
 - dative as subject of passive
- instrumental
 - instrumental in with adjunct
- benefactive
 - benefactive in for adjunct
- causative
 - to have
- place
 - see Spatial section above
- time
 - see Temporal section above

- manner, means

- in this way, like this
- by means of
- by + Ving

adverbs

- badly, fast, hard
- how? quickly, slowly, well

contrastive relations

- equality/inequality
 - (not) the same (thing) (as...)
 - to differ
 - difference
 - different (from), else, other, another
- correspondence
 - like
 - comparative degree + than
 - superlative degree
 - as... as
 - not so... as

possessive relations

- ownership, possession
 - possessive pronouns (mine, yours etc)

- genitive singular of personal nouns
 - of adjuncts
 - with adjuncts, without adjuncts
 - to belong to...
 - to have (got), to get, to give, to keep, to own
 - owner
 - own

logical relations

- conjunction
 - and, as well as
 - but, also, too
 - not... either
 - together
 - pair, group
- disjunction
 - or
- inclusion/exclusion
 - with, without
 - except
 - also, too
- cause
 - Why?
 - because + sub-clause, as + sub-clause
- effect
 - then..., so..., so...that
 - the result is...
- reason
 - Why?
 - because + sub-clause, since + sub-clause
 - the reason is...
- purpose
 - to (as in: He came to help me)
- condition
 - if + sub-clause

focusing

- about
- on (as in: I cannot give you any information on train service)

deixis

- definite

non-anaphoric	
personal pronouns, subject forms and object forms possessive adjectives possessive pronouns as complement possessive pronouns as subject demonstrative adjectives and pronouns independent relative pronoun definite article interrogative pronouns interrogative adjectives	my, your, etc. This is mine (as in: Mine is better) this, that, these, those, such what (as in: What you say is true) the who, whom, whose, what which whose, what, which
anaphoric	
personal pronouns, subject forms and object forms: possessive adjectives: possessive pronouns as complement: demonstrative adjectives and pronouns: relative pronouns reflexive/emphatic pronouns reciprocal pronoun definite article adverbs propword substitute-verb	he, she, it, they (as in: You take it, it's yours) who, whom, whose, which, that omission of relative pronoun myself, yourself, etc each other the here, there, now, then, so one, ones do (as in: He asked me to help him and I did)

- indefinite

indefinite article indefinite pronouns indefinite determiners adverbs semi-deictics	a, an someone, somebody, no one, (not)...anybody, (not) anyone, nobody, each, everybody, everyone, something, (not)...anything, nothing, every thing, all (as in: I want all of it), both (as in: I want both of them), some (as in: some of them went home), it (as in: it's raining), you (as in: it's a nice record if you like modern music) somewhere, nowhere, everywhere, (not)... anywhere, sometimes, never, always person (as in: there are five persons present) man (as in: there were animals here before man came) people (as in: what do people think about the government?) thing (as in: what do you call that thing?) do (as in: what are you going to do tonight?)
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Themes and specific notions

The personal domain

personal identification

Adult learners CAN state who they are, spell their name, state their address, give their telephone number, say when and where they were born, state their age, sex, say whether they are married or not, state their nationality, say where they are from, what they do for a living, describe their family, state their religion, if any, state their likes and dislikes, say what other people are like; elicit/understand similar information from others.

- name
 - name
 - first name/Christian name/forename
 - surname/family name
 - initials
 - Mr.
 - Mrs.
 - Miss
 - Ms. (writing)
 - to write/to spell
 - *names of letters of the alphabet*
 - to call
 - to be/to be called
 - to sign
 - signature
 - letter
- address
 - to live
 - address
 - *names of roads* etc
 - number
 - country
 - town/city
 - village
 - *names of cities*
 - *names of countries*
- telephones, fax and e-mail
 - telephone
 - to call/to phone/to ring up
 - telephone number
 - 0 (as pronounced in telephone numbers)
- date and place of birth
 - to be born
 - date
 - place
 - birthday
 - *names of the months*
 - *the required numerals*
- age
- sex
 - sex
 - man
 - woman
 - boy
 - girl
 - male
 - female
 - gentleman (as on lavatory doors)
 - ladies (as on lavatory doors)
- marital status
 - (not/un-) married
 - single
 - divorced
 - separated
 - widowed
 - widow
 - widower
- nationality
 - *names of nationalities*
 - foreign
 - foreigner
- origin
 - to be from...
 - to come from...
- occupation
 - job/occupation/profession
 - to do
 - what do you do (for a living)
 - *names of occupations*
 - *names of places of work*
 - *names of occupational activities*
 - worker/employee
 - boss/employer
 - manager
 - firm/company
 - to work

- family
 - family
 - parents/father and mother
 - child
 - baby
 - husband
 - wife
 - *names of relatives* e.g. aunt, cousin
- religion
 - *names of religions* e.g. Christian, Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox, Muslim, Hindu, Agnostic, Atheist)
 - god
 - God
 - to believe in
 - church
 - cathedral

- temple
- mosque
- service
- likes and dislikes
- character and personal appearance
 - What sort of...?
 - kind
 - nice
 - good
 - bad
 - (un)pleasant
 - quiet
 - active
 - lazy
 - (un-)intelligent
 - (un-)generous

- physical appearance
 - tall
 - short
 - fat
 - thin
 - slim
 - pretty
 - beautiful
 - plain
 - ugly
 - dark (-haired)
 - fair (-haired)
 - bald

house, home and environment

Learners CAN describe a house or flat and the rooms in it, refer to furniture and bedclothes, cost, services and amenities, describe regions and natural environment; obtain/understand similar descriptions and references from others; exchange views on these matters.

- types of accommodation
 - house
 - flat
 - apartment
 - building
 - (un-)furnished
 - (to) buy
 - (to) rent
 - accommodation/rooms
 - room
 - *names of rooms*
 - floor
 - basement
 - stairs
 - downstairs
 - upstairs
 - lift
 - window
 - door
 - wall
 - cupboard
 - garden
 - furniture, bedclothes
 - *names of pieces of furniture*
 - blanket
 - pillow
 - sheet
 - quilt
 - cost
 - price
 - to be
- rent
 - to let
 - for sale
 - included
- services
 - electricity
 - gas
 - heating
 - central heating
 - telephone
 - water
 - on (e.g. the heating is on)
 - off (e.g. the heating is off)
 - to turn on
 - to turn off
 - amenities
 - bath
 - shower
 - fridge
 - television
 - radio
 - garage
 - washing-machine
 - to clean
 - to wash
 - region
 - part of the country
 - area
 - farmland
 - industry
 - farm
- factory
 - fields
 - forest/wood
 - hill
 - lake
 - valley
 - mountain
 - canal
 - river
 - sea
 - seaside
 - coast
 - beach
 - island
 - water
 - land
 - top
 - bottom
 - flat
- flora and fauna
 - animal
 - pet
 - *names of animals, birds, fish, insects*
 - plant
 - tree
 - flower
 - bush
 - *names of plants, trees, flowers*

daily life

Learners CAN describe their daily routines, at home and at work, can give information about income, schooling and prospects; obtain/ understand similar information from others; exchange views on these matters.

- at home
 - to wake up
 - to get up
 - to wash
 - to take a bath
 - to take a shower
 - to get (un-)dressed
 - to have breakfast etc.
 - *names of meals*
 - to cook
 - to make
 - to wash up
 - to clean
 - to go shopping
 - to go to school
 - to go to work
 - to come home
 - to go to sleep
 - spare time
- at work
 - working hours
 - to start work
 - to stop work
 - break
 - holiday(s)
 - canteen
 - free
 - to be free
 - days off
 - colleague
 - (on) strike
 - unemployment
 - social security/ social benefits
- income
 - income/salary/wages
 - to earn
 - tax(es)
 - pension
 - grant
 - allowance
- schooling
- prospects
 - to become
 - to learn
 - to study
 - to qualify as
 - to apply (for)

free time, entertainment

Learners CAN say when they are free and what they do in their spare time, particularly with reference to hobbies and interests, public entertainment and private pursuits, mass media, sports and reading; obtain/understand similar information from others; exchange views on these matters; make use of entertainment facilities.

- leisure
 - to be free
 - free time/spare time/leisure
 - holiday(s)
 - to go out
 - hobbies and interests
 - hobby
 - *names of hobbies*, e.g. carpentry, collecting stamps
 - *names of fields of interest*, e.g. computers, films, music
 - to go for...
 - radio, TV, etc.,
 - radio
 - to listen to (the radio)
 - television, TV
 - to watch (TV)
 - cable television
 - network
 - programme
 - *names of radio/TV programmes* e.g. current affairs, comedy, documentary
 - cassette recorder
 - tape recorder
 - tape
 - cassette
 - walkman
 - video recorder
 - videotape
 - record/gramophone record
 - record player
 - CD/compact disc
 - CD player
 - to play
 - song
 - *names of types of music* e.g. classical, folk, jazz, pop
 - to show
 - cinema/theatre
 - *names of places for public entertainment* e.g. cabaret, disco, theatre
 - *names of public performances* e.g. ballet, concert, film, floor show, musical
 - *names of types of performer* e.g. actor, actress, ballet dancer, disc jockey
 - *names of musical instruments* e.g. flute, piano, violin, guitar
 - to dance
 - to play
 - to sing
 - performance
 - ticket
 - ticket office
 - booking office
 - afternoon performance
 - matinee
 - seat
 - row
 - front
 - centre
 - back
 - entrance
 - exit
 - emergency exit
 - cloakroom
 - lavatory/toilet/w.c
 - programme
 - interval
- exhibitions, museums, etc.
 - museum
 - gallery
 - art gallery
 - exhibition
 - art
 - picture/painting
 - sculpture
 - modern
 - old
 - antique
 - open
 - opening-hours
 - closed
 - to close
 - closing time
- intellectual and artistic pursuits
 - to read
 - to study
 - to learn
 - book
 - story
 - poem
 - *names of types of books* e.g. biography, detective story, novel
 - bookshop
 - library
 - to write
 - to make
 - *names of art forms* e.g. painting, photography, sculpture
- sports
 - sport(s)
 - *names of sports and games* e.g. baseball, chess, cricket
 - to play
 - (playing) cards
 - to watch
 - race
 - to race
 - game
 - to win
 - to lose
 - draw
 - player
 - team
 - club
 - field
 - ground
 - stadium
 - ball
 - against
- press
 - newspaper/paper
 - magazine
 - article
 - picture
 - advertisement
 - page
 - reporter/journalist
 - to read

travel

Learners CAN use and refer to means of transport; travel by road, rail, sea and air for business and holiday purposes.

- public transport
 - to go
 - to travel
 - traveller
 - passenger
 - to travel by car, train, bus, etc.
 - journey
 - aeroplane
 - plane
 - airport
 - airline
 - terminal
 - to check in
 - boarding-pass
 - flight
 - charter flight
 - to fly
 - security
 - gate
 - to board
 - stewardess/hostess
 - bus
 - coach
 - bus stop
 - driver
 - train
 - underground
 - (railway) station
 - railways
 - platform
 - to change
 - connection
 - fast train
 - slow train
 - tram
 - tram stop
 - boat
 - ferry
 - ship
 - quay
 - cabin
 - harbour
 - taxi/cab
 - taxi rank/cab rank
 - taxi driver, cab driver
 - booking office
 - to book
 - timetable
 - fare
- ticket
- adult
- single
- return
- class
- business class
- tourist class
- to smoke
- waiting-room
- lounge
- arrival
- departure
- luggage/baggage
- lost property office
- travel bureau
- information office
- information desk
- enquiries
- restaurant
- refreshments
- bar
- delay
- to be delayed
- to cancel
- private transport
 - *names of vehicles* e.g. bike/bicycle, car, lorry
 - to drive
 - driver
 - to ride
 - cyclist
 - to hire/ to rent
- traffic
 - street
 - one-way street
 - road
 - main road
 - motorway
 - bridge
 - crossing
 - level crossing
 - roundabout
 - to cross
 - corner
 - traffic lights
 - blue zone
 - speed
 - speed limit
- fine
- danger
- dangerous
- safe
- safety
- safety belt
- signpost
- to follow
- pedestrian
- map
- distance
- to lose one's way
- *common road-sign texts* (reading only) e.g. cross now, exit, give way, keep left
- holidays
 - journey
 - trip
 - tour
 - guided tour
 - tourist
 - tourist office
 - (tourist) guide
 - group
 - to visit
 - sights
 - *names of sights and buildings of interest* e.g. castle, cathedral, ruins, zoo
 - abroad
 - to a foreign country
 - *names of continents*: Africa, America, Asia, Australia, Europe
- accommodation
 - *names of types of accommodation for travellers* e.g. camp site, guest house, hotel, youth hostel
 - single room
 - double room
 - full board
 - half board
 - bed and breakfast
 - balcony
 - view
 - view
 - guest
 - to book
 - reservation

- reception
- desk
- to register
- registration form
- key
- to call
- message
- hall
- lounge
- lift
- to press
- button – to press the button or the third floor
- to push – to push open the door
- to pull
- fire
- to check out
- bill
- receipt
- cheque
- to pay cash
- credit card

- luggage
 - luggage/baggage
 - bag
 - suitcase
 - box
 - camera
 - porter
 - locker
- entering and leaving a country
 - frontier/border
 - immigration
 - passport control
 - visa
 - customs
 - to import
 - to declare
 - to open
 - duty
 - duty-free
 - money
 - to change
 - currency

- travel documents
 - document
 - passport
 - insurance
 - driving licence

relations with other people

The learners CAN refer to personal relations, participate in social life, deal with matters of correspondence, refer to club membership, refer to forms of government and politics, to matters of crime and justice, of war and peace, to social affairs; exchange information and views on these subjects with others.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• relationship<ul style="list-style-type: none">– acquaintance– friend– boy-friend– girl-friend– lover– partner– stranger• invitations<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to invite– invitation– to make an appointment– to join– to expect– to visit– to come and see...– party– to talk– to dance– present– guest• correspondence<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to correspond with...– to write (to)– pen friend– letter– envelope– postcard– note paper– paper– stamp– airmail– pen– pencil– ball point/ ball pen/ biro– to send– to receive/ to get– answer– to answer | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• club membership<ul style="list-style-type: none">– club– member– meeting– to meet• government and politics<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to govern– government– parliament– president– king– queen– prince– princess– minister– prime minister– to elect– election– to vote– politics– party– <i>names of political parties</i> e.g. communist, conservative, liberal, socialist– right wing– left wing– leader– state– European Union/EU– NATO• crime and justice<ul style="list-style-type: none">– crime– criminal– to steal– thief– burglar– burglary– theft– to rob | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– robber– robbery– to kill– to murder– killer/murderer– to kidnap– kidnapper– to hijack– hijacker– to rape– rape– to shoot– gun– bomb– to throw– terrorist– terrorism– drugs– to take drugs– addict– alcohol– victim– police– policeman– policewoman– police station– to arrest– law– lawyer– judge– jury– court– witness– prison– to punish– punishment |
|--|--|---|

- war and peace
 - peace
 - disarmament
 - war
 - to fight
 - army
 - navy
 - air force
 - soldier
 - officer
 - enemy
 - ally
 - battle

- attack
- to attack
- defence
- to defend
- victory
- defeat
- (nuclear) weapon
- gun
- bullet
- bomb
- missile
- spy

- social affairs
 - pollution
 - poverty
 - problem
 - question
 - welfare
 - rich
 - poor

health and body care

Learners CAN refer to matters of personal comfort, stating whether they feel well, are hungry, tired etc. refer to matters of personal hygiene and obtain the articles required, refer to matters of health and illness and describe what is wrong to a doctor or dentist, report accidents, refer to medical services and insurance; exchange information and views on these matters.

- parts of the body
 - *names of parts of the body* e.g. arm, back, chest, foot, hair
- personal comfort
 - comfortable
 - hunger
 - hungry
 - thirst
 - thirsty
 - tired
 - to rest
 - sleepy
 - to sleep
 - to wake up
 - to feel well
 - to look well
- hygiene
 - clean
 - dirty
 - brush
 - comb
 - razor
 - sanitary towel
 - scissors
 - soap
 - toothbrush
 - toothpaste
 - towel

- to cut
- to shave
- to wash
- laundry
- ailments, accidents
 - health
 - ill
 - to fall ill
 - to feel ill
 - to be alive/to live
 - dead
 - killed
 - disease
 - illness
 - pain/-ache
 - fever/temperature
 - to have a cold
 - dizzy
 - to feel sick
 - to hurt
 - *names of diseases* e.g. AIDS, diabetes, diarrhoea, influenza (flu), V.D.
 - operation
 - to be operated upon
 - accident
 - to fall
 - to break
 - to burn

- to cut
- wound
- bandage/dressing
- diet
- medical services
 - dentist
 - doctor
 - nurse
 - specialist
 - chemist
 - medicine
 - tablet
 - pill
 - ambulance
 - hospital
 - ward
 - patient
 - to fill
 - appointment
 - to see a doctor (dentist, etc.)
 - prescription
 - glasses
- insurance
 - to insure
 - insurance
 - third-party

education

Learners CAN exchange information and views on educational matters, particularly types of education, school subjects and qualifications.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• schooling• education<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to learn– to take a course, lessons etc.– to teach– to train– lesson– course– lecture– teacher– master | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– professor– student– pupil– <i>names of types of education</i> e.g. primary school, secondary school, university• subjects<ul style="list-style-type: none">– subject– <i>names of school subjects</i> e.g. arithmetic, economics, geography, physics | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• qualifications<ul style="list-style-type: none">– diploma– certificate– examination– final examination– entrance examination– test– to pass– to fail |
|---|---|---|

shopping

Learners CAN use shopping facilities, particularly obtaining foodstuffs, clothes, household articles and smokers' requisites discuss prices, pay for things bought; exchange information and views on these matters.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• shopping facilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">– shop– to go shopping– supermarket– department store– market– self-service– <i>names of types of shops</i> e.g. baker's, butcher's, greengrocer's– sale– it is my (etc.) turn– to show– to wrap up– to change• foodstuffs• clothes, fashion<ul style="list-style-type: none">– clothes– <i>names of clothes</i> e.g. blouse, coat, dress, hat, jacket, raincoats, shirt– pocket– purse | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– wallet– handbag– jewellery– watch– to try on– to put on (clothes)– to take off (clothes)– to wear (clothes)• smoking<ul style="list-style-type: none">– tobacco– pipe– cigar– cigarette– ashtray– to smoke– no smoking• household articles<ul style="list-style-type: none">– fork– knife– spoon– dish | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– plate– cup– saucer– bottle– pot– glass– jar– jug– matches– string• prices<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to pay– to spend– money– discount– bank-notes– coins– credit-card– £ (pound)– P (penny)– <i>names of currencies</i> e.g. cent, dollar, euro |
|--|--|---|

food and drink

Learners CAN refer to and order various kinds of food and beverage, also in a restaurant, cafe, etc.; exchange information and views on food, drink and places for eating and drinking.

- types of food and drink
 - to eat
 - meal
 - snack
 - *names of meals* e.g. breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner, supper
 - to have breakfast, etc.
 - course
 - what's the main course?
 - vegetables
 - *names of vegetables* e.g. beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, mushrooms, peas, potatoes, spinach
 - chips
 - salad
 - soup
 - meat
 - *names of kinds of meat* e.g. beef, lamb, mutton, pork, veal
 - *names of meat products* e.g. hamburger, sausages
 - fish
 - *names of kinds of fish* e.g. cod, plaice, sole
 - poultry
 - *names of kinds of poultry* e.g. chicken, turkey
 - egg
 - omelette
 - cheese
 - dessert
 - sweet
 - ice-cream
 - vanilla
 - chocolate
 - cake
- pastry
- pie
- tart
- fruit
- *names of fruits* e.g. apple, banana, grape, lemon, nut, orange, raisin, pear, strawberry
- mustard
- pepper
- salt
- oil
- vinegar
- flour
- bread
- piece – 'Would you like a piece of cake?'
- slice
- (bread) roll
- sandwich
- toast
- butter
- peanut butter
- jam
- to drink
- coffee
- tea
- cream
- milk
- sugar
- drink
- *names of beverages* e.g. beer, fruit juice, mineral water, soft drinks, orange juice, water, wine
- *ways of preparing food* e.g. to bake, to boil, to fry, to grill, to mix, to peel, to stir, fresh, freshly
- eating and drinking out
 - snack bar
 - coffee shop
 - café
 - pub
 - bar
 - canteen
 - self-service
 - help-yourself
 - to serve
 - service
 - waiter
 - waitress
 - menu
 - to choose
 - to decide
 - to order
 - bill tip
 - service charge
 - to take away

services

Learners CAN refer to, enquire about and make use of postal services, telephone, telegraph, bank, police, diplomatic services, medical services, car maintenance services and petrol stations.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• post<ul style="list-style-type: none">– post office– to post– postman– mail– parcel– postage– letter box– collection– poste-restante• telephone<ul style="list-style-type: none">– telephone booth– phone booth– call box– operator– to dial– out of order• bank<ul style="list-style-type: none">– bank– to change– currency | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– cheque– traveller's cheque– to cash– account– to borrow– to lend• police<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to lose• diplomatic service<ul style="list-style-type: none">– consul– consulate– embassy– ambassador• hospital, surgery etc• garage<ul style="list-style-type: none">– garage– trouble– engine trouble– brake | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– engine– lights– steering– to help– to repair– to work• petrol station<ul style="list-style-type: none">– petrol station– petrol– unleaded– oil– oil change– tyres– to check– empty– full |
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places

Learners CAN ask the way and give strangers directions.

language

Learners CAN refer to foreign-language ability and deal with problems of understanding and expression.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ability, understanding, expression<ul style="list-style-type: none">– language– to read– to speak– to pronounce– to understand– to write– well e.g. I cannot write English very well. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– a little– not at all– to translate– translation– to interpret– dictionary– question e.g. may I ask a question?– clear e.g. it's not clear to me.– to explain | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– mistake– <i>names of languages</i> e.g. French, German, English, Spanish, Italian, Dutch. |
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weather

Learners CAN understand a weather forecast and exchange information and views on climate and weather conditions.

- climate and weather sunshine

- climate
- weather
- sun
- sunny
- sunshine
- to shine
- rain
- rainy
- to rain

- fog
- foggy
- mist
- snow
- to snow
- ice
- frost
- to freeze
- wind
- storm

- gale
- thunderstorm
- lightning
- fine
- mild
- shade