

**Instituto de Estudios Judiciales**

**Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Provincia de Bs As**

**Departamento Judicial Zárate-Campana**

**Curso de Idioma Inglés 2019**

**\*Revisión Nivel A1 (MCER)**

**\*Examen de nivel**

**\*Comienzo de curso Nivel A2 (90-100hs)**

**\*Exámenes de Progreso y de Pase de Nivel**

**Profesora: María Paula Fiore**

**Nivel A2**

**Descripción General**

Es capaz de comprender frases y expresiones de uso frecuente relacionadas con áreas de experiencia que le son especialmente relevantes. Sabe comunicarse a la hora de llevar a cabo tareas simples y cotidianas. Sabe describir en términos sencillos aspectos de su origen personal y su formación, su entorno directo, así como cuestiones relacionadas con sus necesidades inmediatas.

**Lectura (Reading)**

Pueden entender textos simples y cortos que contienen las palabras más comunes, incluyendo algunas palabras de uso internacional, aquellas escritas en lenguaje coloquial y relacionadas a sus trabajos. Pueden encontrar información en material simple de todos los días como: propagandas comerciales, folletos, menús y horarios. Pueden identificar información específica en material escrito simple: emails, cartas, folletos, y artículos de diario cortos que describen temas familiares y pueden entender instrucciones simples en equipos que se encuentran en la vida cotidiana como una computadora o fotocopidora. Pueden comprender carteles y avisos en lugares públicos como, calles, restaurantes, estaciones de trenes y lugares de trabajo.

## **Escucha (Listening)**

Pueden identificar el tema principal de un reporte periodístico. Pueden comprender lo suficiente como para manejar intercambios de rutina simple sin demasiado esfuerzo y pueden generalmente identificar el tema de discusión cuando se dirigen a ellos lenta y claramente. Pueden generalmente comprender un discurso claro y standard acerca de temas familiares, aunque en una situación real tendrían que pedir repetición o reformulación. Pueden comprender lo suficiente para satisfacer necesidades concretas en la vida cotidiana, en tanto y en cuanto el lenguaje sea claro y lento, y pueden comprender frases y expresiones relacionadas a las necesidades inmediatas. Pueden manejar la negociación simple en negocios, bancos, oficinas públicas y pueden comprender simples directivas de cómo llegar de A a B a pie, o en transporte público. Pueden comprender información esencial de mensajes de audio cortos que tratan sobre situaciones cotidianas predecibles que son expresadas de manera lenta y clara. Pueden también identificar noticias periodísticas de accidentes, reportes, etc, donde el material visual ayuda y pueden captar el tema principal en mensajes y anuncios cortos, simples y claros.

## **Habla (Speaking)**

Pueden construir frases sobre temas familiares con suficiente facilidad para manejar intercambios cortos. Pueden producir expresiones de uso cotidiano para satisfacer necesidades simples y concretas: detalles personales, rutina cotidiana, deseos y necesidades, pedidos de información. Pueden usar estructuras de oraciones básicas y comunicarse con frases memorizadas, grupos de pocas palabras y fórmulas sobre ellos mismos y otras personas, lo que hacen, lugares, posesiones, etc. Tienen un repertorio limitado de frases cortas memorizadas que cubren situaciones predecibles; frecuentes malentendidos y cortes ocurren en situaciones no rutinarias. Tienen vocabulario suficiente para la expresión de necesidades básicas. La pronunciación es generalmente lo suficientemente clara para ser entendidos a pesar de un notable acento foráneo pero los interlocutores tendrán que pedir repetición cada tanto. Pueden expandir frases aprendidas a través de recombinaciones de elementos, pueden contar una historia o describir algo en una lista de ítems. Pueden ligar grupos de palabras con simples conectores. Pueden saludarse, hacer y responder a invitaciones, sugerencias y pedidos de

disculpas, pueden razonablemente relacionar una narrativa o una secuencia lineal de puntos.

### **Escritura (Writing)**

Pueden redactar descripciones básicas y cortas de eventos y actividades. Pueden expresar de manera escrita agradecimiento y pedir disculpas. Pueden escribir notas cortas y simples y mensajes relacionados a temas de la vida cotidiana, describir planes y eventos. Pueden explicar lo que les gusta o disgusta. Pueden describir su familia, condiciones de vida, estudios, trabajo reciente o presente y pueden describir actividades pasadas y experiencias personales.

## Level A2

### Functions/notions

Describing habits and routines  
Describing people  
Describing things  
Requests  
Suggestions  
Advice  
Invitations  
Present continuous for arrangements  
Obligations and necessity  
Describing places  
Describing past experiences and storytelling

### Discourse markers

Linkers: sequential – past time

### Verb forms

Imperatives (+/-)  
Present  
Present simple  
Present continuous  
Past  
Past simple  
Past continuous  
Used to  
Future  
Going to  
Present continuous for the future (arrangements)  
Future time (will & going to)  
Present Perfect  
Gerund and infinitive  
To + infinitive (to express purpose)  
Verb + to + infinitive  
Conditionals  
Zero and first conditional  
Phrasal verbs, common  
Modals: can, could  
Modals: Possibility: may, might  
Possibly, probably, perhaps  
Modals: Obligation & Necessity  
Must/mustn't  
Have to

Should

Nouns: Countable and uncountable, much and many

Possessives 's and s'

Prepositions of time: on/at/in

Prepositional phrases (place, time and movement)

Articles

Basic determiners (e.g. any, some, a lot of)

Wider range (e.g. all, none, not (any), enough, (a) few)

Demonstrative adjectives

Adjectives ending in '-ed' and '-ing'

Comparative and Superlative adjectives

Use of 'than' and definite article

Adverbs of frequency

Simple adverbs of place, manner and time

Adverbial phrases of time, place and frequency including word order

Very basic intensifiers (very, really)

Basic intensifiers (quite, so, a bit)

### Lexis

Food and drink

Things in the town, shops and shopping

Travel and services vocabulary

Objects and rooms

Adjectives: personality, description, feelings

### Topics

Hobbies and pastimes

Holidays

Work and jobs

Shopping

Leisure activities

Education

## **Level A2 Learner**

### **Outcomes:**

### **Examples**

### **Functions/notions**

### **Describing habits and routines**

On Sundays I visit my mother.

I phone my family at the weekend.

The director comes to our office every Tuesday.

### **Describing people**

Marco has blue eyes.

Ekaterina is tall and slim.

Mary has long blonde hair.

### **Describing things**

It's green and it's made of plastic.

It's small, round and made of rubber.

### **Requests**

Can you give me that book, please?

Can you open the window?

Could I have a glass of milk, please?

Could you pass the sugar, please?

### **Suggestions**

Shall we go home now?

Let's go to the cinema?

Why don't we phone Jim?

### **Advice**

You should ask the teacher.

You could try the Internet

### **Invitations**

Would you like to come to my party?

Do you fancy going to the club tonight?

Offers

Can I help you?

Shall I carry your bag?

### **Present continuous for arrangements**

We are meeting John at 8 o'clock.

They are seeing Helen later tonight.

### **Obligations and necessity**

We have to get home.

Dad's waiting.

We must hurry. We're late.

### **Describing places**

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland.

It has lots of old buildings. It is famous for its castle and its architecture.

Every year in summer it holds an international arts festival which brings performers and visitors from around the world.

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### **Describing past experiences and storytelling**

Last year I went to Spain for a walking holiday. Sometimes I stayed in local mountain hostels and sometimes

I slept in my tent. One evening I was far from any village, so I camped at the edge of a forest beside a small river.

I ate some food and watched the sun go down.

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### **Discourse markers**

### **Linkers: sequential – past time**

First we went to Naples. We stayed there

5 days and visited Pompeii. After that we went to ... but I didn't like it. Finally we stayed a week in ...

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Somebody stop him!  
Push the bar.  
Please don't smoke in  
here.  
Break the glass in an  
emergency  
**Present simple**

Do you like British  
food?  
The plane lands at six.  
I love this programme.  
**Present continuous**  
I am staying with  
Hilary at the moment.  
What is he wearing?

**Past simple**

He gave me a nice present.

She bought some flowers for her mother.

I began to play chess when I was 5.

**Past continuous**

I was living in Spain when I met her.

It was raining, so we decided to get a taxi.

**Used to**

She used to be a ballet dancer.

He used to wear glasses but now he uses contacts.

**Future****Going to**

He's going to buy a car next year.

She's going to have an operation in October.

**Present continuous for the future****(arrangements)**

She's playing basketball tonight.

I'm seeing him at 11.00 this morning.

**Future time (will & going to)**

I'm going to see John on Saturday

( = . . . already decided)

I'll tell him about the party ( . . . you are deciding as you speak)

A: I'm going to fail.

B: No you won't. I'll help you.

**Present Perfect**

He has lost his wallet.

Have you got your results yet?

Have you ever been to Greece?

They've gone to Italy on holiday.

Have they come back from the shops?

She hasn't been to school this week.

I've known him for 5 years/since 2007.

**Gerund and infinitive****Gerunds**

Walking is the best exercise.

He goes jogging every morning.

**Verb + -****ing/infinitive****(like / want vs would like)**

I love playing tennis.

I hate washing up.

I enjoy dancing

Would you like to go to the cinema?

I want another drink.

**To + infinitive****(express purpose)**

I go jogging to get fit.

They're going to Scotland to see the Loch Ness monster.

I went to the post office to buy stamps.

**Verb + to +****infinitive**

She wants to go home now.

I forgot to lock the door.

They hope to arrive at 9 o'clock.

**Conditionals****Zero and first conditional**

If I stay in the sun I get a headache.

If I eat eggs I feel sick.

If I fail my exams, my father will be angry.

I'll stay in if it rains this afternoon.

**Phrasal verbs, common**

He got up at 6 o'clock.

Put your coat on, it's raining.

The plane takes off in few minutes.

**Modals**

**Can/could**

A. Could I use your computer?

B. Yes. Of course you can.

This could be England's best chance.

Can I have some more spaghetti, please?

**Modals: Possibility****Might, May**

She might come. I don't know.

He may know the answer to your question.

**Possibly, probably, perhaps**

I'll probably see you later.

He is probably Argentina's most famous footballer.

Perhaps she's late.



## **Modals: Obligation & Necessity**

### **Must/mustn't**

You must get to work on time.

I must go to bed. I'm really tired.

You mustn't smoke here.

I must phone her tonight. It's her birthday.

### **Have to**

Students have to fill in a form if they want to leave early.

I have to go to Madrid tomorrow.

I've got a job interview.

### **Should**

You should stay in and study tonight. You've got an exam on Friday. You shouldn't drink so much cola. It's bad for your teeth.

## **Nouns**

### **Countable and uncountable, much and many**

She has eight chairs in her lounge.

How much furniture does he have?

I need some help/advice.

Would you like a piece of cake/cup of tea?

I need as much information as possible.

### **Possessives**

#### **Use of 's and s'**

I'll meet you outside Mary's house.

That's John's car.

The children's clothes are all dirty.

### **Possessive pronouns**

That's not our ball, it's theirs.

It always wags its tail when it's happy.

Is Heather a friend of yours?

## **Prepositions / prepositional phrases**

### **Prepositions of time: on/at/in**

He was born on Christmas Day.

I'll read the book during the holidays.

The train arrives at 17.15.

### **Prepositional phrases (place, time and movement)**

He went inside the building.

We walked along the beach.

They arrived at the station in the middle of the night.

## **Articles**

### **With countable and uncountable nouns**

She has blonde hair.

I love pizza, but the pizzas at Gino's are not very good.

I've got bad news for you.

Everybody wants coffee.

## **Determiners**

### **Basic (e.g. any, some, a lot of)**

I don't have any money.

He spends a lot of time in his garage.

Can I have some water, please?

### **Wider range (e.g. all, none, not (any), enough, (a) few)**

I am going to have a party for a few friends.

We don't have enough eggs to make our cake.

None of my friends are going to the club.

## **Adjectives**

### **Demonstrative**

Those children over there are very noisy.

These shoes are killing me.

He left for the city on 19th February.

That night the volcano erupted.

**Ending in '-ed' and '-ing'**

The film was really boring.

Her story was really amusing.

The journey was really exciting.

The crowd was already excited.

**Adjectives – comparative, –use of than**

This book is more interesting than these ones.

My sister is much older than me.

**Adjectives – superlative, – use of definite article**

The fastest mammal in the world is the cheetah.

Maths is the most difficult subject for me.

**Adverbs****Adverbs of frequency**

Have you ever been to the United States?

He often visits his family.

He usually stays here with us.

He always carries a bag.

She hardly ever leaves her room.

**Simple adverbs of place, manner and time**

There's water everywhere.

He quickly opened the door.

I am going to London tomorrow.

**Adverbial phrases of time, place and frequency including word order.**

He went home yesterday.

They were here today.

**Intensifiers****Very basic (very, really)**

She was very unhappy.

I am really sorry for losing your book.

**Basic (quite, so, a bit)**

The water is quite cold.

I am so happy with my new flat.

It is getting a bit cold now. I want to go home.

**Lexis****Food and drink**

I love strawberries and cream.

Let's get some fish and chips.

**Things in the town, shops and shopping**

Keep left.

Insert exact money.

Do you know where the post office is?

I want to buy some stamps.

Where can I buy some coffee beans?

**Travel and services vocabulary**

A return ticket to Brighton, please.

Can you tell me the way to IKEA?

What time do you close?

I'm looking for the bus station.

**Objects and rooms**

The fruit is in a bowl in the dining room.

The kitchen is the warmest room in the house.

The tools are in the garage.

**Adjectives: personality, description, feelings**

Pedro is a quiet and serious boy.

She is tall, blonde and wears very smart clothes.

I am very happy with my new job, but my boss is very strict.

**Topics**

Hobbies and pastimes

Holidays  
Work and jobs  
Shopping  
Leisure activities  
Education

**Entrenamiento para adquirir:**

- Familiaridad con el uso de diccionarios en formato digital
- Familiaridad con el cuadro fonético
- Técnicas de revisión de vocabulario
- Estrategias de comprensión a través del contexto