



Govern de les Illes Balears

Conselleria d'Educació i Cultura

Direcció General de Formació Professional

PROVES D'ACCÉS A CFGS

LLENGUA ESTRANGERA: ANGLÈS

TEMARI

BLOC 1: BLOCS TEMÀTICS LÈXICS:

1.1 Entorn personal: identitat, aspecte físic, caràcter, família, amics, hàbits, interessos, etc.

- Introduce yourself: name, job, place of birth, nationality, marital status, age.
- Physical description and character description: size, age, parts of the body, good and bad qualities
- Family and friends.
- Love and emotions
- Time: the time, dates, days of the week, months and seasons. Vocabulary related to time and time clauses and time expressions.
- Everyday activities and free time activities.
- Likes, dislikes, interests and preferences.

1.2 Entorn laboral: professions, formació, recerca i lloc de feina, condicions, ingressos, etc.

- Talk about work, jobs and place of work and training. Finding a job. Work conditions.
- Money matters, salaries.

1.3 Entorn d'habitatge: vivenda, situació, mobiliari, serveis, etc.

- Address and Telephone number.
- City and country. Different types of houses and the different ways of life. Furniture in the house.
- Household chores.

1.4 Entorn de vida quotidiana: botigues i comerços, aliments i begudes, roba, preus, mides. Serveis: bancs, correus, telèfons, policia, etc.

- Types of shops.
- Shopping for clothes: articles of clothing, colours and sizes. Special offers and prices
- Food and drink. Shopping for food: prices, measures and wrappings. The kitchen and the food

- In a restaurant: ordering and paying, advising and offering, complaining.
- At the bank and at the post office.

1.5 Entorn social: relacions socials, invitacions, correspondència. Viatges i mitjans de transport, països, orientacions i distancies, vacances, hotels, idiomes.

- Greeting and introducing. Asking and offering, advising, excusing oneself, sympathising, thanking
- Letter writing, postcard writing, invitations.
- Telephone conversations.
- Holiday travel: Means of transport, asking the way, asking for information: at the tourist information office, at the travel agency (booking a room in a hotel, booking a package holiday or give information about it, holiday offers.).
- Countries, languages and nationalities.
- The weather

1.6 Entorn d'educació i cultura: ensenyament, assignatures, escolarització. Entreteniment i lleure: afeccions, esports, música, premsa, cinema, teatre.

- The school: the school system, the subjects.
- Festivities, customs and traditions
- Technology: The media: computer, television, radio, the telephone, the press.
- Sports and games.
- Cultural offer in a city: cinema, concerts, theatre, opera, ballet, museums, sightseeing.

1.7 Entorn de salut i medi ambiental: parts del cos, malalties, accidents, serveis mèdics, conservació del medi ambient, etc.

- Health and sickness.
- Parts of the body
- At the doctor, at the chemist
- Give advice
- Accidents, dangers and natural disasters.
- Nature and environment

BLOC 2: CONTINGUTS FUNCIONALS:

- 2.1. Funcions habituals de la comunicació en llengua estrangera:
- 2.1.1. Establir relacions (saludar, identificar-se, presentar, respondre, disculpar-se, agrair, invitar, acceptar o refusar...).
- 2.1.2. Descriure i localitzar persones, objectes i situacions.
- 2.1.3. Demanar i donar informació (aeroports, estacions, espectacles, hotels, restaurants, comerços, preus, característiques, colors, quantitat...).
- 2.1.4. Demanar i donar instruccions. Suggerir, aconsellar i recomanar una actuació.
- 2.1.5. Narrar, descriure, resumir i interrogar sobre fets i esdeveniments presents, passats i futurs.
- 2.1.6. Expressar nocions d'existència o inexistència, presència o absència, disponibilitat o indisponibilitat, capacitat o incapacitat, quantitat, mida i mesura.
- 2.1.7. Expressar fets com a possibles o impossibles, probables o improbables, necessaris o obligatoris/prohibits/conseqüència lògica d'un altre fet.

- 2.1.8. Expressar opinió, sentiments, interès, preferència, acord, desacord, etc.
- 2.1.9. Expressar intenció, desig, prohibició, voluntat o decisió de fer alguna cosa.

BLOC 3: CONTINGUTS GRAMATICALS:

- 3.1 The affirmative sentence. Long and short forms. Their usage
- 3.2 The negative sentence. Long and short forms. Their usage
- 3.3 The interrogative sentence. Long and short forms. Their usage
 - A. Yes/no question
 - B. Interrogative pronouns:
 - who, what, which, when, where, how.
 - How + adjective: how old, how much...
 - What + noun: what day, what colour, what size
 - which + noun: which colour, which day...
- 3.4 To be, There is, there are, have got
- 3.5 The present:
 - A. Present simple
 - B. Present continuous
 - C. Present simple versus present continuous
 - D. Stative verbs
- 3.6 The past
 - A. Past simple. Regular and irregular verbs
 - B. Past continuous
 - C. Past perfect simple and continuous
 - D. Used to, would/ be used to/ get used to
 - E. Present perfect simple with still, yet, already, for, since and just
 - F. Present perfect simple and contrast with past simple
- 3.7 The future
 - A. Future simple
 - B. Be going to
 - C. Present continuous (future meaning)
 - D. Future continuous
 - E. Future perfect
- 3.8 Imperative. Let
- 3.9 Modals:
 - A. Obligation and necessity:
 - a. must / have to
 - b. mustn't, don't have to, don't need to, haven't got to, needn't
 - B. Ability:
 - a. can, could, be able to
 - C. Permission:
 - a. can could, may, might, be allowed to
 - D. Permission and obligation:
 - a. can, can't must, needn't, be allowed to, have to, don't have to
 - E. Obligation and advice:
 - a. Should, ought to, had better, be supposed, shall
 - F. Possibility and probability:
 - a. can, may, might, could, should, ought to, must, can't
 - G. Requests:
 - a. can, could, may, will, would

H. Offers:

- a. will, shall, can, could, would

I. Suggestions:

- a. shall, let's, why don't we? How/what about+ ing? Can, could

J. Habits:

- a. used to, will, would

K. Refusals:

- a. won't, wouldn't

L. Promises and threats:

- a. will

M. Deduction:

- a. must, can't

N. Modal perfects

3.10 The article: a/an/some /the/no article.

3.11 The pronoun:

- A. Personal pronouns: subject and object pronouns
- B. Demonstratives pronouns
- C. Possessive adjectives and pronouns
- D. Possessive's (Saxon genitive)
- E. Reflexive pronouns

3.12 The noun

- A. Singular and plural nouns.
- B. Countable and uncountable nouns
- C. Compound nouns

3.13 The adjective

- A. Position and usage
- B. Demonstrative adjectives
- C. Adjectives –ed –ing
- D. Comparative and superlative sentences
 - a. Short and long adjectives
 - b. structures
 - c. More/less..... than
 - d. As....as
 - e. The most/ the least...

3.14 Some any no every and their compounds.

3.15 Quantifiers:

- A. Few, a few, little, a little, many, much, a lot.
- B. Some any no
- C. Both, either, neither (not...) enough, too, very

3.16 Time expressions:

- A. moments in time, the time, parts of the day, days, dates , months, seasons, years, centuries
- B. Prepositions of time
- C. Frequency adverbs (always, frequently often sometimes seldom, rarely never)

3.17 Place expressions

- A. Preposition of place: at, on in...

3.18 Word formation. Basic prefixes and suffixes

3.19 Basic phrasal verbs

3.20 Do and make

3.21 Relative clauses

- A. Defining and non-defining relative clauses:
 - B. who, which, that, when, where, whose
- 3.22 Conditional clauses
 - A. First, second, and third conditional:
 - B. if, wish, if only, as well, unless
- 3.23 Time clauses: when, after, before...once, as, by the time
- 3.24 Cause and result: because, since as, due to. As a result, therefore, consequently, for this reason, so
- 3.25 Purpose: in order to, to, so as to, so that
- 3.26 Although, in spite of
- 3.27 Connectors:
 - A. and, but so because
 - B. addition and contrast: in addition, further more, moreover, besides, However, nevertheless, on the one hand, on the other hand, although
 - C. sequence: in the beginning, at first, first of all, later, next, when, before, soon after, afterwards, by the time, then at last, eventually, finally, in the end
- 3.28 Passive structures.
 - A. All tenses
 - B. Direct and indirect object as subject
 - C. It is said, he is said
 - D. Have something done
- 3.29 Reported speech.
 - A. Statements, questions and commands
 - B. Reporting verb
- 3.30 Gerunds and infinitives

CRITERIS D'AVALUACIÓ:

1. A partir d'un text, diferencia les idees principals de les secundàries, amb coherència discursiva, correcció ortogràfica i gramatical i amb l'ús del lèxic adequat.
2. Resumeix textos descriptius, narratius o informatius, seqüenciant ordenadament les idees amb coherència discursiva, correcció ortogràfica, gramatical i lèxica.
3. Redacta textos descriptius, narratius o informatius senzills, a partir del seu repertori propi seqüenciant ordenadament les idees amb coherència discursiva, correcció ortogràfica, gramatical i lèxica, i amb una finalitat definida prèviament.
4. Explica el significat de paraules, expressions o frases a partir de la informació donada pel context i el bagatge lingüístic i cultural propi, essent capaç de cercar sinònims o antònims de determinats mots.
5. Respon qüestions relacionades amb la vida quotidiana, de forma escrita (qüestionaris, formularis, impresos habituals, cartes ...), amb correcció textual i gramatical.
6. Resol qüestions grammaticals senzilles.

Orientacions bibliogràfiques:

- Essential Grammar in Use: Elementary. R Murphy. Cambridge University Press
- Essential Grammar in Use: Supplementary exercises with answers Elementary. R Murphy. Cambridge University Press
- Gramática Oxford Para Estudiantes de Bachillerato . Pilar Cuder Domínguez. Oxford
- Grammar Four. Jennifer Seidl. Oxford University Press
- Essential Vocabulary in Use: Elementary. R Murphy. Cambridge University Press

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