



Příloha č.1 ke Smlouvě o poskytnutí jazykové výuky č.32/2023-1692
Počet stran: 4

Učební program

Druh jazykového kurzu:	Základní kurz k získání SLP 1111
Jazyk studia:	Anglický
Forma studia:	Prezenční
Délka studia:	300 vyučovacích hodin
Maximální počet posluchačů:	10
Vstupní podmínky:	Žádné
Závěrečné přezkoušení jazykových způsobilostí:	Zkouška podle STANAG 6001 SLP 1

Učební program – anglický jazyk

Základní kurz k získání SLP 1111

Grammar:

- verb *to be* (affirmative, negative, questions)
- imperative
- present simple (affirmative, negative, questions, short answers)
- present continuous
- past simple of *be* (*was, were*)
- past simple regular verbs
- past simple irregular verbs
- *can / can't* (ability and permission)
- *will / won't*
- verb + *-ing* (*love, like, hate*)
- *would like to* + infinitive / *like* + gerund
- articles (*a / an / the*)
- plural of nouns; irregular plurals (*men, women, etc.*)
- countable / uncountable nouns
- *a / an, some / any*
- *how much / how many, a lot, not much, etc.*
- adjectives
- comparative and superlative adjectives
- possessive adjectives (*my, your, etc.*)
- possessive *s*
- personal pronouns (*I, you, etc.*)
- possessive pronouns (*mine, yours, etc.*)
- object pronouns (*me, you, him, etc.*)
- demonstrative pronouns (*this / that / these / those*)
- adverbs
- adverbs of frequency
- modifiers (*quite, very*)
- prepositions of time (*in, on, at*)
- prepositions of place (*between, under, next to, etc.*)
- *there is / there are; there was / there were*
- prepositions of movement
- connectives (*and, but, or, because*)

Topics:

- numbers
- nationalities and countries
- personal information
- classroom common objects
- jobs
- family
- daily routines
- clothes
- house and home
- places in a city
- food and drink
- travelling
- weather
- free time (sports, holidays, adventures)
- shopping
- shapes, measures
- people: appearance
- military ranks
- uniforms
- basic military vocabulary
- military alphabet

Functions:

- greeting people, responding to greeting
- thanking
- introducing oneself and other people
- asking for and giving personal details (name, age, address, etc.)
- understanding and completing forms
- counting and using numbers
- asking and answering questions about personal possessions
- asking and telling people the time, day, date
- asking and giving information about routines and habits
- buying things (clothes, coffee)
- expressing preferences, likes and dislikes
- asking for and giving the spelling of words
- asking the way and giving directions
- describing where I live
- describing where I work and what I do
- following and giving simple instructions
- talking about food and ordering a meal
- making reservation; checking in, checking out
- changing money
- asking for and giving travel information
- getting a train / taxi
- expressing (in)ability
- talking about quantity
- invitations (accepting, refusing)
- describing people, places, things
- asking for and giving/refusing permission to do something
- giving and responding to invitations
- making simple requests
- writing a postcard
- writing simple personal letters
- writing short notes

Final Level: Level 1 – Survival**Listening**

Can understand common familiar phrases and simple short sentences about everyday needs related to personal and survival areas such as minimum courtesy, travel and workplace requirements when the communication situation is clear and supported by context. Can understand concrete utterances, simple questions and answers, and very simple conversations. Topics include basic needs such as meals, lodging, transportation, time, simple directions and instructions. Even native speakers used to speaking with non-natives must speak slowly and repeat or reword frequently. There are many misunderstandings of both the main idea and supporting facts. Can only understand spoken language from the media or among native speakers if content is completely unambiguous and predictable.

Speaking

Able to maintain simple face-to-face communication in typical everyday situations. Can create with the language by combining and recombining familiar, learned elements of speech. Can begin, maintain and close short conversations by asking and answering short simple questions. Can typically satisfy simple, predictable, personal and accommodation needs; meet minimum courtesy, introduction, and identification requirements; exchange greetings; elicit and provide predictable, skeletal biographical information; communicate about simple routine tasks in the workplace; ask for goods, services, and assistance; request information and clarification; express satisfaction, dissatisfaction, and confirmation.

Topics include basic needs such as ordering meals, obtaining lodging and transportation, shopping. Native speakers used to speaking with non-natives must often strain, request repetition and use real-world knowledge to understand this speaker. Seldom speaks with natural fluency, and cannot produce continuous discourse, except with rehearsed material. Nonetheless, can speak at the sentence level and may produce strings of two or more simple, short sentences joined by common linking words. Frequent errors in pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar often distort meaning. Time concepts are vague. May often use only one tense or tend to avoid certain structures. Speech is often characterized by hesitations, erratic word order, frequent pauses, straining and groping for words (except for routine expressions), ineffective reformulation, and self-corrections.

Reading

Can read very simple connected written material, such as unambiguous texts that are directly related to everyday survival or workplace situations. Texts may include short notes; announcements; highly predictable descriptions of people, places, or things; brief explanations of geography, government, and currency systems simplified for non-natives; short sets of instructions and directions (application forms, maps, menus, directories, brochures, and simple schedules). Understands the basic meaning of simple texts containing high frequency structural patterns and vocabulary, including shared international terms and cognates (when applicable). Can find some specific details through careful or selective reading. Can often guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from simple context. May be able to identify major topics in some higher level texts. However, may misunderstand even some simple texts.

Writing

Can write to meet immediate personal needs. Examples include lists, short notes, post cards, short personal letters, phone messages, and invitations as well as filling out forms and applications. Writing tends to be a loose collection of sentences (or fragments) on a given topic, with little evidence of conscious organization. Can convey basic intention by writing short, simple sentences, often joined by common linking words. However, errors in spelling, vocabulary, grammar and punctuation are frequent. Can be understood by native readers used to non-natives' attempts to write.

