

Osztályozó vizsga követelmények (technikum)

Oktatási program az angol, mint első idegen nyelv tantárgy számára (9–13. évfolyam)

9. évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jelen időben: 'to be' létige; Present Simple; Present Continuous; Present Perfect Simple (Have you done your room? I haven't finished it yet.) Present Perfect Continuous (I've been learning English for 3 years. Have you been waiting for a long time?);
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése múlt időben: 'to be' létige (Past Tense); Past Simple (I ate bread for breakfast. I didn't see the film. Did you visit Joe?); Past Continuous (I was listening to her. Were they crying?) Past Perfect (I had seen her before.);
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jövő időben: 'going to' (I'm going to be a doctor. It's going to rain.); Future Simple (When will you be sixteen? I'll help you.) Future Continuous (This time tomorrow I will be skiing in Austria.)
- modalitás: 'can', 'must' segédige (I can/can't swim.); 'could', 'may' (Can/could/may I join you?) 'should/shouldn't' (You should ask her.); 'mustn't' (You mustn't smoke here.); 'can', 'could', 'be able to' (I could swim when I was 5. I was able to pass the exam.); 'must', 'may', 'might', 'can't' (Clara must be at school, she can't be on holiday. She might like you); 'should have /might have' (She should have done it sooner. He might have passed the exam.)
- mennyiségi viszonyok: egyes és többes szám; számok, sorszámok; megszámlálható főnevek; megszámlálhatatlan főnevek; 'all', 'both', 'none', 'neither', 'every', 'each', 'enough', 'too', 'quite' (It isn't good enough. The cake tastes quite good.)
- minőségi viszonyok: rövid melléknevek fokozása (Tom's younger than Sue. Mary is the prettiest girl.); rendhagyó melléknevek fokozása (good/bad, better/worse); hosszabb melléknevek fokozása, összehasonlítás (more intelligent, She is the most intelligent of all.); leírás (What's it like? What colour is it? What does it look/sound/taste/feel like?)
- térbeli viszonyok: prepozíciók, helyhatározók, képleírás kifejezései (here, there, on the left, on the right, in, on, under, opposite, next to, between, outside, inside, indoors, outdoors, upstairs, downstairs, abroad)
- időbeli viszonyok: gyakoriság (How often? always, often, sometimes, never, once/twice a week, every day); időpontok/dátumok (in 1997, in July, at 5 o'clock, on Monday, It's eight. It's quarter to eight.); 'already', 'yet', 'just' (I have already read it. He has not finished it, yet. She has just entered the room.); időtartam: How long? (How long were you in Spain? For one month.); időpont meghatározása (soon, afterwards, later, next, then, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow, the other day, during the winter)
- logikai viszonyok: célhatározás kifejezése (He went to Rome to study Italian)
- szövegösszetartó eszközök: mutató névmások (this, that, these, those); kötőszavak (and, or, but, because), személyes névmások; 'some/any'; határozatlan névmások (somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody); további kötőszavak

- birtoklás kifejezése múlt időben (I didn't have many friends at school.); jövő időben (At the age of 25 I will have a car.); genitive 's' (Joe's brother..., Whose...?)

Témakör neve (elementary level)
Personal introduction: family, school, physical appearance, character
Family life and celebrations
My home
Weather, seasons and clothes
Daily routine, housework
Meals, eating habits, junk food

10. évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jelen időben: 'to be' létige; Present Simple; Present Continuous; Present Perfect Simple (Have you done your room? I haven't finished it yet.) Present Perfect Continuous (I've been learning English for 3 years. Have you been waiting for a long time?);
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése múlt időben: 'to be' létige (Past Tense); Past Simple (I ate bread for breakfast. I didn't see the film. Did you visit Joe?); Past Continuous (I was listening to her. Were they crying?) Past Perfect (I had seen her before.);
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jövő időben: 'going to' (I'm going to be a doctor. It's going to rain.); Future Simple (When will you be sixteen? I'll help you.) Future Continuous (This time tomorrow I will be skiing in Austria.)
- modalitás: 'can', 'must' segédige (I can/can't swim.); 'could', 'may' (Can/could/may I join you?) 'should/shouldn't' (You should ask her.); 'mustn't' (You mustn't smoke here.); 'can', 'could', 'be able to' (I could swim when I was 5. I was able to pass the exam.); 'must', 'may', 'might', 'can't' (Clara must be at school, she can't be on holiday. She might like you); 'should have /might have' (She should have done it sooner. He might have passed the exam.)
- múltbeli szokások kifejezése: 'used to' / 'would' (I used to cry a lot when I was a child. My mum would always tell us stories.)
- feltételesség kifejezése (We'll stay at home if it rains. We would buy it if we had money.)
- függő beszéd kifejezése jelenidőben (He says he is tired. I don't know where he lives. Tell him to stop it.)
- függő beszéd múlt idejű igével (He said he was tired. She told me not to leave.)
- szenvedő szerkezet: (The school was renovated during the summer. My car will be repaired tomorrow.)
- mennyiségi viszonyok: egyes és többes szám; számok, sorszámok; megszámlálható főnevek; megszámlálhatatlan főnevek; 'all', 'both', 'none', 'neither', 'every', 'each', 'enough', 'too', 'quite' (It isn't good enough. The cake tastes quite good.)
- minőségi viszonyok: rövid melléknevek fokozása (Tom's younger than Sue. Mary is the prettiest girl.); rendhagyó melléknevek fokozása (good/bad, better/worse); hosszabb melléknevek fokozása, összehasonlítás (more intelligent, She is the most intelligent of all.); leírás (What's it like? What colour is it? What does it look/sound/taste/feel like?)
- térbeli viszonyok: prepozíciók, helyhatározók, képleírás kifejezései (here, there, on the left, on the right, in, on, under, opposite, next to, between, outside, inside, indoors, outdoors, upstairs, downstairs, abroad)
- időbeli viszonyok: gyakoriság (How often? always, often, sometimes, never, once/twice a week, every day); időpontok/dátumok (in 1997, in July, at 5 o'clock, on Monday, It's eight. It's quarter to eight.); 'already', 'yet', 'just' (I have already read it. He has not finished it, yet. She has just entered the room.); időtartam: How long? (How long were

you in Spain? For one month.); időpont meghatározása (soon, afterwards, later, next, then, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow, the other day, during the winter)

- logikai viszonyok: célhatározás kifejezése (He went to Rome to study Italian)
- szövegösszetartó eszközök: mutató névmások (this, that, these, those); kötőszavak (and, or, but, because), személyes névmások; 'some/any'; határozatlan névmások (somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody); további kötőszavak (e.g. however)
- visszakérdezés: (She's ill, isn't she? She hasn't met you before, has she?).

Témakör neve (pre-intermediate level)
Personal introduction: family, school life, describing yourself
My home
School, subjects, school life
Daily routine, housework
Friendship and friends
Health and body; healthy way of life
Sports and sports facilities

11.évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- cselekvés, történés kifejezése jövő időben: future continuous, future perfect (I'll be cooking then. I'll have finished cooking by then.)
- jövőidejűség kifejezése a múltban: 'was/were going to', 'was/were about to', 'was/were to have' (I was going to help her. I was about to leave.)
- cselekvés, történés kifejezése múlt időben: past perfect continuous (I had been learning English for two years before I passed my exam.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: third conditional, 'I wish', 'if only' (I would have done it if I had had the time. I wish you were here. If only he could have helped me.)
- függő beszéd: statements, questions, requests, offers, orders, reporting verbs (She threatened to leave me there. She asked me if she should leave. She asked me to take her home. She offered to take me home. She told me to take him home.)
- vonatkozó névmások / mellékmondatok: relative pronouns and clauses (She's a girl who can sing really well. I won't eat the banana which was on the floor.)
- közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?)
- műveltetés kifejezése: causative (I have my hair cut every month.)
- igei vonzatok (gerunds and infinitives)
- szövegkohéziós elemek (in addition, furthermore, in fact, so as, since, although, even though, however...)
- inverzió: inversion (Not only did they listen to me, they also followed my orders. Never have I seen such a beautiful landscape.)
- képzők: negative prefixes (uneducated, impolite), adjective suffixes (dangerous, professional, hopeful) noun suffixes (teacher, bakery, difference)
- visszaható névmások: reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, herself...)

Témakör neve (intermediate level B1)
Our school
Environment and climate changes
Transport and travelling
Jobs, occupations, plans for the future
Friendship and friends
City life, country life
Meals, eating habits, junk food
Sports and sports facilities
Science and technology, Computers and the Internet, Phones
Money and services

12.évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- cselekvés, történés kifejezése jövő időben: future continuous, future perfect (I'll be cooking then. I'll have finished cooking by then.)
- jövőidejűség kifejezése a múltban: 'was/were going to', 'was/were about to', 'was/were to have' (I was going to help her. I was about to leave.)
- cselekvés, történés kifejezése múlt időben: past perfect continuous (I had been learning English for two years before I passed my exam.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: third conditional, 'I wish', 'if only' (I would have done it if I had had the time. I wish you were here. If only he could have helped me.)
- függő beszéd: statements, questions, requests, offers, orders, reporting verbs (She threatened to leave me there. She asked me if she should leave. She asked me to take her home. She offered to take me home. She told me to take him home.)
- vonatkozó névmások / mellékmondatok: relative pronouns and clauses (She's a girl who can sing really well. I won't eat the banana which was on the floor.)
- közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?)
- műveltetés kifejezése: causative (I have my hair cut every month.)
- igei vonzatok (gerunds and infinitives)
- szövegkohéziós elemek (in addition, furthermore, in fact, so as, since, although, even though, however...)
- inverzió: inversion (Not only did they listen to me, they also followed my orders. Never have I seen such a beautiful landscape.)
- képzők: negative prefixes (uneducated, impolite), adjective suffixes (dangerous, professional, hopeful) noun suffixes (teacher, bakery, difference)
- visszaható névmások: reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, herself...)

Témakör neve (Intermediate level B1+)
Computers and the Internet
Environmental pollution and protection
National holidays and family occasions
Jobs, occupations, plans for the future
English and learning languages
Our school
City life, country life
Money and services
Meals, eating habits, junk food
Shopping
Transport and travelling by car/train
Sports and sports facilities

13.évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- cselekvés, történés kifejezése jövő időben: future continuous, future perfect (I'll be cooking then. I'll have finished cooking by then.)
- jövőidejűség kifejezése a múltban: 'was/were going to', 'was/were about to', 'was/were to have' (I was going to help her. I was about to leave.)
- cselekvés, történés kifejezése múlt időben: past perfect continuous (I had been learning English for two years before I passed my exam.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: third conditional, 'I wish', 'if only' (I would have done it if I had had the time. I wish you were here. If only he could have helped me.)
- függő beszéd: statements, questions, requests, offers, orders, reporting verbs (She threatened to leave me there. She asked me if she should leave. She asked me to take her home. She offered to take me home. She told me to take him home.)
- vonatkozó névmások / mellékmondatok: relative pronouns and clauses (She's a girl who can sing really well. I won't eat the banana which was on the floor.)
- közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?)
- műveltetés kifejezése: causative (I have my hair cut every month.)
- igei vonzatok (gerunds and infinitives)
- szövegkohéziós elemek (in addition, furthermore, in fact, so as, since, although, even though, however...)
- inverzió: inversion (Not only did they listen to me, they also followed my orders. Never have I seen such a beautiful landscape.)
- képzők: negative prefixes (uneducated, impolite), adjective suffixes (dangerous, professional, hopeful) noun suffixes (teacher, bakery, difference)
- visszaható névmások: reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, herself...)

Témakör neve (Intermediate B2)
Eating out
Environmental pollution and protection
At the doctor's
Money and services
Shopping
Computers and the Internet
Our school
Transport and travelling by car/train
Sports and sports facilities
Jobs, occupations, plans for the future
Meals, eating habits, junk food
Living in a city or in the country