

Osztályozó vizsga követelmények (technikum)

Oktatási program az angol mint első idegen nyelv tantárgy számára (9–12. 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...?)

Szóbeli témakörök (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.)

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— 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?).

Szóbeli témakörök (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

Meals, eating habits

11. évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek:

- statikus igék (stative verbs)
- a 12 igeidő felismerése és használata
- módbeli segédigék (modal auxiliaries: must, have to, need, may, might, could, must, can't)
- szükségesség, lehetőségesség, engedély, tiltás kifejezése (expressing possibility, probability, prohibition, permission)
- modal verbs + have+ past participle (You should have gone earlier.)
- a 'to be going to' szerkezet
- used to, get used to, be used to
- articles, determiners, nouns (singular-plural forms, countable-uncountable)
- adjectives, adverbs of manner, comparisons
- időhatározói mellékmondatok (time clauses)
- 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.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: zero, first, second, third conditionals,
- 'I wish', 'if only' szerkezet (óhajtó mondatok)
- 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. közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?))
- 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.)
- 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...)
- passive voice
- clauses of reason, concession, purpose
- all, both, either, neither, none, both ...and..., neither...nor..., either...or...
- question tags

Szóbeli témakörök (intermediate level B1):

Our school

Environment and climate changes

Transport and travelling

Jobs, 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:

- statikus igék (stative verbs)
- a 12 igeidő felismerése és használata
- módbeli segédigék (modal auxiliaries: must, have to, need, may, might, could, must, can't)
- szükségesség, lehetőségesség, engedély, tiltás kifejezése (expressing possibility, probability, prohibition, permission)
- modal verbs + have+ past participle (You should have gone earlier.)
- a 'to be going to' szerkezet
- used to, get used to, be used to
- articles, determiners, nouns (singular-plural forms, countable-uncountable)
- adjectives, adverbs of manner, comparisons
- időhatározói mellékmondatok (time clauses)
- 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.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: zero, first, second, third conditionals,
- 'I wish', 'if only' szerkezet (óhajtó mondatok)
- 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. közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?))
- 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.)

- 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...)
- passive voice
- clauses of reason, concession, purpose
- all, both, either, neither, none, both ...and..., neither...nor..., either...or...
- question tags

Szóbeli témakörök (intermediate level B2) :

Technology: Computers and the Internet, phones, AI...

Environmental pollution and protection

National holidays and family occasions

Jobs, how to get a job; plans for the future

English and learning languages

Our school

City life vs country life

Money and money matters

Meals, eating habits, junk food; Eating out

Shopping

Public transport, traffic; and travelling by car/train

Sports and sports facilities

At the doctor's