



SUMMER COURSE

On the ICLP Summer Course and in accordance with the *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages* (CEFR), students are expected to achieve the following learning goals at the end of each level:

Levels	Contents	Learning goals ¹
A1 Beginner Level	 Personal identification House and environment Daily life Travels Human body Clothing Food 	Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at satisfying needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person speaks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.
A2 Elementary Level	 Holidays Sports Health Shopping facilities Press Portuguese culture Other Portuguese-speaking countries 	Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.
B1 Intermediate Level I	 Tourism Youth and new technologies Media Advertising Ecology 	Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
B2 Intermediate Level II	 Tourist routes Employment Services (traditional trade vs. others) Science and technology Environment 	Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that

¹ Source: Council of Europe (2001). *European Framework of Reference for Languages* (p. 24). Cambridge University Press.





makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue, giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.