

Examination Syllabus Classic IESOL B2

B2 Language Specification

| Functions | Grammar | Discourse markers | Topics |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critiquing and reviewing • Describing experiences • Describing feelings and emotions • Describing hopes and plans • Developing an argument • Encouraging and inviting another speaker to continue, come in • Expressing abstract ideas • Expressing agreement and disagreement • Expressing opinions • Expressing reaction, e.g. indifference • Interacting informally, reacting, expressing interest, sympathy, surprise etc. • Opinion, justification • Speculating • Taking the initiative in interaction • Synthesizing, evaluating, glossing info | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives and adverbs • Future continuous • Future perfect • Future perfect continuous • Mixed conditionals • Modals – can't have, needn't have • Modals of deduction and speculation • Narrative tenses • Passives • Past perfect • Past perfect continuous • Phrasal verbs, extended • Relative clauses • Reported speech • Will and going to, for prediction • Wish • Would expressing habits, in the past | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc. • Discourse markers to structure formal speech • Linkers: although, in spite of, despite • Linkers: sequential – past time – Subsequently | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arts, Books and literature • Education • Entertainment and media • Film • Health, medicine and exercise • Language • Lifestyles • News and current affairs • Personal feelings, opinions and experiences • Social interaction • Sport • Transport • Travel and holidays • Work and jobs |

B2 Communicative Functions & Notions

- Give personal information
- Introduce others
- Ask for personal information
- Describe self/others
- Ask for descriptions of people
- Describe places and things
- Ask for descriptions of things, places
- Compare people, places, things
- Make comparative questions
- Narrate events in the past
- Ask about past events
- Give factual accounts – define
- Ask for definitions
- Give factual accounts – classify
- Give factual accounts – describe a simple process
- Ask about processes
- Generalise
- Give examples
- Express obligation and reasons
- Express absence of obligation
- Report information
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask for something
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask someone to do something for you
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask for permission
- Ask for confirmation
- Respond to request for confirmation
- Check back
- Give views and opinions
- Hypothesise
- Explain, and give reasons
- Show contrast, reason, purpose, consequence, result
- Express feeling, likes and dislikes, hopes
- Ask about people’s feelings, opinions, interests, wishes, hopes
- Ask for advice and suggestions
- Make suggestions and give advice
- Make recommendations
- Respond to request for instructions
- Interrupt
- Praise and compliment
- Persuade
- Complain
- Warn
- Take leave

B2 Key Language Items

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Simple, compound and complex sentences, with more than one subordinate clause</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word order in sentences with more than one subordinate clause • There had been • A range of conjunctions to express contrast, reason, purpose, consequence, result, condition, concession • Conditional forms, using if and unless with past and use of would • Non-defining relative clauses • Defining relative clauses with where or whose • Participial clauses to describe accompanying actions with -ing Clause as subject or object • Reported speech with a range of tenses, including use of would and had • A range of embedded questions using if and whether • Reported questions with if and whether • Use of had and would in reported questions • Reported requests • Statements with question tags using Level 1 tenses • Reported instructions |
| <p>Noun phrase</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More-complex noun phrases with pre- and post-modification • Word order of determiners • Use of definite, indefinite and zero article with a wide range of nouns in a range of uses • Range of expressions to indicate possession |
| <p>Verb forms and time markers in statements, interrogatives, negatives and short forms</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present perfect continuous • Past perfect • Present and past simple passive • Use of would in conditional sentences • Causative use of have and get • Modals: ought to express obligation; negative of need and have to express absence of obligation; would to express hypotheses; use of forms, e.g. Be able to refer to future; would like + object, + infinitive, e.g. Would like you to • A range of phrasal verbs |
| <p>Adjectives</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparisons, using fewer and less • Collocation of adjective + preposition |
| <p>Adverbs and prepositional phrases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions to express concession • Collocations of: verbs + prepositions; nouns + prepositions • A range of adverbial phrases of time, manner, degree, extent, place, frequency, probability • Comparative and superlative forms of adverbs • A wide range of intensifiers |
| <p>Discourse</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of discourse markers expressing: addition, cause and effect, contrast, sequence and time • Markers to structure spoken discourse • Use of ellipsis in informal speech and writing |