

Examination Syllabus Classic IESOL C1

C1 Language Specification

Functions	Grammar	Discourse markers	Topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceding a point • Critiquing and reviewing constructively • Defending a point of view persuasively • Developing an argument systematically • Emphasizing a point, feeling, issue • Expressing attitudes and feelings precisely • Expressing certainty, probability, doubt • Expressing opinions tentatively, hedging • Expressing reaction, e.g. indifference • Expressing shades of opinion and certainty • Responding to counterarguments • Speculating and hypothesising about causes, consequences etc. • Synthesising, evaluating and glossing information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives and adverbs • Future continuous • Future perfect • Future perfect continuous • Inversion with negative adverbials • Mixed conditionals in past, present and future • Modals in the past • Modals of deduction and speculation • Narrative tenses for experience, including passive • Passives - all • Past perfect • Past perfect continuous • Phrasal verbs, extended, including splitting • Relative clauses • Reported speech • Will and going to, for prediction • Wish / if only for regrets • Would expressing habits, in the past • Wish/if only regrets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting words expressing cause • and effect, contrast etc. • Linking devices, logical markers • Markers to structure and signpost formal and informal in speech and writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts • Books and literature • Film • Languages • Media • News, lifestyles and current affairs • Personal feelings, opinions and experiences • Scientific developments • Social interactions • Work and jobs

C1 Communicative Functions & Notions

- Greet and sustain social interaction
- Give personal information
- Ask for personal information
- Describe self/others
- Ask for descriptions of people
- Give general and specific descriptions of things and places
- Ask for descriptions of things, places
- Narrate
- Ask about past events
- Give factual accounts – define within explanations
- Ask for definitions
- Give factual accounts – give examples
- Give factual accounts – classify
- Generalise and compare/contrast
- Give factual accounts – describe a complex process
- Ask about processes
- Express obligation in the past
- Express definite and tentative arrangements in the future report
- Explain and give reasons
- Give instructions
- Summarise
- Hypothesise
- Speculate
- Give views, opinions and justification
- Ask for advice
- Respond to requests for confirmation
- Ask for confirmation
- Clarify
- Rephrase for clarification or emphasis
- Check back
- Express feelings, likes and dislikes, wishes ask about people's feelings, opinions, interests, wishes, hopes
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask for something
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask someone to do something
- Make requests in informal and formal situations – ask for permission
- Criticise, rebuke
- Give reassurance and praise
- Negotiate
- Persuade
- Complain
- Warn and threaten
- Interrupt
- Disagree
- Change the topic
- Take leave

C1 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 complex sentences, including choice of order for emphasis • There could be/would be/should be • Could have/would have/should have • Wide range of conjunctions, including on condition that, provided that • Conditional forms, using had + would/could/should have • Comparative clauses • More complex participial clauses with -ing and -ed • Fronting and cleft sentences for emphasis • Reported speech, using a range of verb forms • More complex embedded questions • Reported questions, using a range of verb forms • Statements with question tags, using level 2 verbs and tenses • Imperative + question tag
<p>Noun phrase</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noun phrases of increasing complexity • Use of zero article with a wide range of countable and uncountable nouns in a range of constructions
<p>Verb forms and time markers in statements, interrogatives, negatives and short forms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a wide range of simple, continuous, perfect and perfect continuous verb forms, active and passive • Would expressing habit in the past • Use of had + would/could/should have in conditional sentences • Modals expressing past obligation, possibility, rejected conditions • A wide range of phrasal verbs with a number of particles
<p>Adjectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connotations and emotive strength of adjectives
<p>Adverbs and prepositional phrases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions + -ing form • Prepositions followed by noun phrases
<p>Discourse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of logical markers • Sequence markers