

Examination Syllabus Classic IESOL B1

B1 Language Specification

Functions	Grammar	Discourse markers	Topics
 Directions Describing habits and routines Giving personal information Greetings Telling the time Understanding and using numbers Understanding and using prices Describing habits and routines Describing past experiences Describing places Describing things Obligation and necessity Requests Suggestions Checking understanding Describing feelings and events Describing places Expressing opinions; language of agreeing and disagreeing Initiating and closing conversation Managing interaction (interrupting, changing topic, resuming or continuing) 	 Level A2+ Adverbs Broader range of intensifiers such as too, enough Comparatives and superlatives Conditionals, 2nd and 3rd Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc. Future continuous Modals - must/can't deduction Modals - might, may, will, probably Modals - should have/might have/etc Modals: must/have to Past continuous Past perfect Past simple Past tense responses Phrasal verbs, extended Present perfect continuous Present perfect/past simple Reported speech (range of tenses) Simple passive Will and going to, for prediction 	 Connecting words, and, but, because Linkers: sequential - past time Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc 	 Books and literature Education Entertainment and media Film Health, medicine and exercise Language Lifestyles News Personal feelings, opinions and experiences Social interaction Sport Transport Travel and holidays Work and jobs



B1 Communicative Functions & Notions

- Greet
- Take leave
- Give personal information
- Introduce others
- Ask for personal information
- Describe self/others
- Describe places and things
- Ask for descriptions of people, places and things
- Compare people, places, things
- Make comparative questions
- Narrate events in the past
- Give factual accounts
- Ask about past events
- Express certainty about the future
- Ask about future events
- Express opinions about future possibilities
- Express obligation
- Offer help
- Make arrangements
- Make requests on the phone, in formal and informal situations
- Make requests—ask someone to do something in formal and informal situations
- Make requests—ask for directions
- Respond to request for directions
- Respond to request for instructions
- Respond to request for an explanation
- Make requests—ask for permission formally
- Express feelings, likes and dislikes, with reasons, cause and effect
- Ask about people's feelings, opinions, interests, wishes, hopes
- Express views and opinions
- Apologise in formal and informal situations
- Explain and give reasons

- Show contrast, cause, reason, purpose
- Ask for clarification and explanation
- Confirm information
- Check back and ask for confirmation
- Ask for advice and suggestions
- Respond to suggestions
- Respond to advice
- Make suggestions and give advice
- Suggest action with other people
- Praise and compliment others
- Complain
- Warn and prohibit



B1 Key Language Items

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Simple & compound sentences	 Variations in word order Word order in complex sentences There has / have been There will be / there was going to be Complex sentences with one subordinate clause of either time, reason, result, condition or concession Defining relative clauses using who, which, that A range of verbs + ing form Verbs + infinitive, with and without 'to' Infinitive of purpose Simple reported statements A wide range of 'wh-' questions Simple embedded questions Statements with question tags using Entry 3 tenses 	
Noun phrase	 Noun phrases with pre- and post-modification a range of determiners Use of articles including: definite article with post modification; use of indefinite article to indicate an example of; use of indefinite articles in definitions 	
Verb forms and time markers in statements, interrogatives, negatives and short forms	 Present perfect with: since/for; ever/never; yet/already Used to for regular actions in the past Past continuous Future simple verb forms Modals and forms with similar meaning: positive and negative, e.g. You should/shouldn't to express obligation; might, may, will probably to express possibility and probability in the future; would/should for advice; need to for obligation; will definitely to express certainty in the future; may I? Asking for permission; I'd rather stating preference Common phrasal verbs and position of object Pronouns 	
Adjectives	Comparative and superlative adjectivesComparative structures	
Adverbs and prepositional phrases	 Wider range of prepositions and prepositional phrases A wide range of adverbial uses, e.g. To express possibility and un/certainty – possibly, perhaps, definitely More complex adverbial phrases of time, place, frequency, manner A range of intensifiers, including too, enough 	
Discourse	 Markers to indicate: addition, sequence, contrast Markers to structure spoken discourse Use of ellipsis in informal situations Use of vague language 	