

Arabic Language

By the end of each term you should be able to perform most of the following goals:

<p><u>Complete Beginner</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify numbers and names • Construct simple sentences • To greet in the target language • Introduce yourself and talk about yourself • Dramatize small conversations • Use basic questions • Describe clothes, places, personality and appearance • Use present simple • Name vocabulary related to shops • Employ vocabulary to request directions • Learn the 28th Arabic letters and pronunciation for short and long vowel sound • Write Arabic letters as initial, joined in the middle and at the end of the word as we write cursive in Arabic • At the end of the term the student should know more than 100 words in Arabic. 	<p><u>False beginner</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize parts of a conversation in a restaurant, job place or shops • Compare two different texts • Construct short paragraphs • Tell about your future plans and intentions • Dramatize conversations related to holidays, restaurants, jobs or shops • Use present perfect tenses • Use verbs and conjugate them • Use nouns related to daily routines • Recall new expressions using an accurate pronunciation • Learn vocabulary about your city and house • Use vocabulary related to likes and dislikes in terms of food and diet
<p><u>Elementary</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associate the different parts within a paragraph • Describe the main idea of a text • Create short stories using the new terms and grammar acquired • Use expressions used in a more real language context orally. • Demonstrate oral knowledge of vocabulary related to holidays and everyday life • Use synonyms and antonyms to find the meaning of new vocabulary • Start applying a more native-like pronunciation • Write letters, texts and emails • Talk about the past • Give recommendations 	<p><u>Pre-Intermediate</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate coded situations (invitations, introductions, greetings) • Identify people out of descriptions • Identify specific information within a listening. • Differentiate different types of situations in cards, letters, invitations • Recognize different places described in a text • Describe places (houses, hotels, cities) • Use past tense to write stories • Write about your personal life using present and past tense. • Use vocabulary and expressions related to the past tense • Give personal opinions in more detail
<p><u>Intermediate 1 and 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop conversations related to problem to problems and motivations • Compare likes and dislikes, and opinions • Use questions to ask for favours, things, actions • Give commands and solve problems orally • Use present continuous • Apply different types of linking words • Use past tense to talk about past experiences • Write formal letters • Talk about the future using more advanced tenses 	<p><u>From Upper-Intermediate Level</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversation and communicative language aim • Subjunctive (depending on the language) • General review of all the previous levels • Class discussions on current topics • Argument different points of view using advanced language • Reading of newspaper articles • Listening (news, TV shows, movies, etc.) • Main aim on fluency: writing, reading, listening and speaking

*If you are not sure about your level, please request a level test to be checked by one of our teachers

*Please note that some topics can change depending on the class progress and needs