

Tatabányai Árpád Gimnázium

Az osztályozó vizsga követelményei HT4-2020

Négy évfolyamos gimnázium

Angol nyelv

Első idegen nyelv Emelt szintű képzés

Az osztályozó vizsga követelményei

Négyosztályos gimnázium

Angol nyelv

Emelt szint

Az osztályozó vizsga két részből áll. A vizsga során a tanulónak írásban és szóban is számot kell adnia tudásáról. Az írásbeli és a szóbeli rész értékelésének súlyozása 2:1 arányban történik.

A végső érdemjegy a következő százalékos megoszlás alapján kerül kialakításra:

100%-85% - jeles 84%-70% - jó 69%-50% - közepes 49%-30% - elégséges 29%-0% - elégtelen

Az osztályozó vizsga követelményei

9. évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek, struktúrák az angol, mint első idegen nyelvre a szakasz végéig (a zárójelben olvasható angol nyelvű kifejezések példák):

- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jelen időben: 'to be' létige; Present Simple; Present Continuous; Stative verbs Present Perfect Simple (Have you done your room? I haven't finished it yet.)
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése múlt időben: 'to be' létige (Past Tense); Past Simple (I ate bread for breakfast. I didn't see the film. Did you visit Joe?); Past Continuous (I was listening to her. Were they crying?)Stative verbs, Past Perfect (I had seen her before.);
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jövő időben: 'going to' (I'm going to be a doctor. It's going to rain.); Future Simple (When will you be sixteen? I'll help you.);
- modalitás: 'can', 'must' segédige (I can/can't swim.); 'could', 'may' (Can/could/may I join you?) 'should/shouldn't' (You should ask her.); 'mustn't' (You mustn't smoke here.);need, 'can', 'could', 'be able to' (I could swim when I was 5. I was able to pass the exam.); 'must', 'may', 'might', 'can't' (Clara must be at school, she can't be on holiday. She might like you);
- múltbeli szokások kifejezése: My mum would always tell us stories.
- feltételesség kifejezése (We'll stay at home if it rains. We would buy it if we had money.)
- függő beszéd kifejezése jelenidőben (He says he is tired. I don't know where he lives. Tell him to stop it.)
- függő beszéd múlt idejű igével (He said he was tired. She told me not to leave.)
- szenvedő szerkezet: (The school was renovated during the summer. My car will be repaired tomorrow.)

- mennyiségi viszonyok: egyes és többes szám; számok, sorszámok; megszámlálható főnevek; megszámlálhatatlan főnevek; 'all', 'both', 'none', 'neither', 'every', 'each', 'enough', 'too', 'quite' (It isn't good enough. The cake tastes quite good.) either
- minőségi viszonyok: rövid melléknevek fokozása (Tom's younger than Sue. Mary is the prettiest girl.); rendhagyó melléknevek fokozása (good/bad, better/worse); hosszabb melléknevek fokozása, összehasonlítás (more intelligent, She is the most intelligent of all.); leírás (What's it like? What colour is it? What does it look/sound/taste/feel like?)
- térbeli viszonyok: prepozíciók, helyhatározók, képleírás kifejezései (here, there, on the left, on the right, in, on, under, opposite, next to, between, outside, inside, indoors, outdoors, upstairs, downstairs, abroad)
- időbeli viszonyok: gyakoriság (How often? always, often, sometimes, never, once/twice a week, every day); időpontok/dátumok (in 1997, in July, at 5 o'clock, on Monday, It's eight. It's quarter to eight.); 'already', 'yet', 'just' (I have already read it. He has not finished it, yet. She has just entered the room.); időtartam: How long? (How long were you in Spain? For one month.);
- logikai viszonyok: célhatározás kifejezése (He went to Rome to study Italian)
- szövegösszetartó eszközök: mutató névmások (this, that, these, those); kötőszavak (and, or, but, because), személyes névmások; Személyes névmások ragozott alakjai, Visszaható névmások 'some/any' no; much/many, a lot of/plenty of, (a) few/(a) little határozatlan névmások (somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody); további kötőszavak (e.g. however)
- birtoklás kifejezése múlt időben (I didn't have many friends at school.); jövő időben (At the age of 25 I will have a car.); genitive 's' (Joe's brother..., Whose...?)
- visszakérdezés: (She's ill, isn't she? She hasn't met you before, has she?).
- jelzői mellékmondatok
- Időhatározói mellékmondatok
- Clauses of result
- -ed/-ing melléknevek
- határozott névelő
- -ing/to
- negative questions
- Alanyra/tárgyra kérdés
- felszólító mondatok
- I wish/If only

Az egyes témakörök tanulási eredményeként a tanuló:

- az adott tématartományban megért összetettebb célnyelvi szöveget;
- az adott tématartományban létrehoz összetettebb célnyelvi szöveget;
- az adott tématartományban életkorának megfelelő interakciót folytat.

A tanév során tárgyalt témakörök:

Témakör neve
Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle, people and society
Environment and nature
School and education
Holidays, travelling, tourism
Public matters, entertainment
English and language learning
Intercultural topics
Cross-curricular topics and activities
Current topics
Science and technology, Communication
Gaining and sharing knowledge

A TÉMAKÖRÖK RÉSZLETEZÉSE, VIZSGAKÖVETELMÉNYEK

TÉMAKÖR: Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle, people and society

- acquaintances, family relations, friends, famous people
- parts of the house/flat, furnishings, appliances, clothes fashion and accessories, appearance
- healthy eating, keeping fit, going to the doctor's, doing chores
- extended family, social relations, clothes and fashion, relationships, common illnesses, traditional treatments, positive-negative characteristics

TÉMAKÖR: Environment and nature

- animals, plants
- nature, home, city/town/village/countryside
- natural disasters, nature protection campaigns
- nature protection , keeping pets,
- natural phenomena, weather and climate, seasons

TÉMAKÖR: School and education

- learning, extracurricular use of language, social events, keeping traditions
- school subjects, knowledge, language learning targets,

TÉMAKÖR: Holidays, travelling, tourism

- tourists, tour guides
- destinations, sights, places of interests both in Hungary and around the world
- monuments, exhibits, brochures
- holidays in Hungary and abroad
- preparing, planning a trip, sightseeing, city tour
- self-organized and package holidays, cultural differences, effects of tourism on people and economy

ТÉMAKÖR: Public matters, entertainment

- cultural institutions, restaurants, hotels, national and international attractions/sights, city life/country life
- cultural events, ways of entertainment
- presenting sights
- entertainment , culture
- concerts, sports, books

TÉMAKÖR: Intercultural topics

- customs and traditions in the different countries
- people and culture, traditions, typical landmarks, cuisine, local language, tourist attractions

TÉMAKÖR: Science and technology, Communication

- basic objects used by everyday people household gadgets, mobile phones, computers, internet
- using technology in everyday life

10. évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek, struktúrák az angol, mint első idegen nyelvre a szakasz végéig (a zárójelben olvasható angol nyelvű kifejezések példák):

- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jelen időben: 'to be' létige; Present Simple, Present Continuous; Present Perfect Simple (Have you done your room? I haven't finished it yet.) Present Perfect Continuous (I've been learning English for 3 years. Have you been waiting for a long time?); Present Perfect Continuous
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése múlt időben: 'to be' létige (Past Tense); Past Simple(I ate bread for breakfast. I didn't see the film. Did you visit Joe?); Past Continuous (I was listening to her. Were they crying? Past Perfect (I had seen her before.); Present Perfect Continuous
- cselekvés, történés, létezés kifejezése jövő időben: Future Continuous (This time tomorrow I will be skiing in Austria.)
- modalitás: 'can', 'must' segédige (I can/can't swim.); ought to (You should ask her.); 'mustn't' (You mustn't smoke here.);need 'must', 'may', 'might', 'can't' (Clara must be at school, she can't be on holiday. She might like you); 'should have /might have' (She should have done it sooner. He might have passed the exam.)could, can't, couldn't, must, needn't + have
- múltbeli szokások kifejezése: 'used to' / 'would' (I used to cry a lot when I was a child. My mum would always tell us stories.) get/be used to
- feltételesség kifejezése (We'll stay at home if it rains. We would buy it if we had money.)
- függő beszéd kifejezése jelen időben (He says he is tired. I don't know where he lives. Tell him to stop it.)
- függő beszéd múlt idejű igével (He said he was tired. She told me not to leave.)
- szenvedő szerkezet: (The school was renovated during the summer. My car will be repaired tomorrow.)
- mennyiségi viszonyok: egyes és többes szám; számok, sorszámok; megszámlálható főnevek; megszámlálhatatlan főnevek; 'all', 'both', 'none', 'every', 'each', 'enough', 'too', 'quite' (It isn't good enough. The cake tastes quite good.)
- minőségi viszonyok: rövid melléknevek fokozása (Tom's younger than Sue. Mary is the prettiest girl.); rendhagyó melléknevek fokozása (good/bad, better/worse); hosszabb melléknevek fokozása, összehasonlítás (more intelligent, She is the most intelligent of all.); leírás (What's it like? What colour is it? What does it look/sound/taste/feel like?)
- térbeli viszonyok: prepozíciók, helyhatározók, képleírás kifejezései (here, there, on the left, on the right, in, on, under, opposite, next to, between, outside, inside, indoors, outdoors, upstairs, downstairs, abroad)
- időbeli viszonyok: időpont meghatározása (soon, afterwards, later, next, then, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow, the other day, during the winter)
- logikai viszonyok: célhatározás kifejezése (He went to Rome to study Italian)

- szövegösszetartó eszközök: mutató névmások (this, that, these, those); kötőszavak (and, or, but, because), személyes névmások much/many, a lot of/plenty of, (a) few/(a) little; további kötőszavak (e.g. however)
- birtoklás kifejezése múlt időben (I didn't have many friends at school.); jövő időben (At the age of 25 I will have a car.); genitive 's' (Joe's brother..., Whose...?)
- jelzői mellékmondatok
- határozott névelő
- -ing/to
- I wish/If only
- would rather, had better
- Felkiáltó mondatok (what, how, so, such)
- műveltetés

A tanév során tárgyalt témakörök:

Témakör neve
Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle, people and society
Environment and nature
School and education
Holidays, travelling, tourism
Public matters, entertainment
English and language learning
Intercultural topics
Cross-curricular topics and activities
Current topics
Science and technology, Communication
Gaining and sharing knowledge

A TÉMAKÖRÖKRE VONATKOZÓ SZÓKINCS:

TÉMAKÖR: Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle, people and society

- immediate and wider environment, places to spend freetime
- holidays, school and family celebrations
- hobbies, freetime activities, going to the doctor's, doing chores
- clothes and, relationships, common illnesses, traditional treatments,

ТÉMAKÖR: Environment and nature

- natural disasters,
- animal protection, keeping pets, saving natural resources

TÉMAKÖR: School and education

- school staff
- educational institution, parts of school buildings
- objects used for studying in and outside school
- school festivals, school traditions, events, extracurricular opportunities for language learning/use of language
- Educational systems in Hungary and in the UK
- learning, extracurricular use of language, social events, keeping traditions
- different ways of learning

TÉMAKÖR: Holidays, travelling, tourism

- types of accommodation,
- travel documents, tickets, means of transport, objects used while travelling, forms,
- self-organized and package holidays, cultural differences, effects of tourism on people and economy

TÉMAKÖR: Public matters, entertainment

- relevant members of the public sector and civil service, tourists
- cultural institutions, restaurants, hotels, national and international attractions/sights, city
 life/country life
- ways of entertainment
- services, giving directions, giving information,
- hobbies,
- free time activities, hobbies, arts and cultural events, apps, media, computer games

ТÉMAKÖR: Intercultural topics

Célnyelvi országok országismereti jellemzőinek ismerete: national sports,

TÉMAKÖR: Science and technology, Communication

- basic objects used by everyday people household gadgets, mobile phones, computers, internet
- using technology in everyday life; using technology for studying or for work
- internet, social networks

11 évfolyam

Nyelvi elemek és struktúrák az angol, mint első idegen nyelvre emelt szinten a szakasz végéig (a zárójelben olvasható angol nyelvű kifejezések példák):

- cselekvés, történés kifejezése jövő időben: future continuous, future perfect (I'll be cooking then. I'll have finished cooking by then.)
- jövőidejűség kifejezése a múltban: 'was/were going to', 'was/were about to', 'was/were to have' (I was going to help her. I was about to leave.)
- cselekvés, történés kifejezése múlt időben: past perfect continuous (I had been learning English for two years before I passed my exam.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: third conditional, 'I wish', 'if only' (I would have done it if I had had the time. I wish you were here. If only he could have helped me.)
- függő beszéd: statements, questions, requests, offers, orders, reporting verbs (She threatened to leave me there. She asked me if she should leave. She asked me to take her home. She offered to take me home. She told me to take him home.)
- vonatkozó névmások / mellékmondatok: relative pronouns and clauses (She's a girl who can sing really well. I won't eat the banana which was on the floor.)
- közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?)
- műveltetés kifejezése: causative (I have my hair cut every month.)
- igei vonzatok (gerunds and infinitives)
- szövegkohéziós elemek (in addition, furthermore, in fact, so as, since, although, even though, however...)
- képzők: negative prefixes (uneducated, impolite), adjective suffixes (dangerous, professional, hopeful) noun suffixes (teacher, bakery, difference)
- visszaható névmások: reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, herself...)

Az egyes témakörök tanulása eredményeként a tanuló:

- az adott tématartományban megért összetett, elvontabb, akár anyanyelvűek kommunikációjából születő célnyelvi szöveget;
- létrehoz összetett, akár elvontabb, a közvetlen vonatkozásokon túlmenő tartalmú célnyelvi szöveget;
- életkorának megfelelő, a természeteshez közelítő interakciót folytat.

A tanév során tárgyalt témakörök:

Témakör neve
Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle
Environment and nature
Holidays, travelling, tourism
Public matters, entertainment
English and language learning
Intercultural topics
Cross-curricular topics and activities
Current topics

Science and technology, Communication
People and society
Financial matters
Career and employment
Gaining and sharing knowledge
Final exam preparation

Témakörök részletezése, vizsgakövetelmények: Témakör: Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle

- acquaintances, family relations, different generations within the family, love and marriage, friends, famous people, role models, healthcare personnel
- immediate and wider environment, workplace, healthcare facilities, places to spend freetime
- parts of the house/flat, furnishings, appliances, basic objects used for treating illnesses and keeping fit, clothes and accessories
- holidays, school and family celebrations, sports, sport events, illnesses
- daily routine, habits, healthy eating, eating in different places (home, canteeen, restaurants) keeping fit, going to the doctor's, household duties, doing chores, doing the garden and taking care of everyday responsibilites
- extended family, welfare, social relations, clothes and fashion, life stages, relationships, future plans, common illnesses/injuries, healthcare (traditional treatments, home remedies), positive and negative characteristics, personal success and failure, future plans

TÉMAKÖR: Environment and nature

- animals, plants, environmental protection personnel
- nature, home, city/town/village/countryside, geographical places, continents, space, the
 Earth
- natural disasters, nature protection campaigns
- nature protection, animal protection, keeping pets, saving natural resources, volunteering
- natural phenomena, maintaining the environment, sustainability, weather and climate, seasons, recycling and reusing

TÉMAKÖR: Holidays, travelling, tourism

- tourists, tour guides, public service personnel
- types of accommodation, destinations, sights, places of interests, public service offices
- monuments, exhibits, travel documents, means of transport, objects used while travelling, forms, brochures
- holidays in Hungary and abroad, festivals
- preparing, planning, organizing a trip, sightseeing, guided tours
- self-organized and package holidays, currencies, cultural differences, effect of tourism on people and economy, new areas in tourism: wellness, language learning

TÉMAKÖR: Public matters, entertainment

- members of the public sector and civil service
- cultural institutions, public offices, restaurants, hotels, national and international attractions/sights, city life/country life
- entrance tickets, forms, brochures
- cultural events, ways of entertainment
- administration, services, giving directions, giving information, presenting sights
- hobbies, entertainment, culture, services
- free time activities, hobbies, arts and cultural events, concerts, films, books, computer games, sports, applications, media

TÉMAKÖR: English and language learning

 language skills, language learning strategies, languages, accents and dialects, autonomous learning

TÉMAKÖR: Intercultural topics

- Célnyelvi kulturális szokások, jellemzők ismerete: customs and traditions
- Célnyelvi országok országismereti jellemzőinek ismerete: people and culture, traditions, typical landmarks, national sports, cuisine, local language, tourist attractions, arts, history, literature
- Célnyelvi országok történelmi jellemzőinek ismerete
- Célnyelvi országok alapvető érintkezési szabályainak ismerete és alkalmazása
- Hazánk legfontosabb történelmi eseményeinek, személyeinek, folyamatainak ismerete célnyelven
- Célnyelvi kultúráról információk átadása
- Hazánk országismereti és egyéb fő jellemzőiről információk átadása
- Interakció a célnyelvi és hazai kultúráról, országismereti jellemzőkről.

TÉMAKÖR: Science and technology, Communication

- scientists, researchers, inventors, engineers, people working for scientific and technological development
- basic objects used by everyday people/scientists/IT professionals, (parts of) IT gadgets
- exhibitions
- using technology in everyday life, using technology for studying or for work, major innovations
- internet, dangers of the internet, social networks, research, inventions

TÉMAKÖR: People and society

- family, friends, acquaintances, members of the society (teenagers, adults, the elderly), the public, authorities, people working in services
- towns, villages, countryside, home, public places, public offices
- objects used in everyday life, fashion and clothes items
- holidays, family events and celebrations, national and international events and holidays
- shopping, using public services, everyday tasks and chores, taking part in the life of a community, volunteering, community service

- drug addict, computer nerd, workaholic
- basic gender roles, tolerance, friendships, relationships, appearance and personality, differences between individuals, relationship between generations, crime and punishment

TÉMAKÖR: Financial matters

- employers, employees, white and blue collar workers
- public service offices
- money, currencies, bank forms, advertisements, commercials
- saving, spending and wasting money, banking, online shopping, exchanging currencies
- family budget, saving, spending and wasting money

TÉMAKÖR: Career and employment

- professionals, employers, employees, colleagues
- workplaces, offices
- objects used in different jobs
- job interviews, meetings
- planning, life long learning, applying for a job
- choosing a career, summer jobs, working hours, part time jobs, unemployment, team work, individual tasks, cooperation, critical thinking, mobility, CV

12. évfolyam

A tanév során tárgyalt témakörök:

Témakör neve
Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle
Environment and nature
Holidays, travelling, tourism
Public matters, entertainment
English and language learning
Intercultural topics
Cross-curricular topics and activities
Current topics
Science and technology, Communication
People and society
Financial matters
Career and employment
Gaining and sharing knowledge
Final exam preparation

Nyelvi elemek és struktúrák az angol, mint első idegen nyelvre emelt szinten a szakasz végéig (a zárójelben olvasható angol nyelvű kifejezések példák):

- cselekvés, történés kifejezése jövő időben: future continuous, future perfect (I'll be cooking then. I'll have finished cooking by then.)
- jövőidejűség kifejezése a múltban: 'was/were going to', 'was/were about to', 'was/were to have' (I was going to help her. I was about to leave.)
- cselekvés, történés kifejezése múlt időben: past perfect continuous (I had been learning English for two years before I passed my exam.)
- feltételes mód kifejezése: third conditional, 'I wish', 'if only' (I would have done it if I had had the time. I wish you were here. If only he could have helped me.)
- függő beszéd: statements, questions, requests, offers, orders, reporting verbs (She threatened to leave me there. She asked me if she should leave. She asked me to take her home. She offered to take me home. She told me to take him home.)
- vonatkozó névmások / mellékmondatok: relative pronouns and clauses (She's a girl who can sing really well. I won't eat the banana which was on the floor.)
- közvetett kérdések: indirect questions (Could you tell me what the time is, please?)
- műveltetés kifejezése: causative (I have my hair cut every month.)
- igei vonzatok (gerunds and infinitives)
- szövegkohéziós elemek (in addition, furthermore, in fact, so as, since, although, even though, however...)
- inverzió: inversion (Not only did they listen to me, they also followed my orders. Never have I seen such a beautiful landscape.)
- képzők: negative prefixes (uneducated, impolite), adjective suffixes (dangerous, professional, hopeful) noun suffixes (teacher, bakery, difference)
- visszaható névmások: reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, herself...)

Az egyes témakörök tanulása eredményeként a tanuló:

- az adott tématartományban megért összetett, elvontabb, akár anyanyelvűek kommunikációjából születő célnyelvi szöveget;
- létrehoz összetett, akár elvontabb, a közvetlen vonatkozásokon túlmenő tartalmú célnyelvi szöveget;
- életkorának megfelelő, a természeteshez közelítő interakciót folytat.

Témakörök részletezése, vizsgakövetelmények:

Témakör: Personal topics: family relations, lifestyle

- acquaintances, family relations, different generations within the family, love and marriage, friends, famous people, role models, healthcare personnel
- immediate and wider environment, workplace, healthcare facilities, places to spend freetime
- parts of the house/flat, furnishings, appliances, basic objects used for treating illnesses and keeping fit, clothes and accessories
- holidays, school and family celebrations, sports, sport events, illnesses
- daily routine, habits, healthy eating, eating in different places (home, canteeen, restaurants) keeping fit, going to the doctor's, household duties, doing chores, doing the garden and taking care of everyday responsibilites
- extended family, welfare, social relations, clothes and fashion, life stages, relationships, future plans, common illnesses/injuries, healthcare (traditional treatments, home remedies), positive and negative characteristics, personal success and failure, future plans

TÉMAKÖR: Environment and nature

- animals, plants, environmental protection personnel
- nature, home, city/town/village/countryside, geographical places, continents, space, the
 Earth
- natural disasters, nature protection campaigns
- nature protection, animal protection, keeping pets, saving natural resources, volunteering
- natural phenomena, maintaining the environment, sustainability, weather and climate, seasons, recycling and reusing

TÉMAKÖR: Holidays, travelling, tourism

- tourists, tour guides, public service personnel
- types of accommodation, destinations, sights, places of interests, public service offices
- monuments, exhibits, travel documents, means of transport, objects used while travelling, forms, brochures
- holidays in Hungary and abroad, festivals
- preparing, planning, organizing a trip, sightseeing, guided tours
- self-organized and package holidays, currencies, cultural differences, effect of tourism on people and economy, new areas in tourism: wellness, language learning

TÉMAKÖR: Public matters, entertainment

- members of the public sector and civil service
- cultural institutions, public offices, restaurants, hotels, national and international attractions/sights, city life/country life
- entrance tickets, forms, brochures
- cultural events, ways of entertainment
- administration, services, giving directions, giving information, presenting sights
- hobbies, entertainment, culture, services
- free time activities, hobbies, arts and cultural events, concerts, films, books, computer games, sports, applications, media

TÉMAKÖR: English and language learning

 language skills, language learning strategies, languages, accents and dialects, autonomous learning

TÉMAKÖR: Intercultural topics

- Célnyelvi kulturális szokások, jellemzők ismerete: customs and traditions
- Célnyelvi országok országismereti jellemzőinek ismerete: people and culture, traditions, typical landmarks, national sports, cuisine, local language, tourist attractions, arts, history, literature
- Célnyelvi országok történelmi jellemzőinek ismerete
- Célnyelvi országok alapvető érintkezési szabályainak ismerete és alkalmazása
- Hazánk legfontosabb történelmi eseményeinek, személyeinek, folyamatainak ismerete célnyelven
- Célnyelvi kultúráról információk átadása
- Hazánk országismereti és egyéb fő jellemzőiről információk átadása
- Interakció a célnyelvi és hazai kultúráról, országismereti jellemzőkről.

TÉMAKÖR: Science and technology, Communication

- scientists, researchers, inventors, engineers, people working for scientific and technological development
- basic objects used by everyday people/scientists/IT professionals, (parts of) IT gadgets
- exhibitions
- using technology in everyday life, using technology for studying or for work, major innovations
- internet, dangers of the internet, social networks, research, inventions

TÉMAKÖR: People and society

- family, friends, acquaintances, members of the society (teenagers, adults, the elderly), the public, authorities, people working in services
- towns, villages, countryside, home, public places, public offices
- objects used in everyday life, fashion and clothes items
- holidays, family events and celebrations, national and international events and holidays
- shopping, using public services, everyday tasks and chores, taking part in the life of a community, volunteering, community service

- drug addict, computer nerd, workaholic
- basic gender roles, tolerance, friendships, relationships, appearance and personality, differences between individuals, relationship between generations, crime and punishment

TÉMAKÖR: Financial matters

- employers, employees, white and blue collar workers
- public service offices
- money, currencies, bank forms, advertisements, commercials
- saving, spending and wasting money, banking, online shopping, exchanging currencies
- family budget, saving, spending and wasting money

TÉMAKÖR: Career and employment

- professionals, employers, employees, colleagues
- workplaces, offices
- objects used in different jobs
- job interviews, meetings
- planning, life long learning, applying for a job
- choosing a career, summer jobs, working hours, part time jobs, unemployment, team work, individual tasks, cooperation, critical thinking, mobility, CV