### APC English

### Course Introduction

Advanced Placement Program for Chinese Students (APC) 2

#### APC English

### Dr. Séamus Lyons

Tuesday 1- 2 pm

Wednesday 1- 2 pm

Friday 1- 2 pm

#### 2025

Week	Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday
1	18-Nov-25	19-Nov-25	21-Nov-25
2	25-Nov-25	26-Nov-25	28-Nov-25
3	2-Dec-25	3-Dec-25	5-Dec-25
4	9-Dec-25	10-Dec-25	12-Dec-25
5	16-Dec-25	17-Dec-25	19-Dec-25

no lessons from Dec 20<sup>th</sup> to Jan 5<sup>th</sup>

Happy Christmas!



2026

no lessons from Dec 20<sup>th</sup> to Jan 5<sup>th</sup>

Happy Christmas!



Week	Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday
6	6-Jan-26	7-Jan-26	9-Jan-26
7	13-Jan-26	14-Jan-26	16-Jan-26
8	20-Jan-26	21-Jan-26	23-Jan-26

#### timetable

		Tuesday 1-2	Wednesday 1-2	Friday 1-2
18-Nov-25	1	Introduction	Compound Nouns	Compound Nouns 2
25-Nov-25	2	Prepositional Phrases	Countable Nouns	Collective Nouns
2-Dec-25	3	Noun Phrases	Noun Phrases 2	closed
9-Dec-25	4	Linking Words	closed	Advanced Noun Phrases
16-Dec-25	5	Helping Verbs	Verb Form	Verb Phrases
23-Dec-25			Christmas	
30-Dec-25			New Year	
6-Jan-26	6	Phrasal Verbs	Phrasal Verbs 2	Interview Practice
13-Jan-26	7	Phrases	Gerund Phrases	Infinitive Phrases
20-Jan-26	8	Expressions	Idiom Expressions	Review game

#### only 22 lessons?

We should have 24 lessons but there are 2 holidays (Dec 5<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup>) would you like these 2 lessons? when?

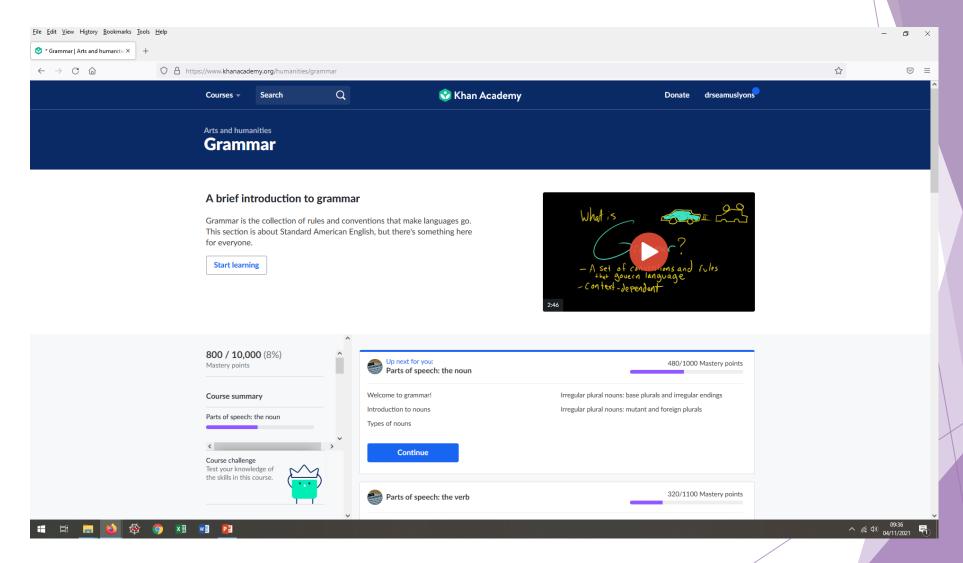
1. week 9 Jan 27<sup>th</sup> & Jan 28<sup>th</sup>

2. during the course e.g. 1-2 then 2.30-3.30pm on 2 days?

Chinese New Year starts Feb 17th

## What are we learning and why?

### previously in course #1



https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar

#### AP for Chinese Students

#### APC 1

- grammar & vocabulary parts of speech
- pronunciation, listening, speaking
- elementary to pre-intermediate
- IELTS 3-4

#### APC 2

- grammar & vocabulary phrases and expressions
- pronunciation, listening, speaking
- pre-intermediate to intermediate
- IELTS 4-5

### single word use

multiple word use

#### English level of ability (IELTS)

#### English level and IELTS score for each level

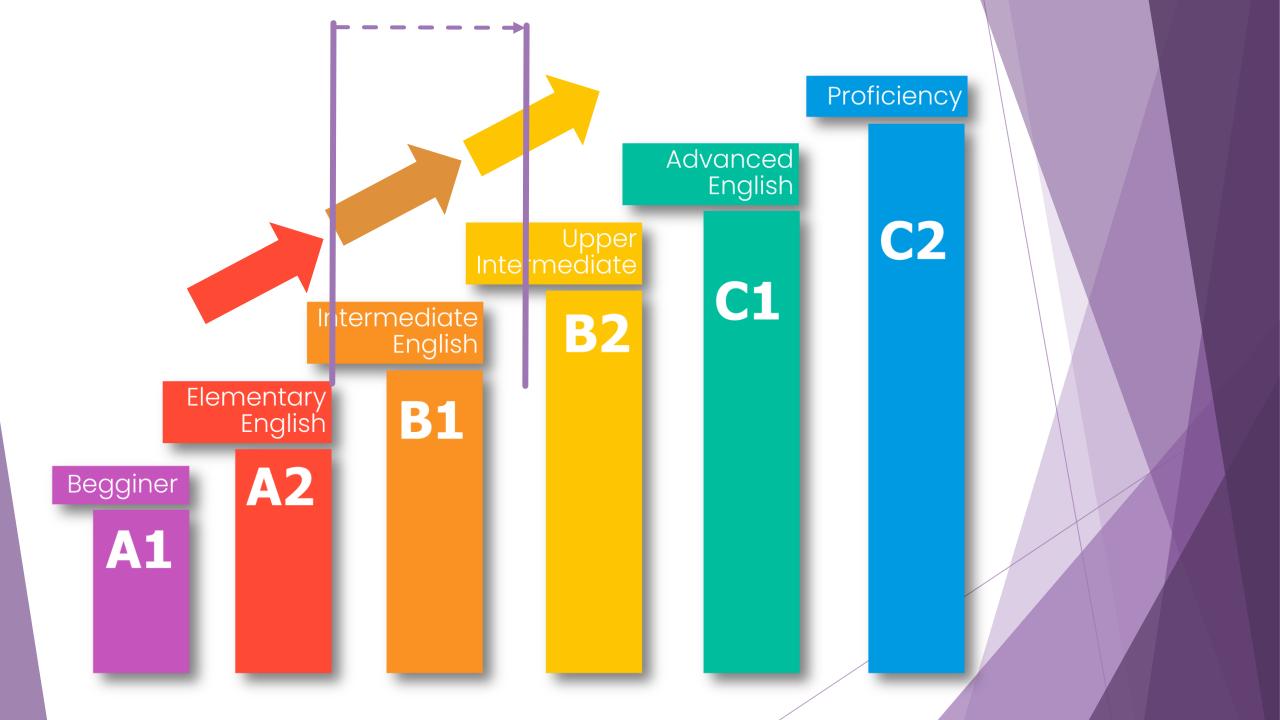
•	elementary	y is	<b>IELTS</b>	2.5	to	3.	5
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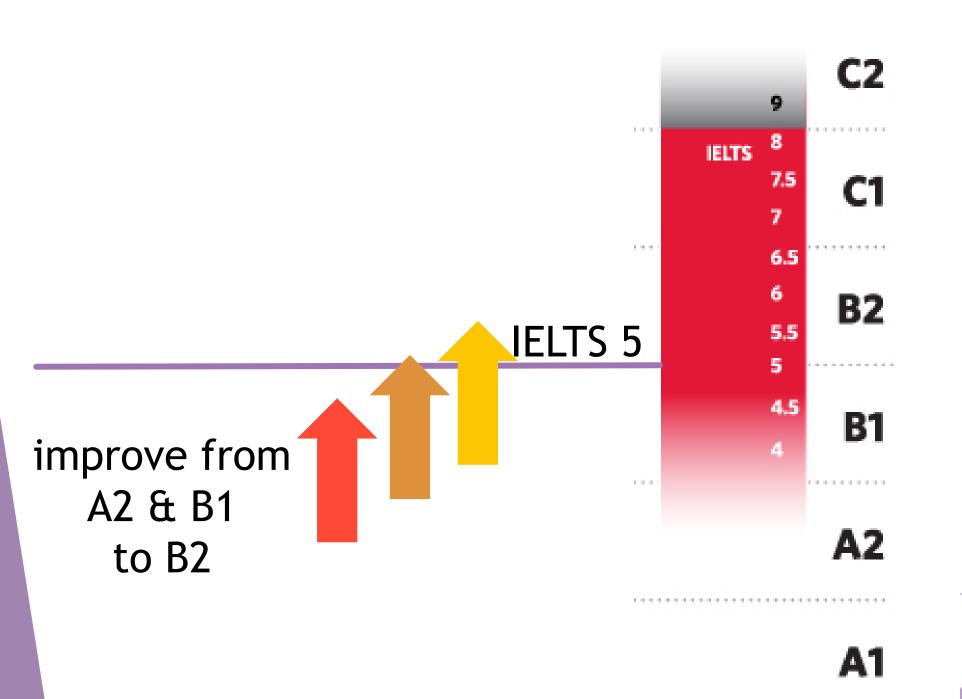
• pre-intermediate is IELTS 3.5 to 4.0+

• intermediate is IELTS 4.0 to 6.5

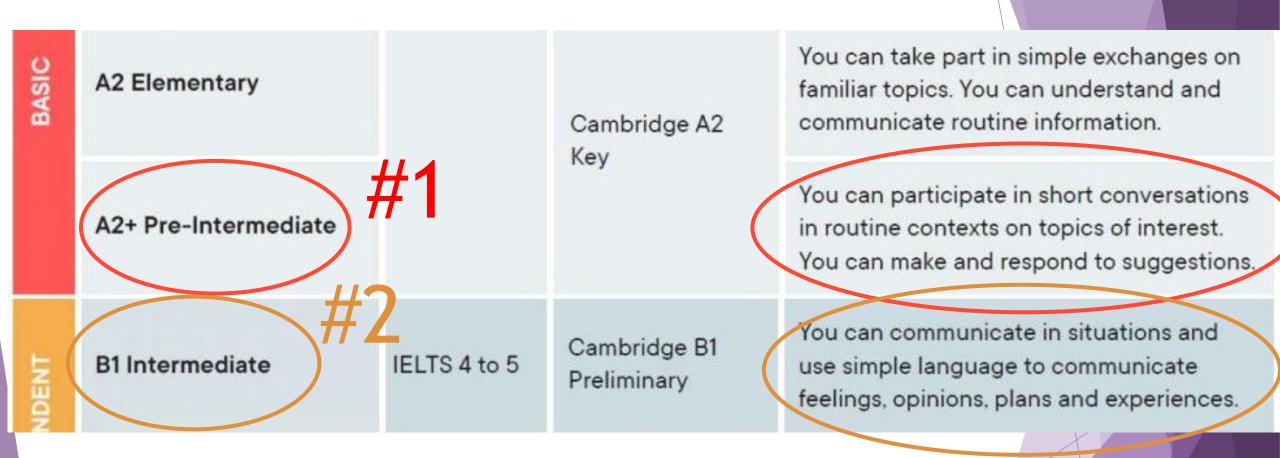
ICDI entry level IELTS 4.5-5.0

### levels of English ability





		A1 beginner			You can understand and use basic phrases and expressions. You can communicate in simple ways when people speak slowly to you.
	BASIC	A2 Elementary		Cambridge A2 Key	You can take part in simple exchanges on familiar topics. You can understand and communicate routine information.
		A2+ Pre-Intermediate			You can participate in short conversations in routine contexts on topics of interest. You can make and respond to suggestions.
	INDEPENDENT	B1 Intermediate	IELTS 4 to 5	Cambridge B1 Preliminary	You can communicate in situations and use simple language to communicate feelings, opinions, plans and experiences.
		B2 Upper Intermediate	IELTS 5.5 to 6.5	Cambridge B2 First	You can communicate easily with native English speakers. You can understand and express some complex ideas and topics.
		C1 Advanced	IELTS 6.5 to 8	Cambridge C1 Advanced	You can understand and use a wide range of language. You can use English flexibly and effectively for social and academic purposes.
	PROFICE	C2 Proficiency	IELTS 8+	Cambridge C2 Proficiency	You can understand almost everything you hear or read. You can communicate very fluently and precisely in complex situations.



Pre-Intermediate to Intermediate

#1

#2

#### Intermediate

Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

# what will we be learning?

# what grammar?

#### grammar & vocabulary - phrases

how to make sentences using the phrases

- prepositional phrases
- noun phrases nouns, pronouns, adjectives
- verb phrases verbs, adverbs

prepositional phrases noun phrases verb phrases

other phrases

#### grammar - prepositional phrases

Phrases that begin with a preposition

on - preposition

on top of the world - prepositional phrase

The student felt on top of the world when she got her grades today.

#### grammar - noun phrases

student - noun

Chinese student - noun phrase (adjective + noun)

a Chinese student - noun phrase (article + adjective + noun)

a beautiful Chinese student - noun phrase

(article + adjective + adjective + noun)

A beautiful Chinese student entered the classroom.

She sat down and prepared for class.

- the pronoun replaced the noun <u>phrase</u>

#### grammar - verb phrases

Groups of words with a verb as the main component (e.g., run out of).

run - verb

run out of - verb phrase

We have run out of pens and pencils because there are so many students.

# what listening?

#### music

- different parts of grammar (nouns, verbs etc.)
- listen to music, various difficulty in following the lyrics
- insert the correct words and fill the gaps

# what vocabulary?

#### what is a collocation?

a correct use of words together

- e.g. 'heavy rain' but not strong rain
- e.g. 'do exercise' but not make exercise

#### what is an idiom?

a group of words when used together have a different meaning than the individual words

- 'under the weather'
- 'raining cats and dogs'

#### what is a verbal phrase?

multiple words that make a new meaning with a verb

- give up
- get on
- take off
- look after

# what pronunciation?

#### sounds

#### consonant clusters

- -st: as in "best," "fast," "test."
- -nd: as in "end," "friend," "beyond."

#### stress

how a part of a word (syllable) is emphasized when spoken

- e.g. record attendance or record a song
- e.g. <u>present</u> my work or Christmas <u>present</u>

#### intonation

changing voice pitch when speaking

- e.g. rising "Are you coming to the party?"
- e.g. falling "I'll see you tomorrow."

#### stress

Sentence Stress in Questions
In English questions,
certain content words are stressed
to highlight key information,
while function words are less stressed.

#### stress

#### For example:

"Do you have any brothers or sisters?"

"Where are you going after class?"

"Why aren't you doing your homework?"

"Can you pass me my black hat?"

#### tones

#### **Rising Tone in Questions**

Yes/no questions typically have a rising intonation at the end, signaling that a response is expected.

#### tones

"Are you **ready**?"

"Do you want a **candy**?"

"Did Jon go with **you**?"

"Is that **ok**?"

This **rising tone** pattern contrasts with wh-questions, which usually end with a <u>falling tone</u>.

What is the <u>time</u>? Where will you go?

#### practice sounds in English

#### https://www.alps.academy/englishpronunciation-practice/

/ɔɪ/ – as in "boy"	/aɪ/ – as in "bike"	/ə/ – as in "sofa" <i>(start)</i>	/ə/ – as in "sofa" <i>(end)</i>
• boy	• bike	• about	• extra
• toy	• like	• alone	• cinema
• joy	• time	• among	• drama
• coin	• fine	• alive	• data
• noise	• five	• adore	• idea
• voice	• fly	• arrive	• mama
• choice	• night	• aside	• opera
• enjoy	• high	<ul><li>abandon</li></ul>	• banana
• join	• right	• afford	• comma
• boil	• sky	• accuse	• drama

#### **Consonant Sounds in English**

/m/ – as in "mat"	/n/ – as in "nut"	/p/ – as in "pat"	/t/ – as in "top"
• map	• nap	• pen	• tip
• mom	• net	• pig	• tap
• man	• not	• pot	• tom
• mud	• nose	• pop	• tent
• mop	• nut	• pat	• tan

#### What would you like to learn?

- reading practice exercises
- practice conversations
- pronunciation practice



# Thank you! any questions?