

The pre-study course of Polish language
for M. Sc. studies *Innovative Chemical Technologies*

18 h / week, 270 h / sem.

26 ECTS

1. Course Description

The language module includes a course of general Polish language, based on developing language skills useful in various communication situations.

At the beginner level, the course of the Polish language involves learning vocabulary with general communication, functional grammar with writing, as well as reading and understanding of texts.

2. Materials

The coursebook

Iwona Stempek, Anna Stelmach, Sylwia Dawidek, Aneta Szymkiewicz, *Polski krok po kroku 1*, A1/A2 level.

Additional materials: the teacher's handouts and worksheets.

3. Course content

KOMUNIKACJA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal identification, introducing oneself, exchanging basic personal information.• Greetings and saying goodbye in formal and informal situations.• Talking about spare-time activities and forms of entertainment.• Food and drink, food categories, containers, at the grocery store, shopping, prices, phrases denoting quantity, talking about food preferences and eating habits.• Time phrases.• Travelling by train.• Places to eat. Understanding menus, ordering food and drink.• Parts of the body, at the doctor, illness expressions.• Making, accepting and refusing arrangements, days of a week.• Request. Asking for help and offering help.• Clothes, colors, buying clothes.• Describing people's appearance.• Adjectives describing personality.• Family, talking about family members.• Telephone language. Talking on the phone.• Congratulations and good wishes.• Location and directions.• Inviting, accepting and refusing invitations, meeting and parting.• Seasons, months, describing the weather.• Polish meals and dishes.• Places in a city.• Describing a room, furniture and appliances.
SŁOWNICTWO OGÓLNE	
CZYTANIE I ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU	
general communication	
vocabulary	
reading and understanding of texts	
10 h / week 150 h / sem. 14 ECTS	

GRAMATYKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declension (the inflection of nouns, pronouns, adjectives): Nominative sg., Instrumental sg. and pl., Nominative pl. (non-virile), Accusative sg., Genitive sg. and pl., Locative sg. and pl.
JĘZYK PISANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenses: present (verb conjugation), past, future.
grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modal verbs.
writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic verbs of motion.
8 h / week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perfective and imperfective aspect.
120 h / sem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possessive pronouns.
12 ECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The differences between adjectives and adverbs. Spelling exercises. How to build a sentence. Basic conjunctions. Using capital letters. Writing a simple text (<i>My daily routine, My biography</i>). Dates in written Polish.

4. Aims of the course (according to *The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages* (CEFR), Council of Europe, 2011)

4. 1. Oral production (speaking)

[CEFR, p.58-60]

Can give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily routines, likes/dislikes, etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a list.

Can describe his/her family, living conditions, educational background, present or most recent job.

Can describe people, places and possessions in simple terms.

Can tell a story or describe something in a simple list of points. Can describe everyday aspects of his/her environment e.g. people, places, a job or study experience.

Can give short, basic descriptions of events and activities.

Can describe plans and arrangements, habits and routines, past activities and personal experiences.

Can use simple descriptive language to make brief statements about and compare objects and possessions.

Can explain what he/she likes or dislikes about something.

Can deliver very short, rehearsed announcements of predictable, learnt content which are intelligible to listeners who are prepared to concentrate.

Can give a short, rehearsed presentation on a topic pertinent to his/her everyday life, briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions.

Can cope with a limited number of straightforward follow up questions.

Can give a short, rehearsed, basic presentation on a familiar subject.

Can answer straightforward follow up questions if he/she can ask for repetition and if some help with the formulation of his/her reply is possible.

4.2 Written production (writing)

[CEFR, p.61-62]

Can write a series of simple phrases and sentences linked with simple connectors like 'and', 'but' and 'because'.

Can write a series of simple phrases and sentences about their family, living conditions, educational background, present or most recent job.

Can write short, simple imaginary biographies and simple poems about people.

4.3. Aural reception (listening)

[CEFR, p. 66]

Can understand enough to be able to meet needs of a concrete type provided speech is clearly and slowly articulated.

Can understand phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment) provided speech is clearly and slowly articulated.

4.4. Visual reception (reading)

[CEFR, p. 69]

Can understand short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high frequency everyday or job-related language.

Can understand short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a proportion of shared international vocabulary items.

4.5. Overall spoken interaction

[CEFR, p. 74]

Can interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided the other person helps if necessary. Can manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort; can ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in predictable everyday situations.

Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters to do with work and free time. Can handle very short social exchanges but is rarely able to understand enough to keep conversation going of his/her own accord.

4.6. Linguistic and grammatical competences

[CEFR, p. 110, 114]

Has a repertoire of basic language which enables him/her to deal with everyday situations with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the message and search for words.

Can produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type: personal details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information.

Can use basic sentence patterns and communicate with memorized phrases, groups of a few words and formulae about themselves and other people, what they do, places, possessions etc.

Has a limited repertoire of short memorized phrases covering predictable survival situations; frequent breakdowns and misunderstandings occur in non-routine situations.

Uses some simple grammatical structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for example tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually clear what he/she is trying to say.

5. Assessment and Grading

5.1. Passing studies in the ICE

5.1.1. Passing classes is based on assessment of learning outcomes in the form of tests, projects and other, as well as attendance control.

5.1.2. The student, who in one semester was absent without justification (sick leave):

- in 20 lessons of General Polish Language - receives a warning;

- in the next 20 classes - receives a reprimand. The reprimand results in lowering the of semester grade by ½ degree.

If the number of unexcused absences from General Polish Language classes exceeds 60 hours, it results in relegation from the list of students.

5.2. Assessment

5.2.1. The ICE applies the following grading scale:

very good (5): 100 - 92%

plus good (4.5): 91.9 - 84%

good (4) 83.9 - 76%

plus satisfactory (3.5): 75.9 - 68%

satisfactory (3): 67.9 - 60%

fail (2): 59.9 - 0%.

5.2.2. The assessment grade in a given subject consists of grades obtained by a student during the semester (from homework, tests etc.).

5.2.3. Semester grades are calculated according to the following:

20% - semester average (from all grades)

20% - mid-term exam grade (exam held in the middle of each semester)

20% - oral semester exam grade,

40% - written semester exam grade.

5.2.4. Semester grades and the final grade are determined by the board of examiners. They may be increased for the student's exemplary attitude during class, exceptional advances in education and a worthy representation of the ICE outside (competitions etc.).