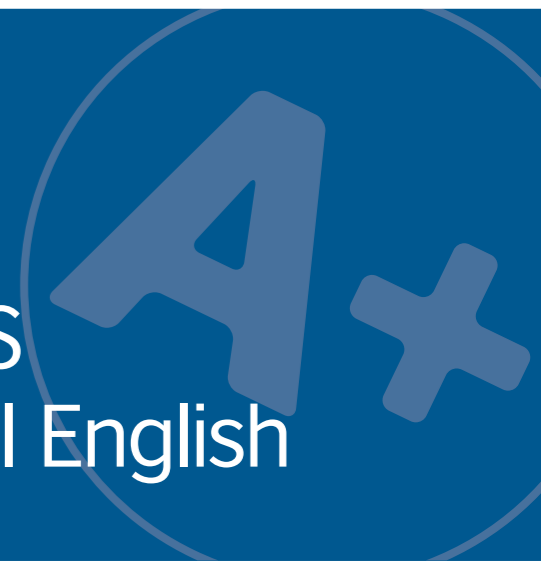


British Council – EAQUALS Core Inventory

	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1
FUTURE					
Future Time (going to)					
Future Time (present continuous)					
Future Time (will and going to)			Prediction	Prediction	Prediction
Future Continuous				Prediction	Prediction
Future Perfect					Prediction
Future Perfect Continuous					Prediction
MODALS: CAN					
Can/can't					
Can/could					
MODALS: POSSIBILITY					
Might, may, will, probably					
Must/can't (deduction)					
MODALS: OBLIGATION AND NECESSITY					
Have to					
Must/have to					
Should					
MODALS: PAST					
Should have/might have/etc					
Can't have, needn't have					

This table is an extract from the full version which will be published by the end of 2010. The language point appears at the level(s) at which it is considered of most relevance to the learner in the classroom.

British Council – EAQUALS Core Inventory of General English



	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1
Functions	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 people Describing places Describing things Obligation and necessity Requests Suggestions	Checking understanding Describing experiences and events Describing feelings and emotion Describing places Expressing opinions; language of agreeing and disagreeing Initiating and closing conversation Managing interaction (interrupting, changing topic, resuming or continuing)	Critiquing and reviewing Describing experiences Describing feelings and emotions Describing hopes and plans Developing an argument Encouraging and inviting another speaker to continue, come in Expressing abstract ideas Expressing agreement and disagreement Expressing opinions Expressing reaction, e.g. indifference Interacting informally, reacting, expressing interest, sympathy, surprise etc. Opinion, justification Speculating Taking the initiative in interaction Synthesizing, evaluating, glossing info	Conceding a point Critiquing and reviewing constructively Defending a point of view persuasively Developing an argument systematically Emphasizing a point, feeling, issue Expressing attitudes and feelings precisely Expressing certainty, probability, doubt Expressing opinions tentatively, hedging Expressing reaction, e.g. indifference Expressing shades of opinion and certainty Responding to counterarguments Speculating and hypothesising about causes, consequences etc. Synthesising, evaluating and glossing information
Grammar	Adjectives: common and demonstrative Adverbs of frequency Comparatives and superlatives Going to How much/how many and very common uncountable nouns I'd like Imperatives (+/-) Intensifiers - very basic Modals: can/can't/could/couldn't Past simple of "to be" Past Simple Possessive adjectives Possessive s Prepositions, common Prepositions of place Prepositions of time, including in/on/at Present continuous Present simple Pronouns: simple, personal Questions There is/are To be, including question+negatives Verb + ing: like/hate/love	Adjectives – comparative, – use of than and definite article Adjectives – superlative – use of definite article Adverbial phrases of time, place and frequency – including word order Adverbs of frequency Articles – with countable and uncountable nouns Countables and Uncountables: much/many Future Time (will and going to) Gerunds Going to Imperatives Modals – can/could Modals – have to Modals – should Past continuous Past simple Phrasal verbs – common Possessives – use of 's, s' Prepositional phrases (place, time and movement) Prepositions of time: on/in/at Present continuous Present continuous for future Present perfect Questions Verb + ing/infinitive: like/want-would like Wh-questions in past Zero and 1st conditional	Adverbs Broader range of intensifiers such as too, enough Comparatives and superlatives Complex question tags 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 Wh- questions in the past Will and going to, for prediction	Adjectives and adverbs Future continuous Future perfect Future perfect continuous Mixed conditionals Modals – can't have, needn't have Modals of deduction and speculation Narrative tenses Passives Past perfect Past perfect continuous Phrasal verbs, extended Relative clauses Reported speech Will and going to, for prediction Wish Would expressing habits, in the past	Futures (revision) Inversion with negative adverbials Mixed conditionals in past, present and future Modals in the past Narrative tenses for experience, incl. passive Passive forms, all Phrasal verbs, especially splitting Wish/if only regrets
Discourse Markers	Connecting words, and, but, because	Linkers: sequential – past time	Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc Linkers: sequential past time	Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc. Discourse markers to structure formal speech Linkers: although, in spite of, despite Linkers: sequential – past time – subsequently	Linking devices, logical markers Markers to structure and signpost formal and informal speech and writing
Vocabulary	Food and drink Nationalities and countries Personal information Things in the town, shops and shopping Verbs – basic	Adjectives: personality, description, feelings Food and drink Things in the town, shops and shopping Travel and services	Collocation Colloquial language Things in the town, shops and shopping Travel and services	Collocation Colloquial language	Approximating (vague language) Collocation Colloquial language Differentiated use of vocabulary Eliminating false friends Formal and informal registers Idiomatic expressions
Topics	Family life Hobbies and pastimes Holidays Leisure activities Shopping Work and jobs	Education Hobbies and pastimes Holidays Leisure activities Shopping Work and jobs	Books and literature Education Film Leisure activities Media News, lifestyles and current affairs	Arts Books and literature Education Film Media News, lifestyles and current affairs	Arts Books and literature Film Media News, lifestyles and current affairs Scientific developments Technical and legal language

Core Inventory

The Inventory represents the core of English language taught at Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) levels A1 to C1 in English. Only the features most commonly included at each level have been listed. In any particular context, teachers and syllabus writers would add other language points to this minimal core, based upon an analysis of the needs and interests of the learners concerned. Decisions on recycling of language have also been left to teachers and syllabus writers. The inventory can also be used by learners as a guide to essential language for self-directed study.

Teaching not testing

The core inventory has been created with teachers and learners in mind. Each language point appears at the level(s) at which it is considered of most relevance to the learner in the classroom. Language testers should note that learners are not expected to have mastery of the language points at that stage. What we teach, what learners can do with the language, and what we test in examinations are not always identical.

Development methodology

A number of sources were drawn on, including:

- an analysis of the language implied by CEFR descriptors
- an analysis of content common to various CEFR-based language school syllabuses and popular coursebooks for English, and
- a teacher survey.

Status

The Inventory documents current best practice, and can be used in conjunction with databases of learner language like the forthcoming English Profile.

Fuller version

A fuller version of the Inventory, which will include sample scenarios with clusters of descriptors and language points, as well as advice on text-types, will be available by the end of 2010.