

APC English

Course Introduction

Advanced Placement Program
for Chinese Students (APC) 2

official timetable

Week	Day	Date	Time (h)
1	Wed	Wednesday, 4	3
2	Wed	Wednesday, 11	3
3	Wed	Wednesday, 18	3
4	Wed	Wednesday, 25	3
5	Wed	Wednesday, 1	0
6	Wed	Wednesday, 8	3
7	Wed	Wednesday, 15	3
8	Wed	Wednesday, 22	3
Total			21

official timetable

Week	Day	Date	Time (h)
1	Wed	Wednesday, 4 December 2024	3
2	Wed	Wednesday, 11 December 2024	3
3	Wed	Wednesday, 18 December 2024	3
4	Wed	Wednesday, 25 December 2024 ¹	0
5	Wed	Wednesday, 1 January 2025	0
6	Wed	Wednesday, 8 January 2025	3
7	Wed	Wednesday, 15 January 2025	3
8	Wed	Wednesday, 22 January 2025 ²	0
Total			15

1



2



APC English

Dr. Séamus Lyons

Lessons:

Wednesday 10.30 am - 12 (midday)

Wednesday 1- 2.30 pm

other 1.5 hours

2024 to 2025


Date	Week	10.30 am to 12pm	1pm to 2.30 pm	2.30pm to 4pm
4-Dec-24	1	APC English	APC English	APC English
11-Dec-24	2	APC English	APC English	APC English
18-Dec-24	3	APC English	APC English	APC English
8-Jan-25	4	APC English	APC English	APC English
15-Jan-25	5	APC English	APC English	APC English

Wednesday 10.30 am - 12 (midday)

Wednesday 1- 2.30 pm

Wednesday 2.30 - 4 pm

What are we
learning and why?

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to dark, almost black tones. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The overall composition is clean and modern, with the text centered in the white space.

previously in course #1

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Grammar | Arts and humaniti...

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

Courses Search Khan Academy Donate drseamuslyons

Arts and humanities
Grammar

A brief introduction to grammar

Grammar is the collection of rules and conventions that make languages go. This section is about Standard American English, but there's something here for everyone.

[Start learning](#)

What is Grammar?
- A set of conventions and rules that govern language
- Context-dependent

2:46

800 / 10,000 (8%)
Mastery points

Course summary

Parts of speech: the noun

Course challenge
Test your knowledge of the skills in this course.

Up next for you:
Parts of speech: the noun 480/1000 Mastery points

Welcome to grammar!
Introduction to nouns
Types of nouns

Irregular plural nouns: base plurals and irregular endings
Irregular plural nouns: mutant and foreign plurals

[Continue](#)

Parts of speech: the verb 320/1100 Mastery points

09:36
04/11/2021

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

AP for Chinese Students

APC 1

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

single word
use

APC 2

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

multiple word
use

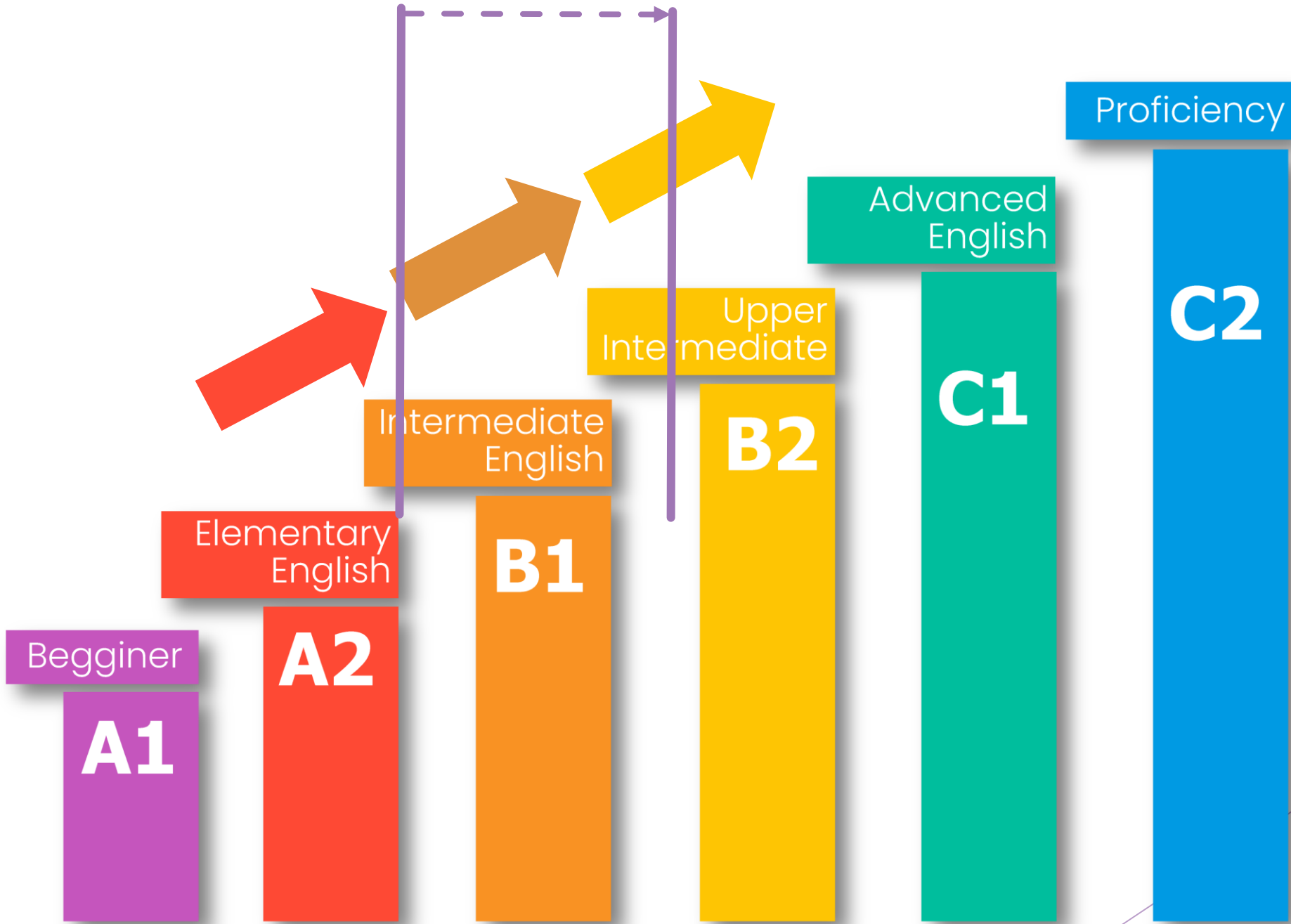
English level of ability (IELTS)

English level and IELTS score for each level

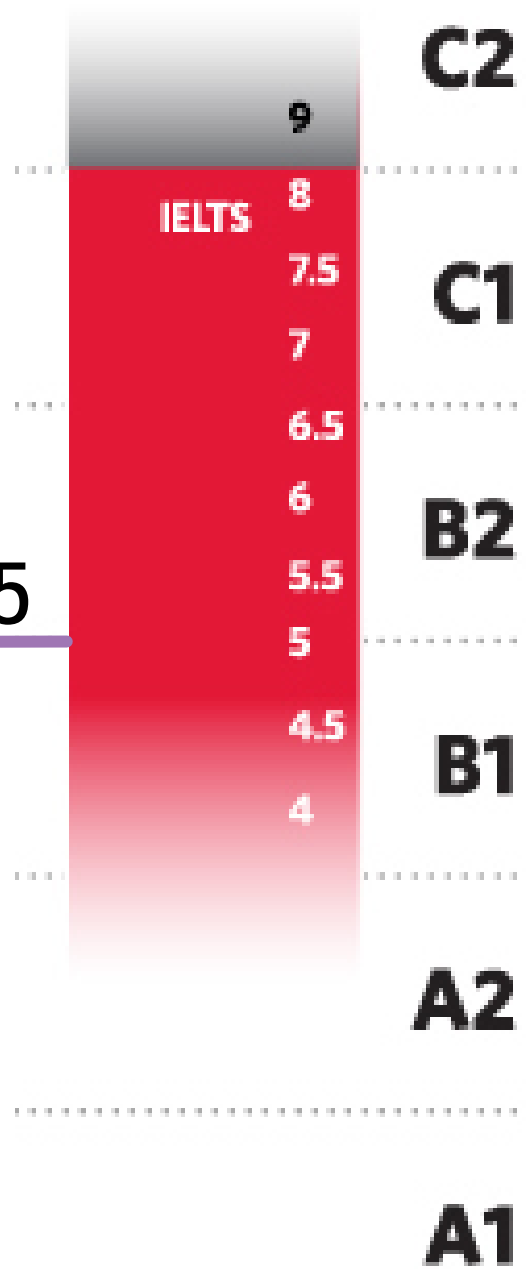
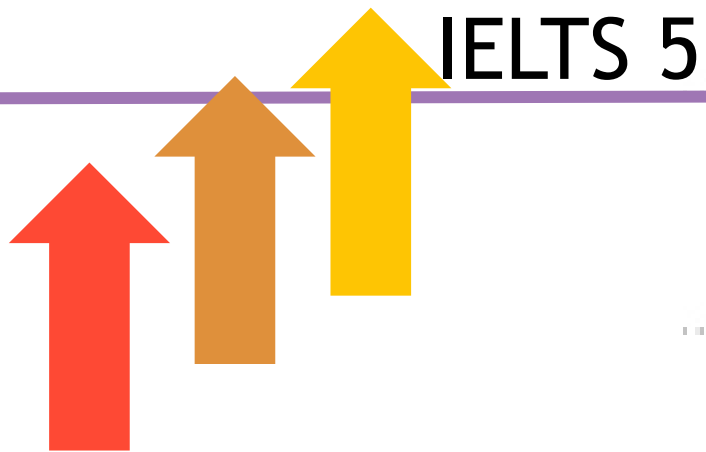
- elementary is IELTS 2.5 to 3.5
- pre-intermediate is IELTS 3.5
- intermediate is IELTS 4.0 to 5.0

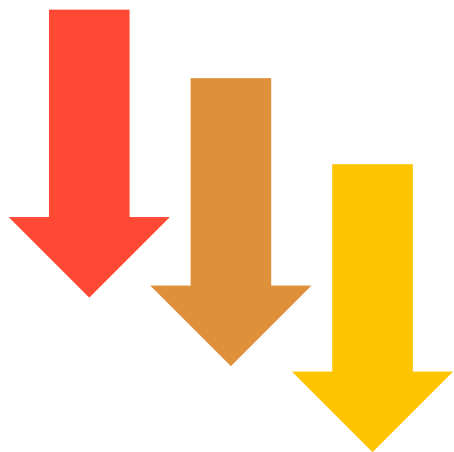
ICDI entry level IELTS 4.5-5.0

levels of English ability



improve from
A2 & B1
to B2





BASIC	A1 beginner			You can understand and use basic phrases and expressions. You can communicate in simple ways when people speak slowly to you.
	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.
PROFICIENT	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.
	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.

focus

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	#1		You can participate in short conversations in routine contexts on topics of interest. You can make and respond to suggestions.
INDEPENDENT	B1 Intermediate	#2	IELTS 4 to 5 Cambridge B1 Preliminary	You can communicate in situations and use simple language to communicate feelings, opinions, plans and experiences.

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
grammar?

how to make sentences using the phrases

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

Wednesday morning lessons

w1 prepositional phrases

w2 noun phrases

w3 noun phrases

w4 verb phrases

w5 verb 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 phrase

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
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. present my work or Christmas present

intonation

changing voice pitch when speaking

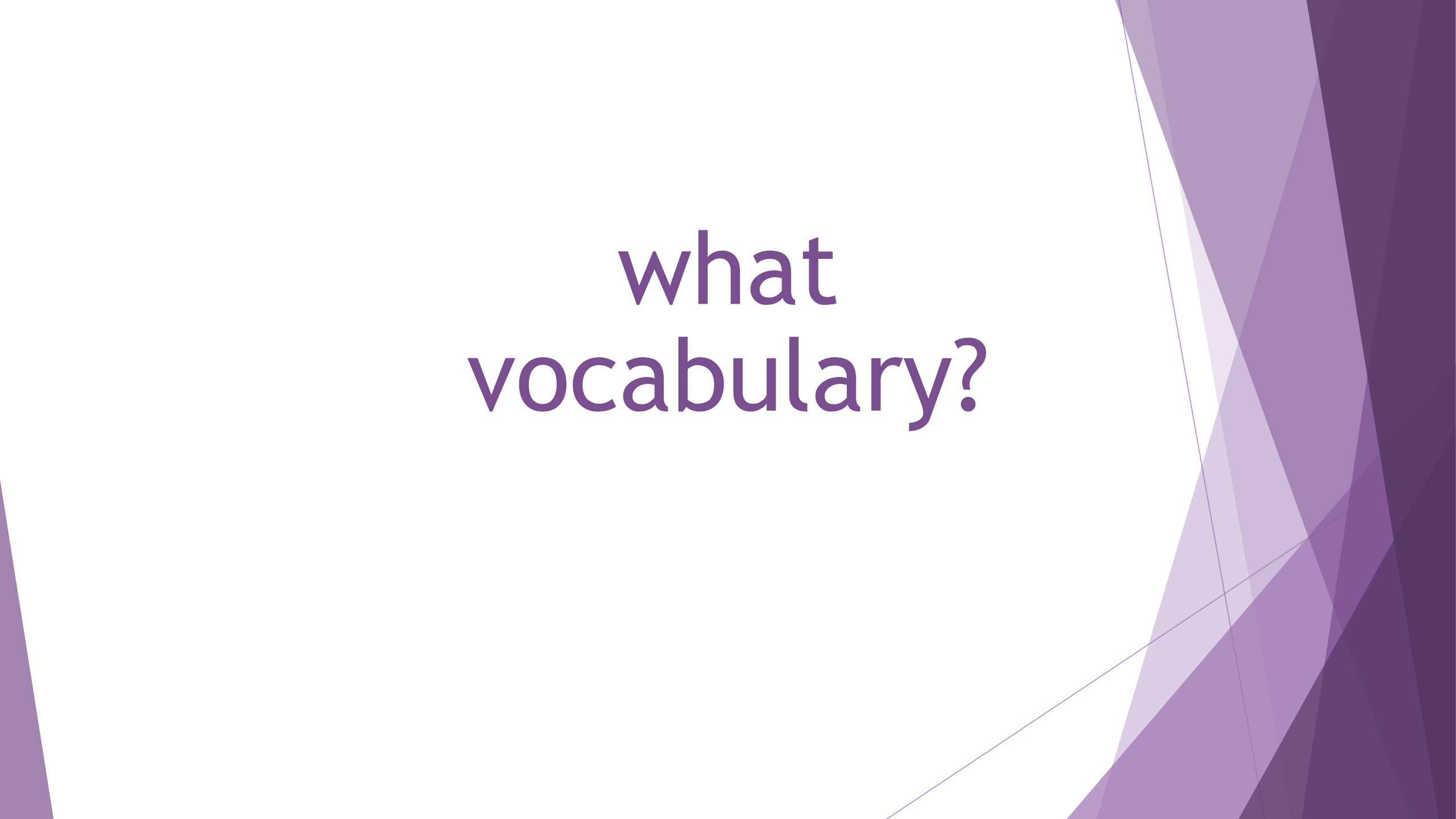
- e.g. rising "Are you coming to the party?"
- e.g. falling "I'll see you tomorrow."

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?

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to dark, almost black tones. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The overall composition is clean and modern, with the text centered in the white space.

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

collocation

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

common collocations

- Make a bed
- Take a shower
- Have breakfast
- Go to school
- Do homework
- Read a book
- Write a letter
- Listen to music
- Watch TV
- Meet a friend
- Eat lunch
- Drink coffee
- Play a game
- Visit a friend
- Use a computer
- Buy groceries
- Take a break
- Open a door
- Close a window
- Ask a question

exercise #1

match the collocations

Do
Eat
Go
Have
Listen to
~~Make~~
Play
Take
Watch
Write

1. Make a choice
2. _____ a chance
3. _____ a suggestion
4. _____ a job
5. _____ for a walk
6. _____ a lecture
7. _____ a movie
8. _____ a meal
9. _____ a sport
10. _____ a story

match the collocations

1. Make a choice
2. Take a chance
3. Have a suggestion
4. Do a job
5. Go for a walk
6. Listen to a lecture
7. Watch a movie
8. Eat a meal
9. Play a sport
10. Write a story

Make a choice

- To decide between options
- "make a choice between pizza and pasta for dinner."

Take a chance

- To do something risky or uncertain.
- "I decided to take a chance with a new style."

Have a suggestion

- To offer an idea or proposal.
- "Does anyone have a suggestion for our weekend plans?"

Do a job

- To complete a task.
- "I need to do a job and finish my homework before going out."

Go for a walk

- To take a walk for leisure.
- "Let's go for a walk in the park and enjoy the fresh air."

Listen to a lecture

- To pay attention to a formal presentation.
- "Students gathered to listen to a lecture on science."

Watch a movie

- To view a film.
- "On weekends, we like to watch a movie together as a family."

Eat a meal

- To consume food during a specific time.
- "It's important to eat a balanced meal for good health."

Play a sport:

- To participate in a game or physical activity.
- "Kids love to play a sport like soccer during recess."

Write a story

- To compose or create a narrative.
- "As a hobby, she likes to write a story every weekend."

website



<https://www.alps.academy/improve-english-chinese/>

exercise #2

match the collocations

~~Make~~

Choose

Ask

Plan

Read

Go on

Speak

Give

Complete

Take

1. Make a decision
2. _____ a break
3. _____ an opinion
4. _____ a task
5. _____ a trip
6. _____ a book
7. _____ a language
8. _____ a question
9. _____ a career
10. _____ an event

match the collocations

1. Make a decision
2. Take a break
3. Give an opinion
4. Complete a task
5. Go on a trip
6. Read a book
7. Speak a language
8. Ask a question
9. Choose a career
10. Plan an event

Make a decision:

- To choose something after thinking about it.
- "I need to make a decision about what to have for dinner."

Take a break:

- To stop working or doing something for a short time.
- "Let's take a break and have some tea."

Give an opinion:

- To share what you think about something.
- "Can you give your opinion on this movie? Did you like it?"

Complete a task:

- To finish a job or activity.
- "I need to complete my homework before going out to play."

Go on a trip:

- To travel to another place for a short period.
- "We're going on a trip to the beach this weekend."

collocation meaning and example sentences

Read a book:

- To look at and understand the words in a book.
- "I love to read a book before bedtime."

Speak a language:

- To use words and talk in a specific language.
- "She can speak three languages: English, Spanish, and French."

collocation meaning and example sentences

Ask a question:

- To say or write something to get information from someone.
- "Don't be afraid to ask a question if you don't understand."

Choose a career:

- To decide on a job or profession for the future.
- "When I grow up, I want to choose a career as a doctor."

Plan an event:

- To organize and arrange details for a gathering or occasion.
- "We need to plan the birthday party for next week."



Thank you!
any questions?