EAL Knowledge Organiser
Year 11 ESOL
Term 1

Creating a community of choices & chances

English

Art

Drama

Maths

PE

Geography

Science

MFL

Religious Education

History

EAL Knowledge Organiser Year 11 ESOL

Your child will be entered for ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) exams at the end of the academic year.

Studying ESOL will help them gain the communication skills needed to progress in the workplace, education and beyond. They will be studying at Entry 1, Entry 2 or Entry 3 level depending upon their proficiency in English.

This Knowledge Organiser will enable you to support your child in learning and practising the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to make good progress in learning English and to pass their exams.

EAL জ্ঞান সংগঠক বছর ১১ ইসল

এই শিক্ষা বছর শেষে আপনার শিশু ইসল (ESOL)(ইংরেজি, অন্যান্য ভাষায় কথাবলা মানুষের ক্ষেত্রে) পরীক্ষায় অংশ নেবে.

ইসল শিক্ষা তাদের ভাষার যোগাযোগ দক্ষতা লাভ করতে সহায়তা করবে যা কর্মক্ষেত্র, শিক্ষা এবং আরো অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রে উন্নতির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয়. তারা তাদের ইংরেজিতে দক্ষতার উপর নির্ভর করে প্রবেশিকা ১ (Entry 1), প্রবেশিকা ২(Entry 2) অথবা প্রবেশিকা ৩ (Entry 3) মানে অধ্যয়ন করবে.

এই জ্ঞান সংগঠক, আপনার শিশুর ইংরেজি জ্ঞান শেখার এবং অনুশীলনের ক্ষেত্রে ভাল অগ্রগতি অর্জন করতে এবং ইংরেজিতে তাদের জ্ঞান, দক্ষতা এবং বোধগম্যতা শেখাতে এবং তাদের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হওয়ার জন্য আপনার শিশুকে সহায়তা করাতে আপনাকে সক্ষমতা দেবে।

EAL Knowledge Organizer 11. ročník ESOL

Vaše dítě bude na konci akademického roku zapsáno na zkoušky ESOL (Angličtina pro mluvčí jiných jazyků).

Studium ESOL jim pomůže získat komunikační dovednosti potřebné k pokroku na pracovišti, ve vzdělávání i mimo něj. Budou studovat na úrovni 1, 2 nebo 3, v závislosti na jejich znalosti angličtiny.

Tento organizátor znalostí vám umožní podpořit vaše dítě při učení a procvičování znalostí, dovedností a porozumění potřebných pro dosažení dobrého pokroku v učení angličtiny a složení zkoušky.

EAL Organizatorre di conoscenza Anno 11 ESOL

Alla fine dell'anno accademico, tuo figlio verrà inserito per gli esami ESOL (inglese per persone che parlano altre lingue).

Studiare ESOL li aiuterà a acquisire le capacità comunicative necessarie per progredire sul posto di lavoro, nell'istruzione e oltre. Studieranno al livello 1, 2 o 3 a seconda della loro conoscenza della lingua inglese.

Questo organizzatore di conoscenze ti consentirà di aiutare tuo figlio nell'apprendimento e nella pratica delle conoscenze, delle abilità e della comprensione necessarie per fare buoni progressi nell'apprendimento dell'inglese e per superare gli esami.

EAL (Inglês Como Idioma Adicional) Organizador de Conhecimento Ano 11 ESOL

Seu/sua filho/filha será inserido/a no ESOL (Inglês para Falantes de Outro Idioma) exames no final do ano letivo.

Estudando ESOL auxiliará os alunos a adquirirem habilidades de comunicação necessárias para progredir no local de trabalho, educação e outros. Eles estarão estudando no Nível 1, Nível 2 ou Nível 3, dependendo da sua proficiência em Inglês.

Este Organizador de Conhecimento permitirá você a dar um suporte ao seu/sua filho/filha a aprender e praticar o conhecimento, habilidades e entendimento necessários para obter um bom progresso na aprendizagem em Inglês, bem como passar nos exames.

Organizator de cunoștințe Anul 11

Copilul dvs. va fi înscris pentru examenele ESOL (engleză pentru vorbitorii de alte limbi) la sfârșitul anului universitar.

Studierea ESOL îi va ajuta să dobândească abilitățile de comunicare necesare pentru a progresa la locul de muncă, educație și nu numai. Ei vor studia la nivel de intrare 1, intrare 2 sau intrare 3, în funcție de competența lor în limba engleză.

Acest Organizator de cunoștințe vă va permite să vă susțineți copilul în învățarea și exersarea cunoștințelor, abilităților și înțelegerii necesare pentru a face progrese bune în învățarea limbii engleze și pentru a trece examenele.

Vocabulario y contenido para alumnos de inglés como lengua extranjera – año 11

Su hijo/hija ha sido inscripto para presentarse al examen ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) al final de este curso académico.

Estudiar ESOL le ayudará a obtener las habilidades comunicativas necesarias para progresar en el trabajo, educación y demás. Estará estudiando en niveles Entry 1, Entry2 o Entry 3, según su nivel de inglés.

Este documento les ofrecerá apoyo para poder ayudar a su hijo/hija en el aprendizaje y práctica del conocimiento, comprensión y habilidades lingüísticas necesarias para tener un buen progreso en inglés con el objetivo de aprobar sus exámenes.

ایگروہنی الکس ےک وچبں ےکےئل)ارگنزیی زابن ےنھکیس اکوکرس(دورسی زابنین وبےنل واولں ےک ےئلارگنزیی زابناک االحتمن)ای اسی او الی(

آپ ےک ےچب وک ایگروہنی الکس ےک االتتخم رپ)ای ۔اسی۔ او ۔الیینعی دورسی زابنین وبےنل واولں ےک ےئلارگنزیی زابن(ےک االحتمن ےک ےئل دالخ ایک اجےئاگ۔

ای ۔اسی ۔او ۔الی اکوکرسوگتفگ رکان اور طخ و اتکتب رکان یسیج اہمروتنوک احلصرکےنلع دمداگر وہ اگ سج یکرضورت المزتملع بییق رکےن، زمدی میلعت احلص رکےنلع اور اےکس دعب یھب وہ یگ۔ ارگنزییلع انیہنینتک اہمرت احلص ےہ ےک اطمقب انیہن ارٹنیی ویلل 1، ارٹنیی ویلل2ای ارٹنیی ویلل3ےکوکرس لع دالخ ایک اجےئاگ۔

ملع وکبییدد ےنی واال ہی اتکہچب آپ وک اےنپ ےچب یکدمدرکےنلع اعمون وہ اگ وصخاص سجمسق اک ملع، اہمرنیتاورھجمس وبھج اےس ارگنزیی زابنےنھکیس، اس لع وبعر احلص رکےن ےک اسھت اسھت االحتمن لع اکایمب وہےن ےک ےئل دراکرےہ انیہن احلص رکےنلع ۔

Year 11 ESOL Term 1 – Entry 1

I should already know:
The letters of the alphabet
- Sounds
- Names

How to write my name using upper and lowercase letters.

I will learn about:
- The difference between upper and lower case letters
- Where to use full stops and capital letters
- How to put words in alphabetical order
- How to use the verb “To be”

How I will be assessed:
I will complete regular exam questions to assess my English knowledge which my teacher will mark and give me feedback on.

Clasa 11 ESOL primul semestru –Nivel 1

Ar trebui deja sa stiu :
Literele alfabetului
- Sunete
- Nume

Cum sa scriu numele meu folsind litere mari si mici

O sa invat despre :
- Diferenyta dintre litere mari si mici
- Cand sa folosesc punctul si lire mari
- Cum sa pun in ordine alfabetica cuvintele
- Cum sa folosec forma corecta a a verbului A fi .

Cum voi fi evaluat :
O sa completez regulat intrebarile de examen ca sa mi pot evalua cunostintele de engleza pe care invatatorul le va corecta si mi va oferi feedback

Year 11 ESOL – Entry 1

Upper Case and Lower Case Letters

UPPER CASE = CAPITAL LETTERS
A = UPPER CASE
lower case = small letters
a = lowercase

ANT = UPPER CASE
ant = lower case
Ant = Upper and Lower Case

Alphabetical order

When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the first letter of each word.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Ruler
Desk
Chair
Pen

Alphabetical

Order

Chair
Desk
Pen
Ruler

Full stops (.) and capital letters (C)

Capital letters are used at the beginning of a sentence and for names.
Full stops are used at the end of a sentence.
A sentence has a subject and a verb to express a complete thought.

The Verb "To Be"

I am
You are (singular)
He/She/It is
You are (plural)
We are
They are

I am happy. She is happy. We are happy.

Clasa 11 ESOL – Nivel 1

Litere Mari si Litere Mici

Litere Mari = CAPITAL LETTERS
A = litere mari
Litere Mici = small letters
a = litere mici

ANT = litere mari
ant = litere mici
Ant = litere mari si mici

Punct (.) si litere mari (C)

Literele mari sunt folosite pentru inceputul de prepozitie si pentru nume propri .
Punctul se foloseste la sfarzitul fiecarei prepoziti .
O prepozitie contine subiect ,verb precum si alte parti .

Ordinea alfabetica

Cand literele sunt aranzate in aceasi frecventa ca si literele din alphabet prima litera a fiecarui cuvint .

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Ruler
Desk
Chair
Pen

Ordine

alfabetica

Chair
Desk
Pen
Ruler

Verbul "A fi"

Eu sunt
Tu esti (singular)
El /Ea/Acestia sunt
Voi sunteti (plural)
Noi suntem
Ei sunt
Eu sunt fericit . Ea este fericita . Noi suntem fericiti .

Task 1 – Upper and Lower Case Letters

Are these words written in upper case (U) lower case (L) of a mixture of upper and lower case letters? (U+L)

Hello	PHONE
TABLE	bag
pencil	House
Paper	LEG
SCHOOL	door
dog	WINDOW
CAT	Party
Mouse	PIZZA

Task 2– Full Stops and Capital Letters

Add full stops and capital letters to this text.

my name is Klaudia i go to school in Oldham i have 2 brothers and 1 sister my mum has black hair she is very kind my dad has brown hair he is very funny

Now rewrite the text in sentences.

_____

_____

_____

_____

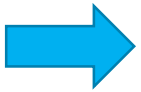
_____

_____

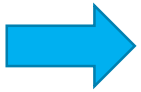
Task 3 – Alphabetical order

Write these words in alphabetical order.

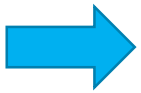
Table
Knife
Fork
Spoon



Girl
Boy
Mum
Dad



Sun
Moon
Planets
Earth



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 4 – The Verb "To Be"

Complete the sentences.

My mum _____ called Violeta. She _____ very pretty. Her hair _____ curly and black. Her eyes _____ blue and her teeth _____ white.

I_____ a student at Oasis Academy. I _____ tall. I _____ smart. I have 1 brother. He _____ called Marius. He_____ taller than me. We _____ both slim.

Year 11 ESOL Term 1 – Entry 2

- The difference between upper and lower case letters
- Where to use full stops and capital letters
- How to put words in alphabetical order
- How to use the verb “To be”

I will learn about:

- When to use exclamation marks, questions marks and commas
- How to put words into alphabetical order to second placed letters
- How to use adjectives in sentences
- Using the present simple tense for daily routines

How I will be assessed:
I will complete regular exam questions to assess my English knowledge which my teacher will mark and give me feedback on.

Clasa 11 ESOL –PRIMUL SEMESTRU –Nivel 2

Diferența între litere mari și minuscule

- Unde să folosești opțiuni complete și litere majuscule
- Cum se plasează cuvintele în ordine alfabetică
- Cum se folosește verbul „A fi

Voi afla despre:

- Când să folosiți semne de exclamare, semne de întrebare și virgule
- Cum se plasează cuvintele în ordine alfabetică la literele al doilea
- Cum se utilizează adjective în propoziții
- Utilizarea prezentului timp simplu pentru rutine zilnice

cum voi fi evaluat:
Voi completa întrebări regulate la examen pentru a evalua cunoștințele mele de engleză, pe care profesorul meu le va marca și îmi va da feedback.

Year 11 ESOL – Entry 2

When to use exclamation marks (!), question marks (?) and commas (,).

Exclamation marks (!) are used at the end of a sentence replacing a full stop to show excitement or surprise.

Question marks (?) are used instead of a full stop when asking a question.

Commas (,) are used when separating items in a lists except for the last item when "and" is used

How to use adjectives in sentences

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They can also be used with the verb "To be".

The brown dog.
The dog is brown.

The happy girl.
The girl is happy.

Alphabetical order to second placed letters

When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the second letter of each word if the first letters are the same.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Chips
Cat
Cup
Clap

Alphabetical order

Cat
Chips
Clap
Cup

Present Simple Tense - Daily Routine

The present simple tense describes facts, routines and habits.

I wake up
I brush my teeth

For 3rd person – He, She, It

If the verb ends in **–sh, -ch, -ss, -o, -s or -x** then add "es". Eg. He brushes his teeth.

If the verb ends in consonant+y delete the y and add ies e.g He dries his hair.

CLASA 11 ESOL – Nivel 2

Când să folosiți semne de exclamare (!), Semne de întrebare (?) Și virgule (,).

Semnele de exclamare (!) Sunt utilizate la sfârșitul unei propoziții care înlocuiește o oprire completă pentru a arăta emoție sau surpriză. Semnele de întrebare (?) Sunt utilizate în loc de oprire completă atunci când puneți o întrebare. Virgulele (,) sunt utilizate la separarea articolelor dintr-o listă, cu excepția ultimului articol atunci când se folosesc „și"

Ordine alfabetică la litere al doilea

Când cuvintele sunt aranjate în aceeași secvență cu literele alfabetului, se folosește a doua literă a fiecărui cuvânt dacă primele litere sunt aceleasi.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Chips Cat Cup Clap	Ordine alfabetica	Cat Chips Clap Cup

Cum se utilizează adjective în propoziții

Adjectivele sunt cuvinte care descriu substantive.
De asemenea, pot fi folosite cu verbul „A fi".
Câinele maro.
Cainele este maro.
Fata fericită.
Fata este fericită

Prezentul simplu - rutina zilnică

prezentul simplu descrie fapte, rutine și obiceiuri.
ma trezesc mă spăl pe dinți
Pentru a treia persoană - He, She, It
Dacă verbul se termină în -sh, -ch, -ss, -o, -s sau -x, atunci adăugați „es".
De exemplu. Își spală dinții.
Dacă verbul se termină în consoană + y ștergeți y și adaugă ies, de exemplu, își usucă părul.

Task 1 – Exclamation marks (!), question marks (?) and commas (,).

Add the correct punctuation to these sentences.

1/Are you going to the shop

2/ Please get me some crisps tomatoes bananas and apples

3/I'm so excited, it's my birthday tomorrow

4/ My mum is kind caring and loving

5/ Do you want to come to the cinema

6/ I won the competition

7/ Is she your best friend

8/ My house is old big warm and tidy

9/ We are going on holiday tomorrow

10 Does she want to come to the park

Task 2 – Use adjectives in sentences

Highlight the adjectives

My name is Jack. I am tall and thin. I go to a big school in Oldham. I like pizzas, they are delicious. I don't like cheese, it is yucky. My favourite meal is fish and chips. Every Friday we eat fish and chips and my mum gives our little dog some fish. He is so happy he jumps up and down.

Choose the correct adjectives

Word Bank

kind angry blue happy little soft

The _____ dog barked at the stranger.
The _____ girl hugged her mum.
The boy is _____ because he scored a goal.
The _____ jumper was very _____.
The _____ lady gave the boy some money.

Task 3 – Alphabetical Order to Second Placed Letters

Write these words in alphabetical order.

Bin Bottle Bag Bun	
Sun Ship Sack Sit	
Tiger Tap Trip Tent	

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 4 – Present Simple Tense- Daily Routine (3rd person)

Every day she (wake) _____ up at 7am. She(get up) _____ then she (wash)_____ her face and (brush) _____ her teeth. When she is dressed she (go) _____ downstairs and (eat)_____ her breakfast. At 8am she (leave) _____ the house to go to work. She is a dentist. All day she (fix) _____ people's teeth. Then she (polish) _____ their teeth before they leave. At 5pm she (arrive) _____home and (make)_____ her dinner. She (watch)_____ TV then (go)_____ to bed at 11pm.

Year 11 ESOL Term 1 – Entry 3

I should already know:

- When to use exclamation marks, questions marks and commas
- How to put words into alphabetical order to second placed letters
- How to use adjectives in sentences
- Using the present simple tense for daily routines

I will learn about:

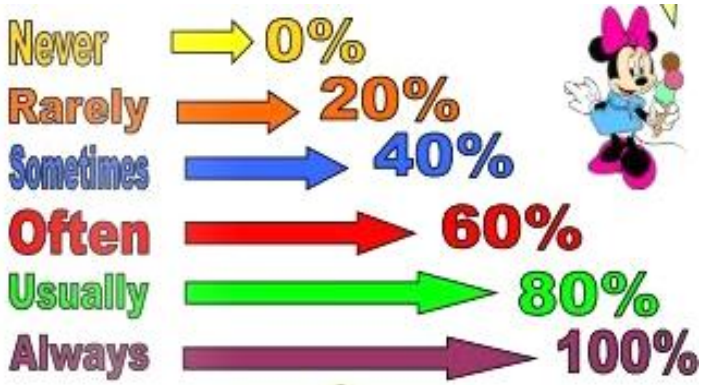
- How to put words into alphabetical order to 3rd placed letters
- How to use adverbs of frequency in sentences
- How to use comparative and superlative adjectives

How I will be assessed:

I will complete regular exam questions to assess my English knowledge which my teacher will mark and give me feedback on.

Year 11 ESOL – Entry 3

Adverbs of Frequency Describe "How Often" we do things.



☺ We use adverbs of frequency after the personal pronoun.
☺ We use the adverbs after the verb to be.
☺ We use the adverbs between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.

Alphabetical order to third placed letters

When words are arranged in the same sequence as the letters of the alphabet, using the third letter of each word if the first and second letters are the same.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Chicken
Chat
Chopstick
Chutney

Alphabetical order

Chat
Chicken
Chopstick
Chutney

How to use comparative and superlative adjectives

The dog is **faster** than the elephant.
The horse is **the fastest**.
The horse is **bigger** than the dog.
The elephant is **the heaviest**.
The dog is **more energetic** than the elephant.

	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice late	-R nicer later	-ST the nicest the latest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	 -EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	 -IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

Task 1 – Alphabetical order to third placed letters

Write these words in alphabetical order.

Stamp Stink Starch Stop	→
Spot Spit Spun Spade	→
Grow Grip Grandma Greedy	→

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Task 2 – Using Adverbs of Frequency

Rewrite the sentences, inserting the adverb of frequency in the correct place.

1/ You are late (always)

_____

2/ She has breakfast in the kitchen (usually)

_____

3/ They go to the cinema on Saturdays (often)

_____

4/ Susan is on time (never)

_____

5/ Marius goes to school by bus (sometimes)

_____

6/ She waits for me at the bus stop(usually)

_____

7/ Maria eats lunch alone (never)

_____

8/ I go swimming with my friends (often)

_____

Task 3a- Identifying Comparatives and Superlative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. tall		
2. cheap		
3. expensive		
4. good		
5. lazy		
6. pretty		
7. beautiful		
8. difficult		
9. boring		
10. shy		
11. happy		
12. short		

Task 3b – Using Comparative and Superlative Adjectives in Sentences

Choose 8 comparative and superlative adjectives and use them all in a sentence.
Example. I am tall, Rahela is taller than me but Marius is the tallest.

1/_____

_____

2_____

_____

3/_____

_____

4/_____

_____

5/_____

_____

6/_____

_____

7/_____

_____