**TERM Nº: 0** 1 2 3

**1.- INFORMATIVE DATA:**

SUBJECT: English

SUBLEVEL: Bachillerato

GBE YEAR: I, II, III

GROUP:

**2.- PERFORMANCE CRITERIA SKILLS:**

**TERM Nº 0 (100%)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STANDARIZED LEARNING** | **SKILL** | **ACHIEVEMENT INDICATOR**  | **INSTRUMENT** |
| I.EFL.5.5.1. Learners can identify the main idea in a variety of audio recordings (e.g., interviews, radio ads, news reports, etc.) and deduce the meanings of unfamiliar phrases and words in familiar contexts where speech is clear and visuals help support meaning. (I.3, I.4) | EFL 5.2.1. Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar phrases and words from a context containing familiar elements. (Example: colloquial greetings, exclamations, interjections, etc.)C C | Item 1. Agreement in the Present Simple Tense, Present Continuous Tense. Second Conditional. Present Perfect Tense.Comparative Adjectives. | Written test |
| I.EFL.5.6.1. Learners can deal with practical, everyday communication demands in familiar social and academic contexts, such as following directions in class activities and identifying main ideas in other curricular subjects when given sufficient support. (I.1, I.3, S.1) CC | EFL 5.2.3. Follow main ideas in topics covered in other curricular subjects with the help of visual support, using concepts and vocabulary that have been studied in advance. CC | Item 2. Comparative Adjectives.Past Simple Tense. Superlative Adjectives. Present Simple Tense. Present Perfect Tense. | Written test |
| Learners can find specific information in simple straightforward texts REF I.EFL. 5.10.1. (I.1, I.2, S.2) CC | REF. EFL 5.3.1. Find specific information in simple texts. CC | Item 3. Wh- Questions. Past Simple Tense. Who- Questions. Cities and Places. Likes and Preferences. Adjective-Based Questions. | Written test |
| I.EFL.5.6.1. Learners can deal with practical, everyday communication demands in familiar social and academic contexts, such as following directions in class activities and identifying main ideas in other curricular subjects when given sufficient support. (I.1, I.3, S.1) | EFL 5.2.13 "Deal with practical, everyday communication demands within familiar contexts, effectively and without undue effort. (Example: meeting people, extending and accepting invitations, exchanging information, giving reasons, asking and answering questions aboutroutines and preferences, etc.) CC CS | Item 4. Present Perfect Tense. Past Perfect Tense. Past Simple Tense. Third Conditional. Looking Forward To + Gerund. Past Participle of Verbs. Present Perfect with Past Participle. Comparative Adjectives. Synonyms. Negative Sentences in Present Simple. | Written test |
| Learners can demonstrate and convey different levels of meaning in literary texts, interpreting explicit messages and responding in a variety of ways. (I.3,i.4,J.3) I.EFL.5.17.1) CC | EFL 5.5.2 Make predictions, inferences, and deductions to demonstrate different levels of meaning of literary texts presented orally or in digital form, including literal and implied meanings. (example: summarizing, explaining and identifying, word choice, symbols, points of view, etc.) CC | Item 5. Present Perfect Tense. Comparative Adjectives. Synonyms. Antonyms. | Written test |