



University  
of Exeter



# Evening language programme 2024/25

## Course title: Italian Intermediate B1.1

### Course descriptor/objectives

The aim of the course is to help the learner to become an independent user of the target language and to develop their communication skills for social and professional purposes. Therefore, by the end of the course (B1.1 and B1.2) participants will be able to:

- understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc.
- deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken.
- produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest
- describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

Participants will further develop reading, listening, speaking and writing skills through a series of task-oriented sessions and will be provided with informal formative feedback during contact hours. The completion level of the course is broadly equivalent to the *B1.1* level of the **Common European Framework**.

In seminars, participants will have to engage in practical exercises and group interaction in order to develop relevant language-specific learning strategies. The role of the instructor is to facilitate this process, to provide useful tools and to

encourage participants to become independent learners and basic users of the languages too.

### Language-specific information:

Italian is often cited as being the major modern language most similar to the Latin of the Roman empire. With 85 million speakers worldwide and 67 million speakers in Europe alone, Italian is the second-most-widely spoken native language in the European Union and the British Council has named Italian as one of the ten most important languages to the UK over the next twenty years. It is an official language in Italy, Switzerland, San Marino, and the Vatican, with significant communities in many others, including the United States. Driven by trade in the Middle Ages, Italian became the *lingua franca* in much of Europe and the Mediterranean, replacing its predecessor Latin. In modern times, loanwords from Italian persist in many languages, especially in areas such as the arts, music, and cooking.

### Prerequisite:

This non-credit bearing weekly course is intended for language learners who have completed an Italian Post-Beginners course (A2.1 and A2.2) or equivalent, i.e have achieved A2 level.

### Coursebook and/or learning resources:

To be confirmed by the teacher.