



Beginning English: Life Skills 2 (8 Weeks; CASAS Scaled Score: 181–190)

The goal of this course is to improve the basic communication skills of beginning English learners for a variety of everyday settings and contexts.

Objectives

- Introduce ordinal numbers and sequence words.
- Practice using, giving, and following simple directions, including clear and appropriate pronunciation.
- Increase listening comprehension.
- Increase phonemic awareness.
- Practice reading for common social contexts.
- Practice writing for common social contexts.
- Introduce basic language structures into instruction.

Student Learning Outcomes/Standards

Listening	Speaking	Pronunciation
<p>1. Recognize ordinal numbers and sequencing words (e.g., first, second, next, before, after, then).</p> <p>2. Respond to directional words (e.g., left, right, top, bottom).</p> <p>3. Demonstrate comprehension of sentences on familiar topics.</p>	<p>1. Use cardinal numbers and ordinal numbers for routine tasks (e.g., time, money, address, birthday, date).</p> <p>2. Give simple one-step directions.</p> <p>3. Use simple communication strategies (e.g., "Please repeat." "Please speak slowly.").</p> <p>4. Use words necessary for everyday living (e.g., food words, body parts, holidays).</p> <p>5. Respond to questions in familiar contexts.</p> <p>6. Respond to requests for repetition.</p>	<p>1. Apply correct stress in two-syllable words, numbers, days, and months (e.g., fourTEEN and FORTy).</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate intonation for short statements and commands.</p> <p>3. Clearly pronounce beginning consonant sounds in words (e.g., /b/ in boy), including voiced and voiceless (e.g., /p/vs. /b/ and /k/ vs. /g/).</p>
Reading	Writing	Supporting Language Structures
<p>1. Recognize high-frequency vocabulary words, phrases, and simple sentences related to immediate needs.</p> <p>2. Use basic phonics to sound out words.</p> <p>3. Read simple written instructions and/or signs (e.g., push/pull, bus stop, laundromat instructions).</p> <p>4. Read short and simple sentences.</p> <p>5. Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., St., Dr.).</p> <p>6. Scan for key information on routine forms (e.g., bills, pay stubs, personal information forms).</p>	<p>1. Write words and phrases from dictation.</p> <p>2. Complete short, simplified forms (e.g., check, registration form).</p> <p>3. Write money amounts.</p> <p>4. Write lists (e.g., shopping) and personal schedules.</p> <p>5. Write simple sentences related to familiar objects, people, and daily routine.</p> <p>6. Use basic punctuation (e.g., capitalization, periods, and question marks).</p> <p>7. Following model, write simple notes and messages (e.g., thank-you note, email).</p> <p>8. Address an envelope.</p> <p>9. Use basic mouse and keyboarding skills to complete computer-based literacy tasks.</p>	<p>1. Simple present tense (e.g., I work in a factory. He speaks English.)*</p> <p>2. Base form of the verb as a command (e.g., Look! Listen! Repeat!)</p> <p>3. Subject pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)</p> <p>4. <i>Wh</i>- question words (Who, What, Where, When)</p> <p>5. Singular and plural nouns (e.g., apple/apples)</p> <p>6. Prepositions of time and place (e.g., at 10:00, on Friday, on Main St.)</p> <p>7. Possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our, their)</p> <p>8. Predicate adjectives (e.g., He is tall. We are tired.)</p> <p>9. Frequency adverbs (always, often, sometimes, rarely, never)</p> <p>* Each verb tense includes the affirmative,</p>