

English Entry Requirements for Degree Programs taught in Italian

In order to be enrolled in a **Degree program taught in Italian** the University requires, as minimum entry level, a **B1 general level in English**.

B1 level skills include lower levels' skills (that is A1 and A2 skills).

Required skills		A1	A2	B1
Comprehension	Listening	Being able to recognize familiar words and very basic phrases concerning yourself, your family and immediate concrete surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.	Being able to understand phrases and the highest frequency vocabulary related to areas of most immediate personal relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local area, employment). Being able to catch the main point in short, clear, simple messages and announcements.	Being able to understand the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Being able to understand the main point of many radio or TV programs on current affairs or topics of personal or professional interest when the delivery is relatively slow and clear.
	Reading	Being able to understand familiar names, words and very simple sentences, for example on notices and posters or in catalogues.	Being able to read very short, simple texts. Being able to find specific, predictable information in simple everyday material such as advertisements, prospectuses, menus and timetables and being able to understand short simple personal letters.	Being able to understand texts that consist mainly of high frequency everyday or job-related language. Being able to understand the description of events, feelings and wishes in personal letters.

Expression	Speaking	<p>Being able to interact in a simple way provided the other person is prepared to repeat or rephrase things at a slower rate of speech and help you formulate what you are trying to say. Being able to ask and answer simple questions in areas of immediate need or on very familiar topics.</p> <p>Being able to use simple phrases and sentences to describe where you live and people you know.</p>	<p>Being able to communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar topics and activities. Being able to handle very short social exchanges, even though you cannot usually understand enough to keep the conversation going.</p> <p>Being able to use a series of phrases and sentences to describe in simple terms your family and other people, living conditions, your educational background and your present or most recent job.</p>	<p>Being able to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Being able to enter unprepared into conversation on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g. family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).</p> <p>Being able to connect phrases in a simple way in order to describe experiences and events, your dreams, hopes and ambitions. Being able to briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans. Being able to narrate a story or relate the plot of a book or film and describe your reactions.</p>
	Writing	<p>Being able to write a short, simple postcard, for example sending holiday greetings. Being able to fill in forms with personal details, for example entering your name, nationality and address on a hotel registration form.</p>	<p>Being able to write short, simple notes and messages relating to matters in areas of immediate needs. Being able to write a very simple personal letter, for example thanking someone for something.</p>	<p>Being able to write simple connected text on topics that are familiar or of personal interest. Being able to write personal letters describing experiences and impressions.</p>

	A1	A2	B1
Grammar and syntax: required knowledge	Adjectives: common and demonstrative Adverbs of frequency Comparatives and superlatives Going to How much/how many and very Common uncountable nouns I'd like Imperatives (+/-) Intensifiers - very basic Modals: can/can't/could/couldn't Past simple of "to be" Past Simple Possessive adjectives Possessive s Prepositions, common Prepositions of place Prepositions of time, including in/on/at Present continuous Present simple Pronouns: simple, personal Questions There is/are To be, including question+negatives	Adjectives – comparative, – use of than and definite article Adjectives – superlative – use of definite article Adverbial phrases of time, place and frequency – including word order Adverbs of frequency Articles – with countable and uncountable nouns Countables and Uncountables: much/many Future Time (will and going to) Gerunds Going to Imperatives Modals – can/could Modals – have to Modals – should Past continuous Past simple Phrasal verbs – common Possessives – use of 's, s' Prepositional phrases (place, time and movement) Prepositions of time: on/in/at Present continuous	Adverbs Broader range of intensifiers such as too, enough Comparatives and superlatives Complex question tags Conditionals, 2nd and 3rd Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc. Future continuous Modals - must/can't deduction Modals – might, may, will, probably Modals – should have/might have/etc Modals: must/have to Past continuous Past perfect Past simple Past tense responses Phrasal verbs, extended Present perfect continuous Present perfect/past simple Reported speech (range of tenses) Simple passive Wh- questions in the past Will and going to, for prediction

	Verb + ing: like/hate/love	Present continuous for future Present perfect Questions Verb + ing/infinitive: like/ want-would like Wh-questions in past Zero and 1st conditional	
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	A1	A2	B1
Recommended learning materials	Raymond Murphy, <i>Essential Grammar in Use</i> , Elementary, Cambridge University Press, 2015	Raymond Murphy, <i>Essential Grammar in Use</i> , Elementary, Cambridge University Press, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig, <i>New English File</i>, Intermediate, Student's Book, Oxford University Press, 2006 • Raymond Murphy, <i>English Grammar in Use</i>, Intermediate, Cambridge University Press, 2019

How to assess your own level

We recommend to periodically carry out the Dialang test, which is available online ([Dialang](#)) and free of charge, in order to check your progress before the courses begin.