#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

# GENERAL EDUCATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

(Issued with the Circular No. 32/2018/TT-BGDDT dated 26 December 2018 of the Minister of Education and Training)

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#### I. SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

English is a compulsory subject in the general education curriculum from grades 3 to 12. As one of the instrumental subjects in school, English not only enables students to formulate and develop their communicative competences in English but also contributes to the formation and development of general competences to live and work more effectively, to learn other subjects well and for lifelong learning.

English provides students with an important international communication tool, enabling them to exchange information, advanced scientific and technical knowledge, explore cultures, thereby leading to intercultural understanding and promoting a sense of global citizenship, contributing to the development of personal qualities and competences. Through learning English and understanding different cultures, students can better understand and love their own language and culture.

As a compulsory subject in the general education curriculum, English is also directly inter-related with many other subjects/educational areas such as Literature/Vietnamese, Natural and Social Sciences, History and Geography, Arts, Physical Education, Computing, Experimental Activities. English is also a tool to teach and learn other subjects, especially Mathematics and natural sciences.

The main objective of the General education English language curriculum is to enable students to formulate and develop their communicative competences through practicing listening, speaking, reading, writing and linguistic knowledge (pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar). Communicative competences and linguistic knowledge are built on the basis of specific units of communicative competences, in themes and topics relevant to the needs and abilities of students to help them meet the levels required in the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework (promulgated under the Circular No. 01/2014/TT-BGDDT dated 24 January 2014 of the Minister of Education and Training), specifically, students who finish primary school will have mastered Level 1, students who finish lower secondary school will have mastered Level 3.

The content of the general education English language curriculum reflects the basic directions outlined in the general education curriculum of the Ministry of Education and Training, particularly:

At primary level (grades 3-5), English teaching and learning enables students to initially formulate and develop their communicative competences through the four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with more focus on listening and speaking skills.

At lower secondary level, English teaching and learning continues to enable students to formulate and develop their communicative competences, and at the same time develop their thinking abilities and enhance students' understanding of cultural and social characteristics of countries in the world as well as have more extensive understanding of the culture and society of their own nation.

At upper secondary level, English teaching and learning enables students to develop their communicative competences in English built on the foundations of the primary curriculum and lower secondary curriculum, to provide them with lifelong skills for education and employment.

#### II. VIEWS OF CURRICULUM DESIGN

- 1. The general education English language curriculum complies with the provisions set out in the general education curriculum of the Ministry of Education and Training, including general guidelines on views, objectives, requirements, educational plans and guidelines on educational contents, educational methodology, assessment of learning and conditions for successful curriculum implementation.
- 2. The general education English language curriculum is built with the view that communicative competences are the targets of the teaching process; linguistic knowledge is a means to formulate and develop communicative competences through listening, speaking, reading and writing. At primary level (grades 3-5), priority should be given to developing listening and speaking skills. At lower secondary level, listening and speaking skills continue to be advanced and through practicing combined skills to progressively develop all four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in upper secondary level.
- **3.** The general education English language curriculum is designed on the basis of a system of themes and topics that are closely related, meaningful and relevant to the learning and living environment of students, relevant to the development of communicative competences in accordance with the performance objectives specified for each educational level. The system

of themes and topics reflecting culture should be put in national and international contexts; teaching contents should be selected and repeatable, expandable over school years in concentric spiral direction in order to consolidate and develop communicative competences of students. Through the implementation of a system of themes and topics in the curriculum, students can be equipped with contents of other subjects at an appropriate and feasible level.

- **4.** The general education English language curriculum shall ensure student-centered teaching approach. Students' communicative competences in English are developed through active and creative learning activities. Teachers organize and lead the teaching process, encourage students to engage in language practice activities to the maximum extent and step by step improve their self-learning ability.
- **5.** The general education English language curriculum shall ensure the continuity and articulation of English teaching and learning from primary to lower secondary and upper secondary levels. The continuity and articulation are reflected in the fact that after each educational level, students will have mastered a level in the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework.
- **6.** The general education English language curriculum shall ensure flexibility and openness to meet the needs and accommodate diverse English teaching and learning conditions in localities.

#### III. CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES

#### 1. Overall objectives

- **1.1.** The general education English language curriculum enables students to have a new communication tool, formulate and develop communicative competences through listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. Upon successful completion of the general education curriculum, students will have mastered Level 3 of the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework. This will lay a foundation for students to use English in learning and form lifelong learning habits to become global citizens in the integration period.
- 1.2. The general education English language curriculum enables students to have an overview of the landscape, people and cultures of some English speaking countries and other countries in the world; have good attitudes and feelings towards

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those countries, their people, their cultures and their languages. In addition, the general education English language curriculum also enables students to formulate and develop the qualities and competences necessary for employment: sense and accountability, career orientation and choice consistent with their capacities, interests, and adaptability in the context of the new industrial revolution.

## 2. Specific objectives

## 2.1. Primary level

Upon successful completion of the primary education English curriculum, students will be able to:

- Communicate in simple English through the four language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. The expectation is that listening and speaking will provide the dominant focus.
- Have basic and minimum knowledge about English including pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar; and through the English language, to gain basic knowledge of the landscape, culture and people of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world.
- Develop positive attitudes towards English language learning; have pride in and appreciation of their own culture and language.
  - Develop effective English learning strategies, which will support their ability to transfer eventually to learning other languages.

#### 2.2. Lower secondary level

Upon successful completion of the lower secondary English curriculum, students will be able to:

- Use English as a communication tool through the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing to meet basic and direct communication needs in familiar and everyday settings.
  - Have basic knowledge of English, including pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar; and through English, have general

understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world, and at the same time have knowledge and pride in the values of their own culture.

- Develop positive attitudes towards the subject and English learning, basically know how to use English to learn about other subjects in the general education curriculum.
- Formulate and apply different learning methods and strategies to develop communicative competences in English inside and outside the classroom, manage learning time and develop self-learning habits.

#### 2.3. Upper secondary level

Upon successful completion of the upper secondary English curriculum, students will be able to:

- Use English as a communication tool through the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing to meet basic and practical communication needs on familiar topics related to school, recreational activities, career, etc.
- Continue to formulate and develop basic knowledge of English, including pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar; and through English, have more extensive understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world, understand and respect cultural diversity, and basically reflect on the values of Vietnamese culture in English.
  - Use English to improve the quality of learning other subjects in the general education curriculum.
  - Use English for further education or immediate employment upon completion of upper secondary education level.
- Use a variety of learning strategies to manage learning time, apply information technology in learning and self-learning, consolidate self-learning and self-assessment methodology and take responsibility for learning outcomes, and form lifelong learning habits.

#### IV. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

#### 1. In terms of general qualities and competences

The general education English language curriculum contributes to the formation and development of key qualities (patriotism, compassion, diligence, honesty, accountability) and general competences (autonomy and self-learning, communication and collaboration, problem solving and creativity).

#### 2. In terms of specific competences

#### 2.1. Primary level

- Upon successful completion of the primary education English curriculum, students will have mastered Level 1 of the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework. Particularly "Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, acquaintances and friends. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help".
- Through English, students will have basic understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world; have positive attitudes towards English language learning; have pride in and appreciation of their own culture and language; develop qualities including affection, self-respect, respect for friends, family, environment, diligence and honesty.

#### 2.2. Lower secondary level

Upon successful completion of the lower secondary English curriculum, students will have mastered Level 2 of the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework. Particularly: "Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need".

- Through English, students will have general understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking

countries and other countries in the world; have positive attitudes towards English language learning; have knowledge and pride in the values of their own culture; develop qualities including compassion, love for family, pride in their homeland, protecting the environment, sense of self-training, and responsibility for themselves and their families.

#### 2.3. Upper secondary level

- Upon successful completion of the upper secondary English curriculum, students will have mastered Level 3 of the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework. Particularly: "Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
- Through English, students will have more extensive understanding of the landscape, people and culture of English-speaking countries and other countries in the world; have positive attitudes towards English language learning; understand and respect cultural diversity, and basically reflect on the values of Vietnamese culture in English; develop qualities including love for the country and people, honesty, compassion, and responsibility for the environment and community.

#### V. EDUCATIONAL CONTENTS

#### 1. General content

The teaching content in the general education English language curriculum is designed in a multi-component structure which consists of:

(i) a system of themes (general) and topics (specific); (ii) communicative competences related to themes and topics; (iii) linguistic knowledge (pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar). Cultural content is integrated in the systemof themes and topics.

## 1.1. System of themes and topics

#### 1.1.1. System of themes

The general education English language curriculum is built on the basis of themes relevant for each educational level. The themes are closely related and designed in a repeatable and expandable pattern over school years at each educational level, in concentric spiral direction in order to consolidate and develops students' communicative competences. The names of themes can be changed according to the educational level to meet the needs and interests of students as well as the requirements to formulate and develop the qualities and capacities necessary for learners.

Suggested themes in English teaching at each levels are:

- Primary: Me and my friends, Me and my school, Me and my family, Me and the world around.
- Lower secondary: Our communities, Our heritage, Our world, Visions of the future.
- Upper secondary: Our lives, Our society, Our environment, Our future.

## 1.1.2. System of topics

The system of topics is based on themes. Each theme consists of numerous topics which can cover 1155 periods. The themes and topics are closely related to each other, relevant to the characteristics of ages, living and learning environment of students. The topics are selected in an open manner, in line with the cultural and social values of Vietnam, ensuring international integration and relevant to the requirements of developing communicative competences specified for each educational level. Textbook designers and teachers can adapt and supplement topics to match the themes, to meet the needs, interests and learning abilities of students to achieve the objectives of the curriculum. Below are samples of theme-based topics at three educational levels.

# **Primary level**

Themes	Topics
Me and my friends	- Myself
	- My friends
	- Activities
	- Daily activities
	- Future activities
	- My habits, my hobbies, etc.
Me and my school	- My school
	- My classroom
	- School objects
	- School timetables and subjects
	- School learning activities
	- School extracurricular activities, etc.
Me and my family	- My house

	- Rooms and house objects - Family members
	- Appearance and occupations of family members
	- Activities of family members, etc.
Me and the world around	- My toys
	- Animals
	- Favorite colors
	- Clothes
	- Direction and sign
	- Seasons and weather
	- Means of transport, etc.

# Lower secondary level

Themes	Topics
Our communities	- My school
	- My hobbies

	- My friends
	- Teenagers
	- Leisure activities
	- Local environment
	- Community services, etc.
Our heritage	- Natural wonders and famous landmarks
	- Festivals
	- Our customs and traditions
	- Food and drinks
	- Music and arts, etc.
Our world	- Cities of the world
	- Culture of countries in the world
	- Festivals
	- Traffic
	- Sports and games

	- Tourism
	- Entertainment, etc.
Visions of the future	- Future life
	- Dream homes
	- My future career
	- Green world
	- Protecting the environment
	- Communications in the future
	- Entertainment in the future, etc.

# **Upper secondary level**

Themes	Topics
Our lives	- Family life
	- The generation gap
	- Entertainment
	- Healthy lifestyles

	- Becoming independent
	- Life stories
	- Leaving school and choosing a career, etc.
Our society	- Current social issues
	- Education
	- Serving our communities
	- The mass media
	- Cultural identity
	- Vietnam and international organizations, etc.
Our environment	- Preserving our heritage
	- Climate change
	- Preserving the natural environment
	- People and the environment
	- Green environment
	- Eco-tourism, etc.

Our future	- Education in the future
	- Lifelong learning
	- Artificial intelligence
	- The future of cities
	- Health and longevity
	- The world of work, etc.

## 1.2. Communicative competences

Communicative competences are the abilities to use linguistic knowledge (pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar) to take part in communication activities (listening, speaking, reading, writing) in meaningful situations or contexts with different objects to meet one's own communication needs or social communication requirements. In the general education English curriculum, communicative competences are demonstrated through communicative functions and tasks in the form of listening, speaking, reading and writing. Communicative competences are selected in an open manner, closely related to themes and topics. Below are sample communicative competences for each educational level:

## 1.2.1. Primary level

Themes	Communicative competences
Me and my friends	- Greeting and saying goodbye
	- Thanking someone

	- Apologies
	- Spelling
	- Introducing oneself and others
	- Ask and identify body parts
	- Ask and answer questions about date and time
	- Ask and answer questions about friends
	- Ask and answer questions about abilities, dreams, hobbies
	- Ask and answer questions about locations
	- Ask and answer questions about occupations
	- Describe simple abilities of oneself
	- Describe places
	- Name countries and nationalities
	- Ask and answer questions about future plans, etc.
Me and my school	- Ask and answer questions about the school (location, school name, school objects, subjects, etc.)
	- Simply describe of the location, quantity, properties and characteristics of objects and people
	- Ask and name simple specific objects

	- Ask and answer questions about learning and recreational activities at school
	- Ask and answer questions about a favorite person/object/event
	- Ask and answer questions about frequency
	- Make and respond to simple requests
	- Express and respond to common commands in the classroom
	- Ask and answer who is doing what, etc.
Me and my family	- Introduce family members (name, age, occupation, workplace,)
	- Identify the home address and location of objects in the house
	- Ask and answer questions about arrangements, appliances and utilities in the family
	- Ask and answer questions about activities of family members
	- Ask and answer questions about location and quantity
	- Describe daily work
	- Ask and answer questions about food and drink preferences
	- Gives advice on common health problems
	- Express ownership
	- Ask and answer questions about time, etc.
Me and the world around	- Ask and answer questions about toys, pets, and animals in the zoo
	- Ask and answer questions about clothes (quantity, color, price,)

- Ask and answer questions about means of transport
- Ask and answer questions about distances
- Give instructions
- Ask and answer questions about seasons and weather
- Ask and answer questions about the position of an object/phenomenon/person
- Ask and comment on a place
- Express simple comparisons
- Ask and state simple reasons
- Make simple suggestions and respond to suggestions, etc.

# 1.2.2. Lover secondary level

Themes	Communicative competences	
Our communities	- Describe favorite school activities	
	- Describe a person (appearance, personalities, etc.)	
	- Describe a simple experience	
	- Ask and describe famous landmarks	
	- Talk about leisure activities	
	- Talk about types of community services	
	- Write simple texts (messages, notes, invitation cards), etc.	
Our heritage	- Express agreement/disagreement and explain the reasons	
	- Give simple advice	
	- Describe and make comparison between natural wonders, discuss how to protect and preserve natural wonders	
	- Describe a traditional family	
	- Describe festivals	
	- Describe food and drinks of a locality	
	- Discuss family customs and traditions	

Our world	- Talk about the benefits of using English	
	- Introduce people and tourist sites in countries in the world	
	- Ask and answer questions about famous people	
	- Describe the schedule of a trip	
	- Talk about environmental issues and how to protect the environment	
	- Talk about the landmarks in the world	
	- Talk about popular forms of entertainment	
	- Discuss the characteristics of a healthy lifestyle	
	- Ask and give directions	
	- Discuss means of transport	
	- Write simple postcards, etc.	
Visions of the future	- Predict about future life	
	- Express interest and give advice	
	- Describe future careers	
	- Express opinions on issues that may arise in the future	
	- Present how to protect the environment and build a better world	
	- Talk about the media and forms of entertainment in the future	
	- Write about a dream home, job, and life, etc.	

# 1.2.3. Upper secondary level

Themes	Communicative competences	
Our lives	- Talk about family life	
	- Exchange opinions about the household chores and roles performed by family member	
	- Write about the household chores	
	- Discuss healthy diets	
	- Discuss preferred kinds of entertainment	
	- Ask and give career advice	
	- Write/fill in simple forms (course registration form, job application form), etc.	
Our society	- Understand and express opinions about community activities	
	- Express views on simple educational and social issues	
	- Talk about lifestyle choices and their effects to health	
	- Read and comprehend an article on gender equality	
	- Share opinions on different occupations	
	- Talk about volunteer activities	
	- Ask and answer basic information about a country, its people and culture, etc.	

Our environment	- Talk about simple ways to preserve our heritage	
	- Write a text to promote eco-tourism	
	- Talk about the impact of human activities on the environment	
	- Read and comprehend a written text about threats to the natural environment	
	- Write about environmental problems and come up with solutions to protect the natural environment	
	- Recommended eco-tourism sites of interest	
	- Write a simple text about a famous landmark	
	- Talk about environment friendly lifestyle, etc.	
Our future	- Talk about technology and life	
	- Write about how to use the Internet	
	- Express predictions about future cities	
	- Talk about health care tips	
	- Read and comprehend an article about factors that increase longevity	
	- Read an article about college opportunities	
	- Talk about work in the future, etc.	

# 1.3. Linguistic knowledge

Linguistic knowledge in the general education English language curriculum includes pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar. Linguistic knowledge acts as a vehicle for enabling students to formulate and develop their communicative

competences through the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. The linguistic knowledge system in the curriculum includes:

## 1.3.1. Primary level

**Pronunciation** Phonology is demonstrated in two domains: oral language (listening and speaking) and literacy (reading and writing).

- Oral language: vowels and consonants and some consonant clusters, word stress, sentence stress and basic rhythm.
- Literacy: the letter-sound correspondence to correctly spell, read and write words and phrases introduced.

**Vocabulary** Vocabulary introduced in the primary English curriculum includes common and simple words at level 1 in English used in communicative contexts relating to the themes and topics in the curriculum. The number of vocabulary items specified for primary level is around 600-700.

Grammar The grammar introduced in the primary English curriculum includes structures which serve the development of communicative competences at level 1 such as statements, questions, imperatives, affirmatives, negatives, simple sentences, simple present, present continuous, past simple, future simple, modal verbs, singular and plural nouns, countable and uncountable nouns, possessives, comparatives, pronouns, cardinal numbers, ordinal numbers, commonly-used prepositions, conjunctions and articles, etc.

#### 1.3.2. Lower secondary level

**Pronunciation** Phonology in the lower secondary English curriculum includes: monophthongs and diphthongs, semi-vowels, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, sentence stress, basic sentence rhythm and intonation.

**Vocabulary** Vocabulary introduced in the lower secondary English curriculum includes common words in spoken and written English related to the themes and topics in the curriculum. There is a target vocabulary of around 800-1000 vocabulary items at level 2 (excluding the vocabulary introduced in the primary English curriculum).

Grammar The grammar introduced in the lower secondary English curriculum consolidates and extends the contents introduced in the primary English curriculum and consists of: reported speech, questions, imperative sentences, exclamatory sentences, affirmative sentences, negative sentences, simple and compound sentences, conditional sentences (type 1), relative clauses, simple present, present continuous, past simple, past continuous, future simple, near future, modal verbs, infinitive verbs, gerunds, countable and uncountable nouns, possessive case of nouns, cardinal numbers, ordinal numbers, comparative adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, interrogative pronouns, relative pronouns, reflexive pronouns, possessive pronouns, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, in/definite articles, etc.

## 1.3.3. Upper secondary level

**Pronunciation** Phonology in the upper secondary English curriculum includes: diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, strong and weak forms of pronunciation, ellipsis, assimilation, linking, sentence stress, rhythm and intonation.

Vocabulary introduced in the upper secondary English curriculum includes common words in spoken and written English related to the themes and topics in the curriculum. There is a target vocabulary of around 600-800 vocabulary items at level 3 (excluding the vocabulary introduced in the primary curriculum and lower secondary curriculum). Upon completion of the upper secondary curriculum, students must know around 2,500 vocabulary items.

**Grammar** The grammar introduced in the upper secondary English curriculum consolidates and extends the contents

introduced in the primary curriculum and lower secondary curriculum and consists of the structures to serve the development of communicative competences at level 3 including relative clauses, conditional sentences (type 1 and 2), active and passive sentences, direct and indirect sentences, compound and complex sentences, simple present, present continuous, present perfect, past simple, past continuous, past perfect, future simple, future continuous, near future, conjunctions, modal verbs, phrasal verbs, passive voice, etc.

# 2. Specific contents

Grade 3

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Me and	- Myself	Listening	Pronunciation
my friends	<ul><li>My friends</li><li>My hobbies</li></ul>	- Recognize familiar simple words and phrases.	Vowels, diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters
<ul><li>Me and my school</li><li>Me and</li></ul>	- My school - My classroom	<ul><li> Understand and respond to very simple instructions in class.</li><li> Listen and respond to very simple questions</li></ul>	Vocabulary Words related to themes and topics of Grade 3.
my family - Me and the world	<ul><li>School objects</li><li>My house</li><li>Rooms and house objects</li></ul>	on familiar topics articulated slowly and clearly.	Grammar Present simple
around	<ul><li>- My family members</li><li>- Favorite colors</li></ul>	simple conversations of about 20-30 words on familiar topics articulated slowly and clearly.	Present continuous Simple sentences Determiners:

- Pets, etc.	Speaking	this/that/these/those
	- Speak using familiar and simple words and	There is/There are
	phrases.	Wh-questions: what, where, who,
	- Ask and answer very simple questions about	how, how old
	themselves and others.	(Yes/No question)
	- Ask and answer commonly used questions	Imperatives: <i>Stand up, please</i> .
	in class.	Don't talk, please,
	- Speak about a number of familiar topics,	Modals: <i>may</i> , <i>can</i>
	using very simple phrases (with support)	•
	Reading	Personal/impersonal pronouns: <i>I</i> , <i>you, he, she, it, we, they</i>
	5	
	- Recognize letters in the alphabet and letters in words.	Possessive adjectives: my, your,
		his, her, its, our, their
	- Read and understand familiar simple words and phrases.	Nouns (singular and plural):
	- Read and understand very simple sentences.	pen(s), $book(s)$ , $chair(s)$ ,
	• •	Descriptive adjectives: big, small,
	- Read and understand very short and simple texts, about 30-40 words on the topics in the	new, old, etc.
	curriculum.	Quantifiers: a lot, many,
		some,

suggestions) within the topics of the	<ul> <li>Writing</li> <li>Write very simple words and phrases.</li> <li>Fill personal information in very simple forms (name, address, etc.)</li> <li>Write short texts of, about 10-20 word (with</li> </ul>	Conjunctions: and  Articles: a/an, the Prepositions (of place): in, at, on, etc.
curriculum.	suggestions) within the topics of the	

# Grade 4

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Me and	- Myself and my friends - Activities	Listening - Understand and respond to simple	Pronunciation: Vowels, consonants, consonant
friends	- Daily activities	instructions in class.	clusters, word stress
- Me and my school	- Habits, hobbies	- Understand and respond to simple instructions articulated slowly and clearly.	Vocabulary Words related to themes and
- Me and my family	<ul><li>School activities</li><li>School extracurricular</li></ul>	- Understand and respond to simple questions on familiar topics.	topics of Grade 4.
- Me and the world	activities - Appearance,	- Listen to and understand short and very	Grammar Present simple (consolidation and
around	occupations of family members	simple conversations of about 35-40 words on familiar topics.	extension) Present continuous

<ul> <li>Activities of family members</li> <li>Animals</li> <li>Direction and signs</li> <li>Weather, etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Speak simple phrases and sentences.</li> <li>Give simple instructions and make simple requests.</li> <li>Ask and answer simple questions on familiar topics in the curriculum.</li> <li>Speak about familiar topics, using simple words and phrases (with support).</li> </ul>	(consolidation and extension)  Past simple  Simple sentence  Wh-question  (Yes/No question)  Modals: can, would  Personal/impersonal pronouns (consolidation and extension)
	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Read short and simple sentences.</li> <li>Read and understand short and simple texts on familiar topics.</li> <li>Read and understand short and simple texts of about 45-55 words on the topics in the curriculum.</li> </ul>	Conjunctions: and, but, or, because Preposition: with, near, behind, next to, opposite, by, etc.

Writing	
- Write very simple answers.	
- Fill in simple forms (timetable, birthday card, notebook label, etc.)	
- Write short and very simple texts of about 20-30 words (with suggestions) on familiar topics.	

Grade 5

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Me and	- Myself and my friends	Listening	Pronunciation
my friends	- My home	- Listen and recognize word stress.	Word stress, rhythm and
- Me and	- Hobbies, dreams	- Understand and respond to simple instructions.	intonation  Vocabulary
my school	- Favorite school subjects and activities	- Listen and respond to simple questions on	Words related to themes and
Manad	<ul><li>Occupations</li><li>Holidays, festivals</li></ul>	<ul><li>the topics in the curriculum.</li><li>Listen to and understand short dialogues,</li></ul>	topics of Grade 5. <b>Grammar:</b>
- Me and my family - Me and	- Food and drinks	monologues with simple structure, 45-60 words on the topics in the curriculum.	Past simple (consolidation and extension)
the world	<ul><li>Seasons and weather</li><li>Health and common</li></ul>	- Listen to and understand the main content of short and very simple stories on familiar	Future simple
around	diseases	topics (with support).	Wh-questions
	- Means of transport	Speaking	(Yes/No

- Tourist attractions, etc. - Give instructions and make requests; Initiate extension) and respond to simple imperatives inside and outside the classroom. - Ask and answer simple questions on familiar topics such as myself, my family, my school, etc., or related to minimum daily communicative needs. - Speak about a number of topics in the curriculum (with support). - Respond to direct questions in simple interviews on familiar topics at a slow speed. Reading

- Read prepared short and simple texts on familiar topics such as my friends, my family and my schools, etc.
- Read and understand short texts of 60-80 words on familiar topics.
- Read and understand short and simple messages on postcards; short and simple instructions.

question) (consolidation and

Modal: should, could, would

Simple adjectives

Adverbs (manner): fast, hard, well, etc.; Adverbs (frequency): always, usually, often, never, etc.

Prepositions: by, on, etc.

Writing	
- Write simple phrases and sentences on familiar topics such as myself, my friends, my family and my schools, etc.	
- Write short and simple texts of 30-40 words (with suggestions) on familiar topics.	
- Write or fill in simple forms, text messages, etc.	

# Grade 6

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Our	- My school	Listening	Pronunciation
commun	- My home		
	- My friends	and rhythm of different short and simple	
- Our	- Local	sentences.	sentence stress, rhythm and
heritage	environment	- Listen and comprehend short and simple	intonation
- Our		instructions used in classroom activities.	Vocabulary
world	- Community services	- Listen and comprehend the main ideas and	Words related to themes and topics
- Visions	- Natural wonders of	specific contents of simple dialogues and	of Grade 6.
V 1510115	Vietnam	monologues of about 80-100 words on the	Grammar

of the future	- Festivals - Television	topics in the curriculum; understand the main contents of simple stories on familiar topics.	Present simple (consolidation and extension)  Present continuous (consolidation and extension)
	- Cities of the world		
	- Our homes of the	Speaking	
	future, etc.	- Produce correctly the sounds, stress,	Future simple (consolidation and
		intonation and rhythm of different short and	extension  Past simple(consolidation and extension)  Simple sentences Compound sentences Modals: should/shouldn't, might Wh-questions
		simple sentences.  - Give short and simple instructions used in	
		classroom activities; speak in simple and connected sentences on familiar topics (with suggestions).	
		- Ask and answer in a short way about the topics in the curriculum, e.g. school, friends,	
		festival, places of interest, etc.	Yes/No question
		- Present preparedly and with suggestions the projects on the topics in the curriculum.	Imperatives: positive/negative Nouns: countable/uncountable
		Reading	Adjectives
		- Read and comprehend the main ideas and	Comparatives of adjectives
		specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues on the topics in the curriculum.  - Read and comprehend the main contents of	Possessive cases
			Possessive pronouns: <i>mine</i> , <i>yours</i> ,
		short and simple personal letters, notices and	

texts of about 100-120 words on familiar topics (possibly with new words and patterns).  Writing  - Write (with instructions) a short text of about 40-60 words on the topics in the curriculum.  - Write short and simple letter, cards, messages or personal notes within the topics covered in the curriculum.	Prepositions of position, time, Adverbs of frequency Conjunctions: because, Articles: a/an, the
	Conditional sentence (type 1), etc

# Grade 7

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Our commun ities - Our heritage - Our world - Visions of the future	<ul> <li>- Hobbies</li> <li>- Health issues</li> <li>- Community services</li> <li>- Music and arts</li> <li>- Food and drinks</li> <li>- Education</li> <li>- English speaking countries</li> <li>- Festivals in the world</li> </ul>	Listening - Listen and recognize sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm of simple sentences Listen and comprehend short and simple instructions used in learning activities inside and outside the classroom Listen and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues of about 120-140 words on the topics in the curriculum.	Pronunciation  Vowel, diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, sentence stress, rhythm and intonation  Vocabulary  Words related to themes and topics of Grade 7.  Grammar  Present simple (consolidation and
ruture	- Traffic in the future - Sources of energy, etc.	<ul> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Produce correctly the sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm of different short and simple sentences.</li> <li>Give short instructions used in learning activities inside and outside the classroom.</li> <li>Exchange basic information on familiar topics.</li> <li>Present preparedly and with suggestions the projects on the topics in the curriculum.</li> </ul>	extension)  Present continuous (consolidation and extension)  Future simple (consolidation and extension)  Past simple (consolidation and extension)  Simple sentences

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- Read and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues of about 120-150 words on the topics in the curriculum.
- Read and comprehend the main contents of short and simple pieces of news, menus, advertisements, etc. on familiar topics (possibly with new words and patterns).

# Writing

- Write a short and simple text (with suggestions) of about 60-80 words to describe events, personal activities related to the topics in the curriculum.
- Write short and simple letters, cards, messages or personal notes within the topics covered in the curriculum.

Modals: should/should not. ...

Yes/No question

Comparisons: like, (not) as ... as, different from, ...

Possessive pronouns: *mine*, *yours*, *his*, ...

Indefinite quantifiers: *some*, *lots of*, *a lot of*, ...

Prepositions of position, time: *in*, *on*, *at*...

Conjunctions: although, however,...

Articles: a/an, the, zero article, etc.

Grade 8

Themes	Topics	Topics Communicative competences			
- Our	- Teenagers	Listening	Pronunciation		
commun ities - Our heritage - Our world - Visions of the future	<ul> <li>Leisure activities</li> <li>Life in the countryside</li> <li>Our customs and traditions</li> <li>Ethnic groups in Vietnam</li> <li>Natural disasters</li> <li>Protecting the environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and recognize sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm of basic compound sentences</li> <li>Listen and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues of about 140-160 words on the topics in the curriculum.</li> <li>Listen and comprehend the main ideas of simple notices which are articulated clearly and related to the topics in the curriculum.</li> </ul>	Vowel, diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, sentence stress, rhythm and intonation  Vocabulary  Words related to themes and topics of Grade 8.  Grammar  Present simple (consolidation and		
	<ul><li>Science and technology</li><li>Life on other planets, etc.</li></ul>	Speaking  - Produce correctly the sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm of basic compound sentences.  - Give simple instructions used in everyday settings related to the topics covered.  - Take part in short and simple conversations on familiar topics.	extension) Past continuous Present simple with future meaning Verbs (like) + gerund (V-ing) Verbs (like) + to infinitive Wh-questions, Yes/No question		

- Present briefly and preparedly the projects on familiar topics.	Types of sentences: simple/compound/complex sentences
<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Read and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues of about 150-180 words on familiar topics.</li> <li>Read and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of short and simple instructions, notices, signs, etc., on familiar topics in everyday settings.</li> </ul>	Conditional sentences type 1 (consolidation and extension) Reported speech, questions Adverbs of frequency Comparative adverbs Prepositions of position/time Countable and uncountable nouns
- Read and comprehend and guess the meaning of new word based on contexts.	Possessive pronouns  Articles: a/an, the, zero article, etc.
<ul> <li>Writing</li> <li>Write (with instructions) a short and simple text on familiar topics in everyday settings.</li> <li>Write short and simple instructions, guides, notices, etc., related to familiar topics.</li> </ul>	Trucies. wan, me, zero armete, etc.

Grade 9

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Our commun ities - Our heritage - Our world Visions of the future	<ul> <li>Living environment</li> <li>Life in the cities</li> <li>Vietnam then and now</li> <li>Life in the past</li> <li>Healthy lifestyles</li> <li>Natural wonders</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>My future career</li> <li>English in the world, etc.</li> </ul>	Listen and comprehend simple phrases, instructions and expressions in everyday settings.  - Listen and comprehend the main ideas and specific contents of simple dialogues and monologues of about 160-180 words on the topics in the curriculum.  - Listen and comprehend and identify main points of simple and short notices, news, etc.  Speaking  - Pronounce clearly and relatively accurately the sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm of phrases and sentences  - Take part in short and simple conversations on familiar topics related to work and everyday life.  - Present briefly and preparedly the projects on familiar topics; give reasons and explain briefly a personal point of view.	Pronunciation  Vowel, diphthongs, consonants, consonant clusters, word stress, sentence stress, rhythm and intonation  Vocabulary  Words related to themes and topics of Grade 9.  Grammar  Past simple (consolidation and extension)  Past simple with wish  Modal verbs with if  Modal verbs  Phrasal verbs  Suggest + verb-ing (V-ing)

- Exchange ideas and information about familiar topics with simple expressions.

## Reading

- Read and comprehend written texts of about 180-200 words on familiar and specific topics, possibly using common words in everyday settings.
- Read and comprehend and identify specific information in written texts related to everyday life topics such as advertisements, signs, notices, short articles describing events.
- Read and comprehend and guess the meaning of new words based on contexts. Recognize the structure of short and simple texts.

## Writing

- Write (with instructions) a short text of 100-120 words about family; write short and simple personal letters and messages on matters of interest.
- Write summaries, write texts in a simple way, using the same expression and order as in the original texts.

Gerunds (V-*ing*) after some verbs: *like*, *dislike*, *love*, *enjoy*, *hate*, ...
Infinitives (verb + *to* infinitive)

Question words before *to*-infinitive Reported speech

Adverb clauses of results, reasons, concession

Relative pronouns

Relative clauses (defining and non-defining)

Comparative adjectives, etc.

# Grade 10

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge			
- Our lives - Our society - Our environ ment - Our future	Topics  - Family life - Entertainment - Serving our communities - Inventions that have changed our lives - Gender and equality - Preserving the natural environment - Eco-tourism - People and the environment - New ways of learning - Vietnam and international organizations, etc.	Listening - Follow clearly articulated speech in	Pronunciation			
		- Present preparedly the projects on the topics in the curriculum.	Gerunds and infinitive (for			

Reading	description)
- Understand the main points of short texts of	Passive sentences, passive
220-250 words about current and familiar	sentences with modal verbs
topics.	Compound sentences
- Understand the most important information	Relative clauses: defining and non-
in every day notices and eroenares.	defining
- Onderstand simple messages and standard	
	Conditional sentences type 1
	(consolidation and extension)
Writing	Conditional sentences type 2
- Write simple connected texts of 120-150 words on a range of topics of personal	Reported speech
	Comparatives and superlatives
opinions.	of adjectives
acquaintances asking for information and	Adjectives (showing attitudes)
narrating related events.	Articles, etc.

# Grade 11

Themes	Topics	Communicative competences	Linguistic knowledge
- Our lives - Our society	<ul> <li>- Healthy lifestyles</li> <li>- The generation gap</li> <li>- Becoming independent</li> <li>- Current social issues</li> </ul>	Listening - Understand the main points of dialogues, monologues of 200-230 words on the topics of personal interest in the curriculum.	Pronunciation  Strong and weak pronunciation of words, writing/pronouncing contractions, liaison between
- Our environ ment - Our future	<ul> <li>Current social issues</li> <li>Vietnam and ASEAN</li> <li>Global warming</li> <li>Preserving our heritage</li> <li>Ecosystems</li> <li>Education in the future</li> <li>Health and longevity</li> <li>The future of cities, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Follow the main points of discussions, provided speech is clearly articulated.</li> <li>Listen to a short narrative and form hypotheses about what will happen next.</li> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Pronounce clearly and relatively accurately the stress, liaison, intonation and rhythm of different sentences.</li> <li>Start, maintain and close a conversation, discussion the topics in the curriculum.</li> <li>Give detailed instructions.</li> <li>Present preparedly the projects on the topics in the curriculum.</li> </ul>	consonants and vowels, sentence stress and rhythm, elision.  Up and down intonation, Yes/No question and wh-questions, alternative questions, tag questions, offer questions, suggestions, etc.  Vocabulary  Words related to themes and topics of Grade 11.  Grammar  Past present and present perfect  Modal verbs: must vs. have to  Linking verbs (be, seem,)

# Reading

- Read and comprehend the main points, specific contents of texts of 250-280 words on current and familiar topics.
- Read the main points, specific contents of news and articles on a current topic or event and understand the overall meaning of the text.
- Skim short texts to find relevant facts and information.

## Writing

- Write texts (with opening, body and conclusion) of 150-180 words on familiar topics.
- Write personal letters asking for complete and detailed information about products or services.
- Write to convey short and simple factual information to friends or acquaintances.

Stative verbs in progressive form Gerunds (used as subjects, objects, etc.)

Participles and clauses with to infinitives

Perfect gerunds and perfect participles

Linking words

Word structure (compound nouns)

Cleft sentences: *It is/was* ... *that* + clause, etc.

# **Grade 12**

lives choosing a career  - Our - Our - Our environ ment - Our future  - Cultural diversity - Our future  - The world of work - Artificial intelligence - Lifelong learning, etc.  - Understand and identify the main points of dialogues, monologues of 230-250 words on familiar topics regularly encountered in life, work, school, etc., within the scope of the curriculum.  - Follow simple instructions such as recipes, how to use common utensils, etc.  - Listen and guess meanings (through the expressions and feelings of the speakers) in familiar monologues and conversations in everyday life  - Understand and identify the main points of Words w Words w Sentence linking v  - Question and exter  - Listen and guess meanings (through the expressions and feelings of the speakers) in familiar monologues and conversations in everyday life  - Understand the main points of news	icative competences Linguistic knowledge
familiar topics which are clearly delivered in simple language, and with illustrative images.  Sneaking  Present p and extern the street of th	Pronunciation  Diphthongs Words with stress (specials cases) – Words without stress Sentence stress, assimilation, linking vowels with vowels Custom instructions such as recipes, non utensils, etc.  Sess meanings (through the feelings of the speakers) in gues and conversations in gues and conversations in thich are clearly delivered in hich are clearly delivered in points of news of the speakers

words with or without stress, sentence stress, assimilation, and liaison.

- Speak and interact with fellow speakers about familiar topics, express personal views and exchange information about the topics covered in the curriculum.
- Describe in simple discourse familiar topics, narrate a short story closely related to the topics covered.
- Present preparedly the projects on the topics in the curriculum.

## Reading

- Read and comprehend the main points, specific contents of a text of 280-300 words on current and familiar topics.
- Read and understand the argument flow of texts, identify main conclusions in texts using clear language.
- Read to find and summarize short texts of everyday use such as simple letters, brochures, using words and structures from the original texts.

compound, complex sentences (consolidation and extension)

Articles (consolidation and extension)

Reported speech: commands, requests, offers, advice and instructions.

Relative clauses with *which* referring to a whole clause.

Prepositions after some verbs

Phrasal verb (including verbs, adverbs and prepositions)

Double comparison showing changing things

Sentences of reason: active and passive

Adverbial clauses of condition, comparison

Adverbial clauses of manner, result

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- Write simple connected and coherent texts of 180-200 words; write short reports based on suggestions, providing factual information and reasons for the recommendations made in the reports; collect short information from several sources and summarize it.
- Complete (write/fill) administrative forms such as resumes, letter of application for employment, etc.
- Write descriptive texts of simple charts and tables.

#### VI. EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGY

The main educational methodology in the general education English language curriculum is Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). CLT enables use of a variety of teaching methods, with emphasis on the formation and development of students' communicative competences, on the ability to use grammar rules to produce correct and appropriate sentences through listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. CLT has similarities with the student-centered teaching approach in higher education. These two main approaches redefine the roles of teachers and students in the teaching-learning process.

#### 1. Roles of teachers

In CLT, a teacher assumes a variety of roles, in which the following four roles are considered significant: (i) instructor and educator, (ii) mentor; (iii) participant in the learning process; (iv) learner and researcher.

As an instructor and educator, a teacher helps students learn knowledge and develop communication skills in English, educates them to become good and responsible citizens. As a mentor, a teacher facilitates communication between students in the classroom, between students and textbooks and with other resources. As a mentor for the learning process, a teacher will help him/herself understand what students need in the learning process, what their interests are, and what they can do themselves, from there assign a number of tasks to students to self manage; encourage students to clearly express their intentions, thereby promoting their active and creative roles in learning; direct students to actively engage in achieving the most practical objectives while learning English for best academic performance.

As a participant in the learning process, a teacher acts as a participant in the learning process in the classroom of student groups. As both a mentor and a participant in the learning process, a teacher takes on another important role, which is a source of references for students, providing guidance and clearing inquiries, helping students to address difficulties in the learning process, in communication practice inside and outside the classroom.

As a learner and researcher, a teacher is, to a certain extent, put in the position of learners to understand and share difficulties and learning responsibilities with students. Only by performing the role of a learner can teachers promote the active roles of students, choose appropriate teaching methods and techniques. As a researcher, a teacher can contribute their abilities

and knowledge to understanding the nature of the foreign language teaching and learning process, the nature of classroom communication, and lingual, psychological and social factor affecting the process of learning a foreign language. In addition, through research, teachers will realize that teaching - learning is an interpersonal task - a task that both teachers and learners are responsible for participating, in which learning has a central role, teaching facilitates and learning objectives rule over the entire teaching - learning process.

The roles listed above require teachers to (i) develop in students a sense of learning, (ii) help students become aware of their responsibilities as learners and their learning purposes, (iii) help students choose appropriate learning methods, (iv) help students have a comprehensive understanding of what it is to know a foreign language. The first aspect refers to building proper foreign language learning motivation for students, the efforts they are willing to spend to learn, and their attitudes towards English. The second aspect involves helping students develop their understanding of the purposes of learning English, and on the basis of which set appropriate targets at each learning stage. The third aspect involves helping students develop the right styles or methods of learning, have relevant learning strategies for best academic performance, and various activities which can facilitate the learning process inside and outside the classroom. The fourth aspect requires teachers, through teaching, to help students understand the concept of "what it is to know a foreign language", which means how language is structured and used in communication situations.

#### 2. Roles of students

In Communicative Language Teaching, a student must be facilitated to the maximum extent to truly become (i) an active and effective negotiator with him/herself in the learning process, (ii) an active and effective negotiator with peers in groups and in the class, (iii) a participant in a collaborative teaching - learning environment.

Language learners in the industrial revolution 4.0 not only acquire knowledge from teachers and books, but more importantly, must also know how to learn. Students have very different needs and purposes for learning English. As they learn, they regularly adjust their plans to match the objectives of the subject. Knowledge is frequently redefined as students learn more, and in developing their own learning plans they may find previous learning strategies no longer relevant and which may be replaced with new, more relevant learning strategies. This adjustment process is called self-negotiation in the learning

process.

Learning is not purely a personal activity, it happens in a certain socio-cultural environment, in which the interaction between students is important in acquiring knowledge and developing English communication skills. This fact requires students in CLT to take on the role of negotiators with peers in groups and in the class.

As teaching - learning is an inseparable activity, a student in CLT also has to take on another important role, which is a participant in a collaborative teaching – learning environment. In this role, students act as negotiators with teachers, providing teachers with information about themselves such as qualifications, disadvantages, advantages, personal expectations of the subject and feedback on the contents in the textbooks and teaching methods, etc., so that teachers can understand them and can adapt the contents, teaching methods and techniques accordingly.

#### VII. ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING

Testing and assessment are important elements in the teaching process to provide feedback on the communicative competences acquired by students during and by the end of a learning stage. This contributes to encouraging and guiding students in the learning process, enabling teachers and schools to assess students' performance, thereby adjusting the teaching methodology of the subject effectively at all educational levels.

The assessment of students' learning activities must adhere to the teaching objectives and contents of the curriculum, based on the performance objectives for communication skills at each grade, aimed to enable students to achieve respective levels of communicative competences at the end of primary, lower secondary and upper secondary levels.

Assessment should include formative assessment and summative assessment. Formative assessment is done continuously through teaching activities in the classroom. In the teaching process, assessment should be primarily formative, enabling both students and teachers to see progress towards achieving the curriculum objectives. At designated points throughout the school year, summative assessment will also be required to gauge students' achievement of the objectives. The assessment at the end of primary, lower secondary and upper secondary levels must base on the language proficiency requirements in the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework, particularly Level 1 for primary, Level 2 for lower secondary and Level 3 for upper

secondary.

Formats of assessment need to be diverse in nature and must include quantitative, qualitative and combination of quantitative and qualitative assessment throughout the learning process, combine teachers' assessment, and students' peer assessment and self-assessment. Formats of testing and assessment should be consistent with the teaching methodology used in the classroom, including speaking test (dialogues, monologues) and written test in the form of integrating language skills and knowledge, combining objective multiple-choice questions, essays and other formats of assessment.

#### 1. EXPLANATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION

## 2. Allocation of teaching time

The general education English language curriculum is taught from grades 3 to 12 and complies with the provisions in the general education curriculum of the Ministry of Education and Training regarding the duration of teaching the subject, specifically:

F	Primary		Lower secondary			Lower secondary Upper secondary		Total		
(4	(4 periods/week)		(3 periods/week) (3 periods/week)		(3 periods/week)					
Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	
140 periods	140 periods	140 periods	105 periods	105 periods	105 periods	105 periods	105 periods	105 periods	105peri ods	
	420 periods 420 periods		20 periods 315 periods		1155 periods					

### 3. Conditions for successful curriculum implementation

Successful implementation of this curriculum is dependent on the following conditions:

#### 3.1. Teachers

- There shall be sufficient number of teachers to cover sufficient periods according to teaching plans in school. Teachers must have minimum English language qualification and pedagogical competency relevant to their educational level as prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training.
- Teachers should receive adequate training to teach this curriculum. For teachers who are qualified, in-service training should be provided on a regular basis to implement the objectives, contents and teaching methodology specified by the curriculum. Teachers should receive training on testing and assessment and using modern equipment in teaching.
- The capacity to evaluate textbooks and teaching materials of teachers should be strengthened to meet the learning outcomes prescribed for each educational level.
- In-service English teacher training institutions should refer to the general education English language curriculum to ensure their training programs are in line with actual requirements.
- Teachers should be provided with opportunities to strengthen capacity to design appropriate formative and summative assessment activities, and support students to develop their communicative competences equivalent to the levels of the Vietnam 6-level language proficiency framework.

#### 3.2. Facilities

- Minimum conditions for textbooks, infrastructure and equipment must comply with the regulations of the Ministry of Education and Training.
- Schools with available resources should connect to the Internet, equipped with computers, screens and projectors, and English teaching software; encourage the use of information technology equipment to support English teaching and learning.
  - The class sizes must not exceed what are prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Training.

## 4. Direction for development of general competences

## 4.1. Learning methodology

Good learning methodology will enable students to effectively develop their communicative competences in English. Students need to formulate some basic learning methods such as: how to define learning objectives and plans, how to practice communication skills and learn linguistic knowledge, how to use learning materials and electronic resources, how to actively engage in interactive learning activities, self-assess and adjust their own learning activities and plans.

Students should choose learning methods that are appropriate for their personal capacities, characteristics and learning conditions. Appropriate learning methods enable students to learn actively and effectively, thereby being capable of learning independently in the future.

## 4.2. Lifelong learning

The world is in a strong globalization process. Globalization creates both opportunities and challenges for each nation and each individual. To be able to compete on a global scale, students need to constantly develop the ability to update their knowledge and skills. Learning does not stop once students graduate from upper secondary school, even if students do not progress to further education. Therefore, the general education English language curriculum should provide students with appropriate learning methods, step by step orient them to form lifelong learning habits.

The general education English curriculum aims to develop in students the skills and capacities to become independent learners, taking advantage of formal, non-formal and informal opportunities for learning as appropriate to their individual needs. With a strong capacity for self-reflection and self-assessment of their existing knowledge and skills to identify areas for development, students will be provided with a strong foundation of independent learning habits and resourcefulness and thus will be well-prepared to contribute to the progress of the country throughout their lives.