

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to
LKB0308	A	6	12-04-2021	12-04-2024

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Optional
Course level (study cycle)	
Semester the course is delivered	Autumn/Spring
Face-to-face, distance or blended studies	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

LIETUVIŲ KALBA UŽSIENIEČIAMS B2

Course title in English

LITHUANIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE B2

Short course annotation in Lithuanian

Dalykas skirtas studentams, kurie jau pasiekė B1 lygį. Kurso metu studentai plėtoja kalbinius ir komunikacinius įgūdžius: mokosi taisyklingai vartoti įvairias gramatines formas, konstrukcijas ir žodžius, lavina gebėjimą pasakoti ir išreikšti savo mintis ilgesniais, informatyvesniais sakiniais ir mokosi kurti ilgesnį diskursą.

Short course annotation in English

The course is aimed at the students who have already reached the level B1. During the course, the students learn to express themselves better: to use grammatical forms, constructions and words correctly, developing the ability to tell their thoughts with longer and more informative sentences and to create a longer discourse.

Prerequisites for entering the course

B1 knowledge of Lithuanian

Course aim

The aim of the course is to acquire such competence of communication in Lithuanian that is sufficient in all situations of everyday life; i.e. to become an independent Lithuanian language user.

Links among course outcomes, content, study methods and assessment methods

Course outcomes	Content (topics)	Study methods	Assessment methods
<p>1. To understand extended speech and lectures while listening and follow even complex lines of argument provided the topic is reasonably familiar; understand most TV news and current affairs programmes; understand most films in standard dialect.</p> <p>2. To read articles and reports concerned with contemporary problems in which the writers adopt attitudes or viewpoints; to understand contemporary literary prose.</p> <p>3. To interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible; to take an active part in discussions in familiar</p>	<p>1. "The planted tree is the most beautiful monument". Communicative intentions: how to tell and talk about traditions and holidays, to express joy, regret, doubt, reference and emphasis, to list, to summarize, to indicate the source, etc.; to retell the text which was read, to tell about the event and describe it. Grammar: active future tense participles; sentence inserts (<i>aišku, tarkim, deja...</i>); conjunctions (<i>kol..., tol...; tiek..., kiek...</i>); summative pronouns; expressions of reduction; revision of non-conjugatable verb forms.</p>	<p>Telling, explanation, illustration, asking questions and giving answers.</p> <p>Analysis of examples and questions, consulting.</p>	<p>Testing.</p> <p>Evaluation of problem solutions.</p>
	<p>2. "A happy person is me". Communicative intentions: how to tell and inquire about the person's character; to consider the features of national character; to talk about what makes one happy and sad; talk about superstitions and problems of upbringing. Vocabulary: character and emotions; body and health. Grammar: <i>substantiva communia</i>; genitive of quality; active past simple tense participles; reflexive pronoun (<i>savęs</i>); noun suffix <i>-uolis</i>; interjections; adjective suffixes <i>-utis</i>.</p>	<p>Formulation, explanation, and performance of practical tasks.</p> <p>Formulation of practical tasks and demonstration of solutions.</p>	<p>Monitoring of practical tasks being performed.</p> <p>Assessment of completed practical tasks.</p> <p>Monitoring the discussions.</p>

<p>contexts, accounting for and sustaining one's own views.</p> <p>4. To present clear and detailed descriptions on a wide range of subjects related to one's own field of interest; to explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.</p> <p>5. To write a clear and detailed text on a wide range of subjects related to one's own interests; to write an essay or report, passing on information or giving reasons in support of or against a particular point of view; to write letters highlighting the personal significance of events and experiences.</p> <p>6. To apply compensation strategies that would allow proper communication when the Lithuanian language communication competence is too weak.</p>	<p>3. "One work is chasing the other". Communicative intentions: to tell about household disturbances, breakdowns, repair work, car breakdowns; to complain, comfort in case of trouble; to teach, to give advice on how to perform various repairs and housework. Vocabulary: housework, home repair work; a car and its maintenance. Grammar: adjective suffix <i>-inis</i>, verb suffix <i>-inti</i>, participles of necessity, adverbial participles describing manner of action; particles (<i>tik, vos</i>).</p>	<p>Discussions.</p> <p>Preparation and presentation of projects and written essays.</p>	<p>Evaluation of a project and an essay.</p> <p>Monitoring the presentations.</p>
	<p>4. "It is the home for a river, a tree, and a bird, and for you". Communicative intentions: how to describe animals and plants, to tell about the distinctive features of nature in the native country; to discuss environmental issues; to express in words the sounds heard in nature. Vocabulary: countryside, plants and animals. Grammar: noun suffix <i>-ynas</i>, compound words, ideophones, diminutives: the words referring to young stock; the ongoing action.</p>		
	<p>5. "Roots of science are bitter, but the fruit is sweet". Communicative intentions: to tell about school and university, favorite subjects, study programs; to discuss the choice of profession; to talk about language teaching and learning; to advise how to learn. Vocabulary: education system and institutions, subjects, programs and exams; language teaching and learning; languages and dialects. Grammar: noun suffix <i>-imas, užuot</i> with the active past simple participle, collective numerals, prepositions <i>apie, pagal</i>.</p>		

Criteria of learning achievement evaluation

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Various forms of Lithuanian vocabulary and grammar understood and correctly used, unless the linguistic expression is so specific that it is difficult to understand, or the spoken language is so irregular that it is difficult for anyone to understand. The pronunciation of words and grammatical forms is easily understood both by the interlocutors whose native language is Lithuanian and by foreigners who speak Lithuanian at the Threshold (B1) level or higher. At least five clear, detailed and coherent texts on the topics discussed are produced. A viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options is coherently presented. The compensation strategies are properly used.
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Distribution of workload for students (contact and individual work hours)

Study forms	Hours in face-to-face studies	Hours in online studies
Lectures	60 hours	
Practical assignments (Moodle)	15 hours	
Contact work hours in total	75 hours	
Individual student work	85 hours	
Total:	160 hours	

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Classwork – 25 %, Homework – 25 %, Midterm – 20 %, Final exam – 30 %.

Recommended reference materials

No	Publication year	Authors and title of publication (e-source)	Number of copies in University libraries or link to e-source
<i>Basic materials</i>			
1.	2014	Stumbrienė V., Kaškelevičienė A. <i>Nė dienos be lietuvių kalbos. Antroji knyga.</i>	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Ne_dienos_be_lietuviu_kalbos_antroji_knyga_ok.pdf
2.	2014	Migauskienė R., Vaisėtaitė E. <i>Žodis žodį veja. Leksikos mokymosi sąsiuvinis (1); Leksikos</i>	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Zodis_zodi_veja_1_ok.pdf

		<i>mokymosi sąsiuvinis (2).</i>	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Zodis_zodi_veja_2_ok.pdf
3.	2014	Migauskienė R. <i>Žingsnis. Pirmasis sąsiuvinis; Antrasis sąsiuvinis.</i>	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Zingsnis_I_ok.pdf http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Zingsnis_II_ok.pdf
Supplementary materials			
1.	2019, 2008.	Ramonienė M. and J. Pribušauskaitė. <i>Practical Grammar of Lithuanian.</i> Vilnius: Baltos lankos.	8 (2 + 6)
2.	2015	Lietuvių kalbos išteklių informacinė sistema	http://lkiis.lki.lt
3.	2014	Bingelienė R. <i>Kad nepritrūktų žodžių.</i> Leksikos mokymosi sąsiuvinis (1); Leksikos mokymosi sąsiuvinis (2). Vilnius: Eugrimas.	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Kad_neptrisku_zodziu_I.pdf http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Kad_neptrisku_zodziu_II.pdf
4.	2014	Petrašiūnienė E., <i>Gramatikos pratimai</i> Pirmoji dalis; Antroji dalis. Vilnius: Eugrimas.	http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Gramatikos_pratimai_I_dalis_ok.pdf http://www.esparama.lt/es_parama_pletra/failai/ESFproduktai/2014_Gramatikos_pratimai_II_dalis_ok.pdf
5.	2016	Ramonienė M., Pribušauskaitė J., Vilkienė L. <i>Aukštuma.</i> Vilnius.	http://www.vlkk.lt/media/public/file/Svietimas/Auk%C5%A1tuma.pdf

Course description designed by

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