

INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO DE TOMAR

ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE GESTÃO DE TOMAR

CURSO

GESTÃO TURÍSTICA E CULTURAL

ANO LETIVO

2013/2014

FICHA DA UNIDADE CURRICULAR

Unidade Curricular	Inglês II		
Área Científica	Línguas		
Classificação curricular	OBRIGATÓRIA	Ano / Semestre	2.° Ano/ 1.° Sem.

Créditos ECTS	Horas de trabalho do aluno	Carga horária das sessões de ensino		
		Natureza Colectiva (NC)	Orientação Tutorial (OT)	
6	162	30T + 45TP		

DOCENTES		CATEGORIA	
Responsável	Hermínia Sol	Prof. ^a Adjunta	
Teóricas	Hermínia Sol	Prof. ^a Adjunta	
Teórico-Práticas	Hermínia Sol	Prof. ^a Adjunta	
Práticas			
Prático-Laboratorial			

OBJECTIVES

This programme intends to continue the study of the themes initiated with English I. It also aims to introduce the students to more complex grammar structures while consolidating the ones already learnt. The students should be able to write and speak English, as fluent and accurately as possible, in the different areas of the tourism industry. At the same time, it is hoped that the critical approach adopted in class regarding language learning, might cause the students to be aware of the consequences of the discursive choices they make as active speakers.

Hence, at the end of the course, students must:

- demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammatical structures within the context of tourism;
- Practice an analytical and deeper reading through texts of semi-advanced complexity;
- Be able to articulate vocabulary and sentence structures of semi-advanced complexity in their written productions;

PROGRAMME

The role of the English language as a Lingua Franca in the world is, nowadays, an irrefutable fact. Therefore, learning English is an essential tool to acquire a set of knowledges, -- in the shape of scientific, technological, literary texts --, not always available in a Portuguese translation.

Besides its function as a tool to describe the world and our actions in it, languages are also "the world" of its speakers. Hence, the presence of English courses in a degree such as *Gestão Turística e Cultural* is imperative, in the sense that it allows the students to acquire information and different points of view from the ones they have access to through the Portuguese language. At the

same time, it also expands their horizons regarding other worlds and other dimensions of thought to which, otherwise, they wouldn't have access to.

Although language is a means of knowledge representation, it mustn't be seen as a transparent and neutral vehicle for representation and categorisation. On the contrary, being a cultural construction, it is marked by history and by power structures. Hence, languages have a fundamental role in the transmission and configuration of values, as well as in the social construction of one's identity.

Having all these aspects in mind and wishing to follow the recommendation N° R(90) 4 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, students will be encouraged to use an inclusive and non-discriminatory kind of language, both on its written and spoken forms.

1. CONTENT

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1.1. Themes

- The history and development of tourism;
- Jobs in the Tourism sector;
- Responsible/ Sustainable Tourism;
- Business Tourism:
- Working with different English accents;
- Dealing with complaints;
- · Itinerary design;
- Tourism Etiquette

1.2. Grammar Structures

- · Conditional Sentences;
- The Passive:
- The Reported Speech;
- · Review of prior taught grammar items.

1.3. Types of texts

- · Reading Comprehension exercises
- · Practice worksheets
- Reports
- Descriptions

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Selection of texts from newspapers, magazines and books.

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (2005). Oxford University Press.

DUBICKA, Iwonna (2003). English for International Tourism. Longman.

SCOTT, Helen (2002) Working in Tourism. DfES Publications.

STAR, Nona (1995) The Traveller's World: A Dictionary of Industry & Destination Literacy.

N.p.: Prentice Hall.

SWAN, Michael (1996) Practical English Usage. Oxford: O. U.P.

WEBGRAPHY

http://www.britishcouncil.org/professionals-specialisms-tourism-intro.htm http://eurochance.brailcom.org/courses/intermediate-en/unit05.po.html http://www.englishformyjob.com/ell_traveltourism.html

EVALUATION

Continuous Assessment

Aims to measure the workload of individual students throughout the semester. As such this evaluation system requires the students' full commitment seeing that they must register with the lecturer and attend all scheduled tutorials. As for regular classes, students in CA will only be allowed to miss 3 classes throughout the whole semester. This system

entails the following criteria:

- Oral performance in the classroom and in the tutorials
- A set of compulsory projects (Glossary, Error correction, Written Project among others) to be done outside the classroom = 25%
- One written test to be taken at the end of the semester = 60%

NOTE 1: The students who decide to enrol in this kind of assessment must obtain at least a mark of 9,5, on a scale of 0 to 20, in all of the items listed above. Those who fail to do so, will be deemed eligible to take the final exam.

NOTE 2: Only students who have passed English I will be allowed to enrol in this system.

NOTE 3: Given their status, Student Workers will be allowed to attend only 50% of the classes. However, they must produce all of the projects required in order to remain in Continuous Assessment.

NOTE 4: All students attending classes in this regime will be allowed to justify their absence using a medical certificate. However, they can only use this kind of justification three times during the whole semester.

NOTE 5: All deadlines are to be respected. The students who fail to do so will be penalised with mark deductions. One-point deduction for each day that it is late.

Periodical Evaluation One written test = 50%An oral exam... = 50%

NOTE: The students who decide to enrol in this kind of assessment must obtain at least a mark of 9,5, on a scale of 0 to 20, in both tests. Those who fail to do so, will be deemed eligible to take the final exam.

- A final written exam = 50%
- An oral exam (which entails the presentation of a project based on a theme given by the lecturer) =50%

Final Evaluation

NOTE 1: In order to take the oral exam, final evaluation students must get, at least, a mark of 9, 5 in the written exam.

NOTE 2: Students may be called to take an oral exam if the lecturer has doubts about the authorship of the exam answers.

OBSERVATIONS

DICTIONARY: Students will only be allowed to use a **monolingual dictionary** during the exams and written tests.

TUTORIALS

Day Tuesday

Schedule 13.30 – 15.30H Place Office B180

Herminiz Real Pinente Ferreir Sol

Hermínia Maria Pimenta Ferreira Sol

C.T.C. 17.01.2014

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