C) ADD-ON 現地追加費用

種類	追加/変更 内容	料金(ペソ)	キャンパス	備考
追加マンツーマン	マンツーマンレッスン 1コマ追加/1日	8,000Php/4週間	カフェ スパルタ シティ	·教科選択可能
追加グループ	グループクラス 1コマ追加/1日	4,000Php/4週間	カフェ シティ	
Rehab	グループ 4コマ変更/1日	4,000Php/1週間	スパルタ	・ネイティブ講師 ・発音特訓
SP Program	マンツーマン 1コマ追加/1日	8,000Php/4週間	カフェ スパルタ シティ	・毎週SPテスト ・初~中級者向け
追加SPテスト	SPテスト 4回追加	2,000Php/4週間	カフェ スパルタ シティ	・SPテストのみ追加 *マンツーマン無し
SC (Speaking Coach)	マンツーマン 1コマ追加/1日	8,000Php/4週間	シティ	・トレーナーと特訓 ・中~上級者向け
Coffee ESL 体験型レッスン追加 5コマ追加/4回 *土曜日		7,000Php/4週間 *昼食込み	カフェ スパルタ シティ	・コーヒー産業/農園 ・コーヒーの味 ・コーヒーの入れ方 ・マシンの使い方

* Coffee ESLは現地提携先農園やカフェの都合により開催が難しい場合があります。また留学開始前の追加はできません。





SPEAKING COACHING

Class Type: Man-to-Man Class Class Frequency: 1 class a day; 5 times a week (This class is in addition to their regular classes) Duration: 4 weeks (or upon request) Level: All levels Price: 8,000 Program Inclusions: Transcription, SP Video

Program Description

In this program, students will be exposed to intensive speaking practice by taking the SP test daily. At the start of class, students will take the SP test for about 5-10mins. After taking the test, assigned speaking coaches will go through the errors committed during speaking examination. Language errors will be thoroughly checked and recommendation will be provided to remedy the inaccuracies.



Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
SP test +	SP test +	SP test +	SP test +	SP Video
coaching	coaching	coaching	coaching	recording test

10項目の基準で生徒の英語力を診断し、 効率的に英語力を高めるAPI BECIだけの特別プログラムです。



スピーキング能力を分析するこのプログラムは、 韓国で特許を取得しています。

3RD



Process of Speaking Prescription

月 - 木曜日で1日につき1つのトピックを扱う マンツーマン・クラスを行います(SPクラス)。

金曜日にSPテストで金曜日には、その週で学んだ トピックについてビデオ録画によるテストが実施 されます(SPテスト)。 2ND

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SPチームがSPテストの様子を特別に編集した ビデオとプリスクリプションを作成します。

このビデオとプリスクリプションを基に、 次週のSPクラスのトピックが決まります。

SPEAKING PRESERVETION



Sample of transcript and Prescription



Sample Handout Topic: Basic Sentence Patterns



BASIC SENTENCE PATTERNS

FOUNDATIONAL

VERBS	
1. 60	
S+ GO+ TO (PLACE).	
S+ GO+ TO (PLACE)+ 8Y (TRANSPORTATION)
2. WALK	
S* WALK + WHERE	
S+ WALK + WHERE + WHE	N
3. \$11	
S* V* WHERE	
*****	*****
4. JUMP	
S* JUMP* WHERE	

5. SLIEP	
S+ SLEEP+ WHERE	
*****	****************
6. FALL VS DROP	
FALL	DROP
I FELL WHO FELL? 1	DROP THE BALL WHAT DO YOU DROP?

I FELL. WHO FELL? I DROP THE BALL. WHAT DO YOU DROP? S V S V D

Feed Your Brain!

SHEETISH Underline the 2-V pattern.
Ex: When I am sleepy in the class, I stand. S V
1.1 walk to school every merning.
2.My mather sleeps in their room.
3.Ana talks to her boyfrierd in the park.
4.When 1 am tired, 1 sleep on my bed.
5. The dog runs on the street.
ORIENTION: Make a substitution for much involver
Ex I walk to school every morning. Hew do you go to school every morning?
ET: I waik to 2005bi thath moturuly. Hen do Jon Ro to 2006bi chesh moturuly.
22: I mak to Scool every norming. From on you go to Scool every marning? 1 My mather sleeps on har bed.
12.0 10 5 10 Ker
1. My mother sleeps on her bed.
1. Wy mather sleeps on her bed 2.Ana talk to ber boyfriend
Wy mither sleept on her bed 2 Ana talk to her boyfriend 3.When I am tired, I sleep

1.How do you go to school?	
2.Where did you go last weeken	47
3.Where do you sleep?	
4.Who did you talk to?	
California de como comitión	

BE VERBS

\$ • BE	VERB+	ADJ		
5+ BE	VIRB.	V- ING	 	
5+ BE	VERB.	NOUN	 	

1. TASTE S+ TASTE+ ADI S+ TASTE LIKE + NOUN/ PRONOUN

2. SMELL S* SMELL+ ADJ S* SMELL LIKE+ NOUN/ PRONOUN

3. LOOK S+ LOOK- ADJ S+ LOOK LIKE- NOUN/ PRONCUN

4. FEEL S+ FEEL+ ADJ S+ FEEL LIKE+ NOUN/ PRONOUN SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMEN

Sample Handout Topic: Relative Clause

RELATIVE CLAUSE

C YTIVITY 2

Direction: Complete the sentences using relative clauses. Use who and which.

- A Sent is a persen (live in Statiand) Nessie is a monster (live in Loch Ness)
- A fridge is a thing (keep food cool)
- A DJ is someone (play music in a discol
- A bee is an insect (make honey) A lemon is a fruit (be yellow and sour)
- A watch is a thing (tell the time) 8.
- A ferry is a ship (carry people across the water) A shop assistant is someone (work in a shop) A ker is a thing (can open and lock doors)

Birection: Describe each picture using the appropriate relative clause.









WHAT IS RELATIVE CLAUSE?

Relative clauses are clauses that are most often used to define or identify the noun that precedes them.

Here are some examples:

Do you know the girl who started in grade 7 last week? Can I have the pencil that I gave you this morning? A notebook is a computer which can be carried around. I won't eat in a restaurant whose cooks smoke. I want to live in a place where there is lots to do. Yesterday was a day when everything went wrong!

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

THAT WHICH WHO/ WHOM WHEN WHOSE WHERE/ IN WHICH

ACTIVITY 1

Direction: Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

- 1. Monica bought a dress 2. A graphologist is a person 3. That's the girl 4. I like people 5. I prefer to wear clothes 6. June is the month
- a, who have got a sense of humor t, when I got my computer c that are comfortable. d, who analyses handwriting e. whose cousin live: f. which cost €120. i lives next door to me.

Direction: Complete the sentences by using relative clauses. You can use two relative clauses in each sentence.

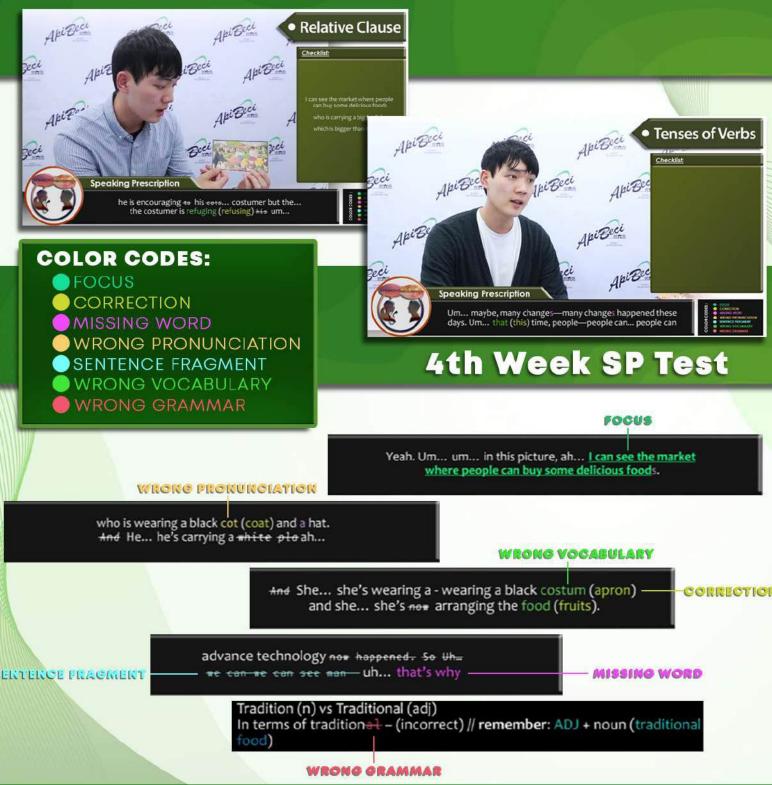
- 1. My friend
- BECI 2
- 3. My parents
- 4. English
- 5. Fried chicken
- 6. Australia
- 7. Baguio
- 8. My ideal bryfriend/ girlfriend
- 9. The BECI guards
- 10. The students



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Sample of SP video recording test

1st Week SP Test



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