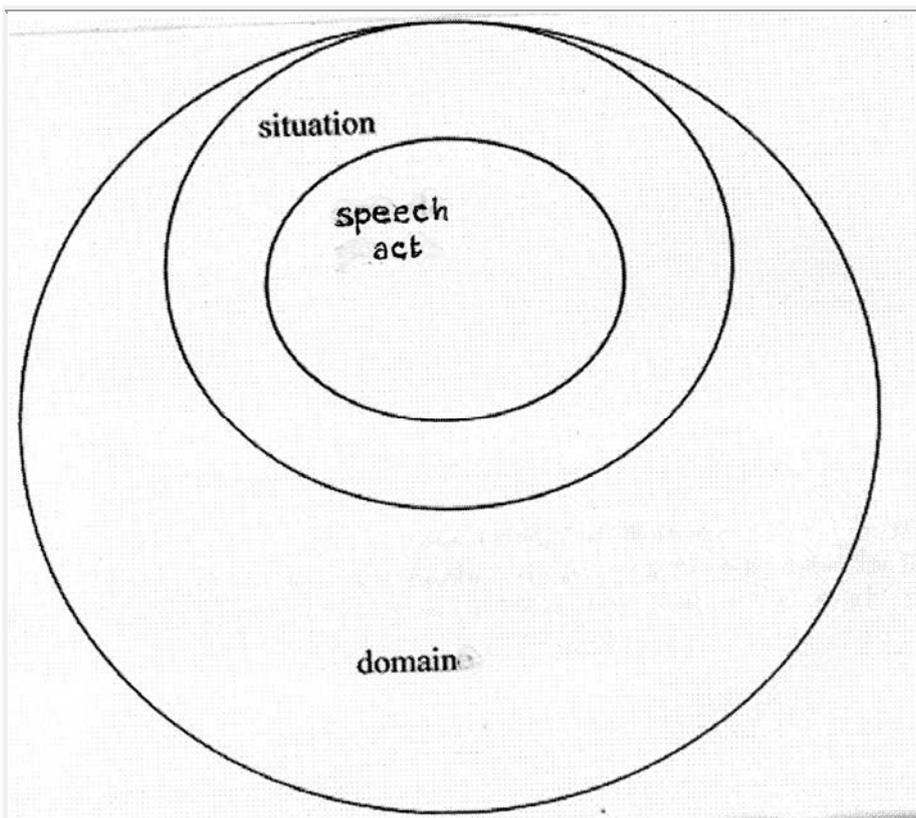


## WORKSHEET A

<b>Title</b>	<b>Situation and situational context</b>		
<b>Objective(s)</b>	To become aware of <b>the relationship between the communication situation and the use of language</b>		
<b>Keywords</b>	Situation - context – speech act - domain		
<b>Ref to the guide</b>	II		<b>Ref to the CEFR</b> 4.1, 4.1.2
<b>Task</b>			
<b>Step 1 ( † )</b>			
Read this extract from the CEFR and think about the notion of "situation". Note down your reflections with the help of key words:			
"It has long been recognised that language in use varies greatly according to the requirements of the context in which it is used. In this respect, language is not a neutral instrument of thought like, say, mathematics. The need and the desire to communicate arise in a particular situation and the form as well as the content of the communication is a response to that situation." (CEFR, 4.1)			
<b>Step 2 ( † † )</b>			
With reference to chapter II of the Guide (par. 2), discuss how the situation ties to the context. Moving from the variables useful to understand and describe a situation, provide concrete examples.			
<b>Step 3 ( † † † )</b>			
Bearing in mind the graphical representation below, consider the following speech acts and envisage different ways to accomplish them within different situations.			



*Give an oral account of something*

*Share impressions*

*Reply to a phone call*

*Participate in a conversation on the bus*

*Make a presentation*

*Ask for information*

*Listen to a doctor's advice and respond*

*Explain where you feel unwell and reply to questions about this*

In the light of your reflection, bear in mind the different useful elements to describe situations in the different domains, namely: *place, objects, time, institutions, social actors and their roles, themes, procedures, events, texts*. Make use of table 5 in the CEFR.