

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules and the British Nationality Act 1981



Home Office

Knowledge of language and life in the UK

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules and the British Nationality Act 1981.

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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

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This guidance tells you how to decide applications for naturalisation and indefinite leave to remain that need to meet the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement.

This guidance is for applications received on or after 28 October 2013. For guidance on applications received before that date see related links:

- Knowledge of life in the UK modernised guidance v12.0 21aug13 to 28oct13 Horizon version
- Nationality instructions chapter 18: Naturalisation at discretion

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules, Appendix KoLL, and the British Nationality Act 1981 and Regulations made under it, see related links.

Changes to this guidance – This page tells you what's changed since the previous version of this guidance.

Contact – This page tells you who to contact for help if your senior caseworker or line manager can't answer your question.

Information owners – This page tells you about this version of the guidance and who owns it.

In this section

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Related links

Link removed

External links

[Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules](#)

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		Regulations 2013 Nationality instructions chapter 18: Naturalisation at discretion
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This page lists the changes to the ‘Knowledge of language and life in the UK’ guidance, with the most recent at the top.

Date of change	Details of change
20 June 2016	Change request: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting requirements • Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test • Identification documents • B1 level test • Degree qualifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ these pages have been amended
	For previous changes to this guidance you will find all earlier versions in the archive. See related link: Knowledge of life in the UK - archive.

Related links

[Meeting requirements](#)
[Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test](#)
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See also

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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Who needs knowledge of language and life

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This section tells you which applicants must meet the knowledge of language and life (KoLL) in the UK requirement to be naturalised as a British citizen or granted indefinite leave to remain.</p> <p>Naturalisation as a British citizen All those applying for naturalisation must meet both parts of the KoLL requirement, unless they are exempt because of their age, physical or mental condition.</p> <p>See related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exemption because of age: naturalisation• Exemption because of physical or mental condition <p>Indefinite leave to remain All those applying for indefinite leave to remain under a provision where they must meet the KoLL requirement, must meet both parts of the requirement, unless they are exempt because of their age, physical or mental condition.</p> <p>See related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Categories not subject to knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave• Exemption because of age: indefinite leave• Exemption because of physical or mental condition	<p>In this section</p> <p>Categories not subject to knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of age: naturalisation</p> <p>Exemption because of age: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of physical or mental condition</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Categories not subject to knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you which people are not subject to the knowledge of language and life (KoLL) in the UK requirement when applying for indefinite leave to remain (ILR).</p> <p>People applying in the following categories do not need to meet the KoLL requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• children (people under the age of 18 years)• victims of domestic violence• foreign and Commonwealth citizens on discharge from HM Forces (including Gurkhas)• highly skilled migrants applying under the terms of the highly skilled migrant program (HSMP) judicial review, and their dependants• bereaved spouses, civil partners, unmarried partners or same-sex partners of people present and settled in the UK• parents, grandparents and other dependent relatives of people present and settled in the UK, applying under paragraph 317 of the Immigration Rules, even if they are aged between 18 and 64• adult dependent relatives, under Appendix FM of the Immigration Rules, even if they are aged between 18 and 64• retired persons of independent means• people applying for ILR as a refugee• people applying for ILR on the basis of discretionary leave• people applying for ILR on the basis of humanitarian protection• people applying for indefinite leave to remain outside the Immigration Rules, for example under discretionary arrangements such as those for Gurkhas, widows, overage dependants and orphans	<p>In this section</p> <p>Exemption because of age: naturalisation</p> <p>Exemption because of age: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of physical or mental condition</p> <p>Highly skilled migrant programme forum judicial review</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix FM of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Paragraph 317 of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Exemption because of age: naturalisation

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you when people are exempt from the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement, because of their age, when applying for naturalisation as a British citizen.</p> <p>There is discretion to waive the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement if, because of a person's age, it would be unreasonable to expect them to meet it. This is set out in paragraph 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Act 1981.</p> <p>Where the applicant is aged 65 or over you must waive the requirement.</p> <p>Where the applicant is aged 60-64, you should normally be prepared to waive the requirements if the time needed to reach the required standard means the applicant would then be aged 65 or over. If you are not sure if you should waive the requirements then speak to your line manager or senior caseworker.</p> <p>Where the applicant is aged under 60 you should not normally expect to waive the requirements on the basis of age alone. If you are not sure if you should waive the requirements then please speak to your line manager or senior caseworker.</p> <p>If you exercise discretion in respect of an applicant under 65 you must send the file to the nationality policy team (NPT) for noting.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Categories not subject to knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of age: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of physical or mental condition</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p>
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Exemption because of age: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you when people are exempt from the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement, because of their age, when applying for indefinite leave to remain.</p> <p>People aged under 18 years or 65 years or older on the date of their application are exempt from the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement. The applicant must provide suitable documents as evidence of their age, such as a passport or birth certificate.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Categories not subject to knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave</p> <p>Exemption because of age: naturalisation</p> <p>Exemption because of physical or mental condition</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p>
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Exemption because of physical or mental condition

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you when you must exercise discretion and waive the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement, because of a physical or mental condition, to a person applying for naturalisation as a British citizen or indefinite leave to remain.</p> <p>It applies for both applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to be naturalised as a British citizen• for indefinite leave to remain <p>There is discretion to waive the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement if, because of a person's physical or mental condition, it would be unreasonable to them to meet it. This is set out in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appendix Koll of the Immigration Rules• paragraph 2(e) of Schedule 1 to the British Nationality Act 1981 <p>You must exercise discretion if the applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is suffering from a long term illness or disability that severely restricts their ability to learn English or prepare for the Life in the UK test• has a mental condition and is not able to speak or learn the relevant language <p>Other physical conditions may prevent an applicant from meeting the requirement. You must consider how the condition would stop the applicant from taking the Life in the UK test or learning English. Each application must be considered on its own merits. For example, discretion may be appropriate where an applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is deaf• is a person without speech• has a speech impediment which limits their ability to communicate in the relevant language	<p>In this section</p> <p>Categories not requiring knowledge of language and life: indefinite leave to remain</p> <p>Exemption because of age: naturalisation</p> <p>Exemption because of age: indefinite leave</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p>
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	<p>but this will depend on the facts in each case including whether the applicant is a national of a majority English speaking country.</p> <p>Life in the UK test centres and many colleges can cater for a variety of disabilities, such as blindness. An applicant may be able to do the test even if they produce evidence of a disability.</p> <p>If an applicant claims to have a physical or mental condition, they must provide original and current medical evidence from a medical practitioner. This must state the condition, and explain why it is unreasonable to expect the applicant to take the Life in the UK test or learn English.</p>	
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Meeting requirements

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how an applicant can meet the knowledge of language and life (KoLL) in the UK requirement.</p> <p>A person must meet the requirement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• passing the Life in the UK test <p>and one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• having a speaking and listening qualification in English at B1 level or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)• having a degree that was taught in English• being a national of an English-speaking country <p>A person who successfully made an ILR application on the basis of a B1 level qualification can meet the requirement English language requirement for naturalisation without needing to pass another qualification, but will be required to pass the Life in the UK test if they have not already done so.</p> <p>A person can apply for indefinite leave to remain without passing the KoLL test if they have an English language speaking and listening qualification at A2 CEFR and have been in the UK for 15 years with limited leave as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• partner• child• parent• dependant of HM Forces personnel• dependant of a points-based system (PBS) migrant• dependant of a work permit holder <p>They must provide evidence from a suitably qualified person, for example a teacher of</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>Speaking and listening requirement</p> <p>Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>Email: Settlement operational policy team</p>
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	<p>English for Speakers of Other Languages, that it is not reasonable to expect them to reach B1 English.</p>	
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Overseas applicants

There is also a provision for naturalisation cases for a person designated by the Secretary of State to confirm in writing that a person has sufficient knowledge of language and life in the UK.

However, at present, no one is designated by the Secretary of State for these purposes.

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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Life in the UK test

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This section tells you how a person can meet the knowledge of life in the UK requirement by passing the Life in the UK test.</p> <p>In addition a person must also demonstrate they have sufficient knowledge of language, see related link: Speaking and listening requirement.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and listening requirement</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Sitting the Life in the UK test

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you about the Life in the UK test.</p> <p>In the UK the test must be administered by Learndirect Ltd.</p> <p>If the test is taken in the Isle of Man it must be the test known as the 'Life in the UK Test'.</p> <p>If the test is taken in Guernsey or Jersey it must be the test known as the 'Citizenship Test' and administered either by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• an educational institution• another person who has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor <p>There are arrangements in place for armed forces personnel and their dependants to take the Life in the UK test in Germany and Cyprus.</p> <p>The test lasts 45 minutes and is computer based. There are 24 multiple choice questions. People are told if they have passed or failed on the day they take the test. People can take the test in Welsh if they go to a test centre in Wales, or Scottish Gaelic if they take the test in Scotland.</p> <p>The test questions are based on the 'Life in the United Kingdom: A Guide for New Residents' handbook. The book is available from The Stationery Office bookshop (see related link), and other good bookshops. People must study the third (2013) edition of the handbook to prepare for the test.</p> <p>Applicants may take the test as many times as is necessary to pass.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the British Nationality Act 1981</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p> <p>The Stationery Office</p> <p>Life in the UK test website</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Evidence the applicant has passed the Life in the UK test

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you what checks you must carry out to confirm an applicant has passed the Life in the UK test.</p> <p>People who pass the Life in the UK test receive a pass notification letter. They must include this with their application. Applicants have had to sign their pass notification letters since 16 March 2008.</p> <p>Test results are sent to the Home Office electronically. This information is put onto Warehouse. You must check the applicant has passed the test on Warehouse.</p> <p>Test information included on Warehouse is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the applicant’s personal information• Home Office reference number• test details including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ test reference○ test centre name and reference○ date of test○ result of test• how many times an applicant has taken the test• the serial number of the document used for identification at the test centre, if the test was taken on or after 16 March 2008 <p>If an applicant cannot supply the letter because it has been lost, you can accept a Warehouse record as proof they have passed the test.</p> <p>If you have concerns about the test results of an applicant, you must discuss this with your senior caseworker.</p> <hr/> <p>Official sensitive: start of section</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Identification documents

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This page tells you what forms of identification a person needs to take the Life in the UK test.

An applicant must show original photographic identification to the test supervisor at the test centre to take the Life in the UK test. Documents that can be used are:

- a passport
- a full or provisional UK photo driving licence
- a Biometric Residency Permit (BRP)
- one of the following Home Office travel documents a:
 - convention travel document
 - certificate of identity document
 - stateless person document
- an immigration status document, endorsed with a UK residence permit and with a photo of the holder
- EU identity card

They will also need to take proof of address to the test centre.

If an applicant has included one of these documents with their application and wants it returned so they can take the test, this can be sent back to them.

For more information on returning documents, see related link: [Returning documents so applicants can take the test](#).

If the applicant does not have any of these documents it may be possible to arrange for an applicant to take the test. These requests are considered on their own merits.

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The information on this page has been removed as it is restricted for internal Home Office

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Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This section tells you how to return documents if the applicant needs them to take the Life in the UK test.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Returning documents</p> <p>Wording for letters</p> <p>Results of the applicant's test</p> <p>Varying applications</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Returning documents: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how to deal with requests from applicants to return their documents so they can take the Life in the UK test.</p> <p>If an applicant asks you to return their passport, travel document or driving licence before you have made a decision on the application, you must return the document to the applicant.</p> <p>You must not follow this process if an applicant wants their passport or travel document to travel outside the common travel area.</p> <p>For more information on applicants who travel outside the common travel area, see related link: 05.0 - Section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 (As Amended).</p> <p>You must not follow this process if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• an applicant is unlawfully present in the UK, for example, an overstayer or illegal entrant• an applicant has been refused asylum or humanitarian protection and has no other basis of stay in the UK• an applicant has been refused leave to remain under the Immigration Rules, or refused European documentation (for example a residence card) as the third country national family member of an EEA citizen and has no right to reside, whether or not they have a right of appeal in the UK (unless they have an existing period of leave, other than under 3C or 3D of the Immigration Act 1971)• a decision under section 47 of the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 has been made• leave to enter or remain has been curtailed with the result that the migrant has no outstanding leave <p>Applicants can request the return of these documents to take the test if they have submitted an application for indefinite leave or limited leave. They may need to vary their application depending on the results of their test.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Wording for letters: indefinite leave</p> <p>Results of the applicant's test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Varying applications: indefinite leave</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>See also</p> <p>Specified application forms and procedures</p>
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For more information on varying applications, see related link:

- Varying applications
- Specified application forms and procedures

If you receive a request for return of documents you must:

- refuse the application if it would be refused even if the applicant met the knowledge of language and life requirement - for example if there is another requirement of the rules the applicant does not meet
- if you do not refuse the application, write out for any further information you need from the applicant at the same time as you return the passport or travel document
- advise the applicant their application may be refused if they do not return their passport or travel document within 28 calendar days
- if you return a UK driving licence you must still allow the applicant 28 days to return their Life in the UK pass notification letter but the applicant does not have to return their driving licence - you must copy this document and attach the copy to their file
- return the document by recorded delivery - note the reference details in the case references screen on CID

For more information on wording to use when returning documents, see related link: Wording for letters.

If the applicant does not return their documents within 28 calendar days, you must refuse their application on the basis of the non-production of documents. If they have applied for indefinite leave rather than limited leave, you must also refuse the application for not meeting the knowledge of language and life requirement. For more information, see related link: Failure to give information within a reasonable time.

[05.0 - Section 3C of the Immigration Act 1971 \(As Amended\)](#)

[Failure to give information within a reasonable time](#)

External links

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Wording for letters: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you the wording to use in letters to applicants when you return their documents so they can take the Life in the UK test.</p> <p>You must choose the appropriate wording from below. This will depend on whether you are returning a travel document or a driving licence and whether the applicant has applied for limited or indefinite leave. For information on what action to take when you find out whether or not the applicant has passed, see related link: Results of the applicant's test.</p> <p>Passport or travel document is being returned 'Your passport/travel document is being returned, as requested, in order for you to sit the Life in the UK test. You must re-submit your passport or travel document together with your pass notification letter, if you successfully pass the test, within 28 days of the date of this letter.</p> <p>If you fail the Life in the UK test, you must still return your passport/travel document to this office within 28 days of the date of this letter or your application may be refused.</p> <p>Please be advised that you must not travel outside the common travel area with your passport/travel document whilst a decision on your application is pending. If you do so, your application will be withdrawn and your fee retained.'</p> <p>Driving licence is being returned 'Your driving licence is being returned, as requested, in order for you to sit the Life in the UK test. Please be advised that it has been copied to file and you are not required to return it to this office.</p> <p>You will be given 28 days from the date of this letter to submit your pass notification letter to this office should you successfully pass the test. If you fail the test, please inform this office immediately so that consideration of your application can continue. If you fail to send us your pass notification letter within 28 days of the date of this letter, it will be assumed that you have not passed the Life in the UK test.'</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Returning documents: indefinite leave</p> <p>Results of the applicant's test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Varying applications: indefinite leave</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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	<p>The applicant has made an application for limited leave 'If you pass the Life in the UK test and want your application changed from one for limited leave to one for settlement, you should complete the relevant settlement form and enclose this with your passport/travel document and pass notification letter. The Home Office will contact you in order to recover the difference between the settlement fee and the amount you have already paid.'</p> <p>The applicant has made an application for indefinite leave 'If you do not pass the Life in the UK test, then you may vary your application to one for limited leave to remain. In order to do this you should complete the relevant FLR form and enclose this with your passport/travel document. Please note that if you do not pass the Life in the UK test and do not vary your application to one for limited leave to remain, your application will be refused.'</p> <p>Document is not being returned 'You asked for (name of document) to be returned to allow you to sit the Life in the UK test. It is not our policy to return documents where a person is subject to removal proceedings or has been refused leave to remain and has no lawful basis in the UK. As (enter reasons), we cannot comply with your request.'</p>	
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Results of the applicant's test: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how to consider a case you have put on hold to wait for an applicant's Life in the UK test results.</p> <p>Applications for indefinite leave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• if the passport or travel document is returned within 28 days and you have confirmation they have passed the test, you can grant indefinite leave if all the requirements are met• if the passport is returned within 28 days but you do not have confirmation they have passed the test you must refuse the application - this is unless they have varied their application to one for limited leave in which case you must consider the application for limited leave• if the passport is not returned within 28 days you must refuse the application on the non-production of documents and the fact they do not meet the knowledge of language and life requirements <p>Applications for limited leave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• if the passport or travel document is returned within 28 days, you have confirmation they have passed the test and the applicant has varied their application to one for indefinite leave, you can grant indefinite leave if all the requirements are met• if the passport is returned within 28 days and you do not have confirmation they have passed the test you can grant limited leave, as long as they meet the other requirements of the rules• if the passport is not returned within 28 days, refuse the application on the non-production of documents <p>For more information on varying applications, see related link: Varying applications.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave</p> <p>Returning documents: indefinite leave</p> <p>Wording for letters: indefinite leave</p> <p>Varying applications: indefinite leave</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Sitting the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test</p> <p>Identification documents</p> <p>See also</p> <p>General grounds for refusal</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Varying applications: indefinite leave

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This page tells you about the process for varying applications once an applicant knows their Life in the UK test or English speaking and listening qualification results.

Once an applicant has received the results of their Life in the UK test or English speaking and listening qualification, they may want to vary their application. An applicant may wish to do this because:

- they originally applied for limited leave but have now passed the Life in the UK test and/or obtained an English language qualification so can qualify for indefinite leave
- they originally applied for indefinite leave but failed their Life in the UK test and/or English language qualification and want to vary their application to limited leave so that it is not refused

To vary an application, a person must send in a written request, complete the application form for the new category they want to be considered under and pay the difference in the fee between their original category and the new one if the new one is more expensive. You must not refund the difference if the fee for the new category is less expensive.

The process for varying applications is explained below.

Varying an application for limited leave to indefinite leave

- complete and fax an ICD.3934 to the charging support team - you must keep the application on your team whilst charging support gets the difference in fee from the applicant
- you must not make a decision on the case until the charging support team confirms they have got the difference in the fee
- charging support will amend the case outcome field on CID to 'CST Referrals' whilst the difference in fee is being obtained
- charging support will write to the applicant or their representative to get the difference in fee and ask them to complete the correct form if this has not already been done

In this section

[Returning documents so applicant can take the test: indefinite leave](#)

[Returning documents: indefinite leave](#)

[Wording for letters: indefinite leave](#)

[Results of the applicant's test: indefinite leave](#)

Related links

[Sitting the Life in the UK test](#)

[Evidence that applicant has passed the Life in the UK test](#)

[Identification documents](#)

See also

[Specified application forms and procedures](#)

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules and the British Nationality Act 1981

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• when payment is cleared, charging support will fax you back the ICD.3934 to let you know that the difference in fee has been obtained• charging support will amend the payment page on CID to 'Paid Cleared'• you must only consider the application for indefinite leave when charging support confirms the difference in fee has been obtained <p>Varying an application for indefinite leave to limited leave You can consider the application for limited leave as soon as you receive confirmation from the applicant they wish to vary it</p>	<p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Speaking and listening requirement

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This section tells you how a person can meet the speaking and listening part of the knowledge of language and life in the UK (KoLL) requirement.</p> <p>They must also have passed the Life in the UK test, see related link.</p> <p>A person can meet this part of the requirement if they meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• have a speaking and listening qualification in English at B1 level or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)• have a degree that was taught in English• are a national of an English-speaking country	<p>In this section</p> <p>B1 level test</p> <p>Degree qualifications</p> <p>English-speaking countries</p> <p>Diplomas</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

B1 level test

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how a person can meet the speaking and listening part of the knowledge of language and life in the UK (KoLL) requirement.</p> <p>The person will meet this by having a speaking and listening qualification in English at B1 level or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).</p> <p>A person who successfully made an ILR application on the basis of a B1 level qualification can meet the English language requirement for naturalisation without needing to pass another qualification.</p> <p>Applications made on or after 12 November 2015</p> <p>For naturalisation applications made on or after 12 November 2015 and settlement applications made on or after 19 November 2015, the only tests that are acceptable are qualifications covering speaking and listening at B1 or above from the Secure English Language Test (SELT) list in the Immigration Rules, Appendix O. No other tests are acceptable. The test must be taken at an approved test centre – see link for list of approved test centres.</p> <p>The test must have been taken no more than 2 years before the date of application. However, for settlement applications, you must accept a qualification from one of the providers on the current SELT that has passed the expiry date, if it has previously been accepted by us in connection with another immigration application, e.g. for entry clearance. A qualification that is not from one of the providers on the current SELT list is not acceptable even if previously accepted by us in connection with another application.</p> <p>For citizenship applications a person does not need to pass another English language test if they met the English language requirement for settlement by passing a B1 level test.</p> <p>Applicants do not need to supply any evidence - instead they must provide a unique reference number (URN).</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and Listening requirement</p> <p>Degree qualifications</p> <p>English-speaking countries</p> <p>Diplomas</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>Approved secure English language tests and test centres</p> <p>Downloads</p> <p>Link removed</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix O of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation</p>
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	<p>The URN is in the following format: XXX/123456/123456/123456789. This consists of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• first three letters of the SELT provider's name• date of test• test centre number• candidate number <p>You must use the URN to verify the test result on the provider's online verification system :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Trinity – https://trinityverify.trinitycollege.co.uk)• ISC – https://ukvi.cambridgeenglish.org/) <p>Once you have verified the result you must enter the URN into the 'Case Notes' field in CID and on the case reference number screen using the 'SELT Certificate No' selection.</p> <p>Applications made for naturalisation before 12 November 2015 or settlement before 19 November 2015</p> <p>The following tests are acceptable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• qualifications covering speaking and listening at B1 or above from the Secure English Language Test (SELT) list in the Immigration Rules, Appendix O. A new SELT list was introduced on 6 April 2015:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ for tests taken on or after 6 April 2015 you should refer to the new SELT list○ for tests taken before 6 April 2015 you should refer to the previous SELT list○ only tests sat at an approved centre are acceptable - see link for list of approved test centres• qualifications in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) at Entry level 3, level 1 or level 2, that include speaking and listening and that have been regulated by the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) - the qualification must be listed as an ESOL qualification on the Ofqual Register of Regulated Qualifications and have been taken in England, Wales or Northern Ireland - qualifications listed as ESOL qualifications are acceptable regardless of whether the	<p>requirements</p> <p>SELT list</p> <p>Ofqual register</p>
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name of the qualification includes reference to ESOL - for the Ofqual register, see related link

- a National Qualification in ESOL at Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) levels 4, 5 or 6 awarded by the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA)

ESOL qualifications often have four components;

- reading
- writing
- speaking
- listening

Where the ESOL qualification is on the OFQUAL register, caseworkers should accept unit credits in speaking and listening, even if the applicant has not obtained the whole qualification at the required level.

For SELT tests, the applicant must pass the whole qualification.

A person is not required to study for their qualification at any particular institution or follow any particular curriculum. The method of study that a person follows to reach the minimum B1 English level is up to them.

To prove they meet this requirement a person must provide one of the following:

- evidence that the person has passed a B1 level test with an approved English language test provider - for tests taken before 6 April 2015 the applicant may have a certificate - the certificate must also show:
 - the applicant's name
 - the qualification obtained
 - they have reached B1 of the CEFR in speaking and listening or above
 - the date of award
 - if specified English language test or qualification results are only available online, the applicant must provide the appropriate identity details to allow online verification - see related link: Online verification systems

- for tests taken on or after 6 April 2015 applicants do not need to supply any evidence - instead they must provide a unique reference number (URN)
- the URN is in the following format: XXX/123456/123456/123456789 (this consists of the first three letters of the SELT provider's name, the date of test, the test centre number, and the candidate number) - you must use the URN to verify the test result on the provider's online verification system and must record the URN on CID
- a printout of the online score from a Pearson test of English (PTE) showing they have passed an approved test from an approved English language test provider and has reached B1 level of the CEFR or above
- an ESOL certificate for a qualification issued in England or Wales that is listed on the Ofqual Register of Regulated Qualifications, which includes speaking and listening and is at ESOL entry level 3, level 1, level 2 or level 3
- an ESOL certificate issued in Scotland awarded by the Scottish Qualifications Authority that includes speaking and listening and is at Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework level 4, 5 or 6

Validity dates of ESOL qualifications listed in Appendix O of the Immigration Rules, or on the OFQUAL register, will not be applied for settlement applications, provided either:

- the qualification has previously been accepted for another immigration application
- if it is being presented for the first time, that it was taken in:
 - England and was regulated by OFQUAL
 - Wales and was regulated by the Welsh government
 - Northern Ireland and was regulated by the Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA)
 - Scotland and was regulated by the SQA

Validity dates of SELT qualifications were not applicable to citizenship applications made before 6 April 2015, as validity dates were not referred to in the regulations. For applications made between 6 April and 12 November 2015 you can accept an expired qualification if it was taken in the UK and was regulated by OFQUAL, the Welsh government or CCEA, or if taken in Scotland, by the SQA.

Official sensitive: start of section

The information on this page has been removed as it is restricted for internal Home Office use only.

Official sensitive: end of section

Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Degree qualifications

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how a person can meet the speaking and listening part of the knowledge of language and life in the UK (KoLL) requirement by having a degree taught in English.</p> <p>They must also have passed the Life in the UK test, see related link.</p> <p>They do not need to show a formal speaking and listening qualification. The qualification must be academic (not vocational or professional) and deemed by UK National Academic Recognition Information Centre (NARIC) to meet the recognised standard of a Bachelor's or Master's degree or PhD in the UK and to have been taught in English or delivered in a majority English language speaking country (excluding Canada).</p> <p>Before 6 April 2016, a PBS online points calculator printout, showing 10 points has been awarded for English language could be submitted, together with the original degree certificate, to satisfy the English language element of the Knowledge of Language and Life in the UK (KOLL) requirement.</p> <p>The points based calculator was turned off on 6 April 2016. An official statement from UK NARIC must be obtained before applying. Further information is provided on www.naric.org.uk/visasandnationality.</p> <p>If we have previously accepted a degree qualification as meeting the requirements for an earlier application, and leave was granted, we will not need additional confirmation from NARIC. If the qualification has not previously been used for an immigration application, or the previous application was refused, the applicant must obtain confirmation from NARIC that it meets the relevant criteria.</p> <p>Degrees obtained in the UK are acceptable without UK NARIC assessment.</p> <p>If the applicant has a degree that was taught or researched in a majority English speaking country (excluding Canada) they must provide:</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and Listening requirement</p> <p>B1 level test</p> <p>English-speaking countries</p> <p>Diplomas</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix O of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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- their degree certificate
- an Academic Qualification Level Statement (AQUALS) from UK NARIC confirming the qualification is equivalent to a UK qualification.

If the applicant has a degree that was taught or researched in a non-majority English speaking country they must provide:

- their degree certificate
- an Academic Qualification Level Statement (AQUAL) from UK NARIC confirming the qualification is equivalent to a UK qualification
- an English language Proficiency Statement (ELPS) from UK NARIC, which will confirm that the degree was taught in English.

The following documents, which were issued by UK NARIC before 6 April 2016, are still acceptable:

- English Language Assessment (ELA) – this will confirm that the degree was taught in English. (UK NARIC will only issue an ELA where they are satisfied that the qualification is comparable to a UK Bachelor's degree or above)
- Statement of Comparability (SoC) from UK NARIC - this will confirm the qualification is equivalent to a UK qualification

If the applicant is awaiting graduation, or no longer has the certificate and cannot get a new one, they must provide an original:

- academic reference from the academic institution on official letter headed paper - the reference must show:
 - the applicant's name
 - the title of award
 - that the qualification was taught in English
 - when the academic qualification has been, or will be awarded
 - the date the certificate will be issued (if the applicant has not yet graduated) confirms the institution is unable to re-issue the original certificate of award
- academic transcript on official letter headed paper - the transcript must show:

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- the applicant's name
- the name of the academic institution
- the course title
- that the qualification was taught in English
- confirmation of the award

You must assume the qualification was taught in English if it was taken in one of the following countries:

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Ireland
- Jamaica
- New Zealand
- St Kitts and Nevis
- St Lucia
- St Vincent and the Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Diplomas

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you which diplomas can be accepted as evidence of English language ability.</p> <p>Applicants holding a post-graduate diploma, or a graduate diploma from a UK university, are considered to have the required level of English for a settlement or citizenship application.</p> <p>Postgraduate diplomas are usually abbreviated as PGDip, PG Dip, PgD, PgDip. Examples would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• postgraduate diploma in legal practice• graduate diploma in law• postgraduate diploma in education <p>A postgraduate diploma, or graduate diploma from a university outside the UK, must have UK NARIC confirmation showing it is comparable to a UK degree, and was taught in English.</p> <p>You must not accept professional diplomas from either inside or outside the UK, which do not require an undergraduate degree as an entry requirement, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• accountancy• marketing• hotel management• retail management• cosmetic science• food hygiene	<p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and Listening requirement</p> <p>B1 level test</p> <p>English-speaking countries</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix O of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

English-speaking countries

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how a person can meet the speaking and listening part of the knowledge of language and life in the UK (KoLL) requirement by being a national of an English-speaking country.</p> <p>They must also have passed the Life in the UK test, see related link.</p> <p>Nationals of majority English-speaking countries are considered automatically to meet the English language component of the KoLL requirement and do not need to show a formal speaking and listening qualification.</p> <p>Nationals of the following countries are accepted as majority English speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antigua and Barbuda• Australia• The Bahamas• Barbados• Belize• Canada• Dominica• Grenada• Guyana• Jamaica• New Zealand• St Kitts and Nevis• St Lucia• St Vincent and the Grenadines• Trinidad and Tobago• The United States of America <p>For naturalisation purposes this includes Ireland.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and Listening requirement</p> <p>B1 level test</p> <p>Degree qualifications</p> <p>Diplomas</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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A person must provide a valid passport or travel document to show they are a citizen or national of a majority English-speaking country. A dual national can rely on either of their nationalities.

If the person's passport or travel document has:

- been lost or stolen
- expired and been returned to the relevant authorities
- is with another part of the Home Office

you can accept alternative evidence as proof of nationality. This must be:

- a current national identity documents
- an original letter from the person's home Government or Embassy confirming their full name, date of birth and nationality

Knowledge of language and life in the UK

False documents

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how to consider applications where you receive a false knowledge of language and life in the UK document.</p> <p>If you get written confirmation that a document provided is not genuine, you must refuse the application on the basis that the applicant does not meet the knowledge of language and life requirement.</p> <p>You must inform the applicant in their refusal letter we have kept the document.</p> <hr/> <p>Official sensitive: start of section</p> <p>The information on this page has been removed as it is restricted for internal Home Office use only.</p> <p>Official sensitive: end of section</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Link removed</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Requesting a re-test

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you when you can request an applicant to re-sit a Knowledge of Life in the UK (KoLL) test or provide alternative evidence that they have passed a B1 level qualification.</p> <p>In some cases you may suspect that the applicant used deception in relation to a test or qualification. Examples of this might be where the applicant's level of English does not appear to match the level of their qualification, or where the Home Office has been advised of possible cheating in a test.</p> <p>In such cases the Immigration Rules and Nationality Regulations allow you to disregard that test or qualification.</p> <p>You must then write to the applicant explaining that the Home Office is unwilling to accept the test or qualification as evidence that the KoLL requirement is met and give them the opportunity to re-sit the KoL test or take another B1 level test.</p> <p>For a KoLL test re-sit you must refer the case to your deputy chief caseworker who will liaise with Learndirect to arrange a re-test.</p> <p>If you are not satisfied with a B1 qualification you must ask the applicant to take a test with one of the providers on the current SELT list, at an approved test centre. See related link.</p> <p>If the applicant does not send in acceptable evidence that they meet this requirement within the time allowed, you must refuse the application.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Link removed</p> <p>L</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how a person can meet the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirements if they have at least 15 years continuous leave to enter or remain in the UK.</p> <p>An applicant will be deemed to have sufficient knowledge of English language and about life in the UK if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are not a national of an English speaking country• have provided specified evidence of an English language speaking and listening qualification at A2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) entry level 2 or level 3 on the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework level 3• have provided evidence from a qualified English language teacher that it is not reasonable to expect the applicant to pass a qualification at B1 CEFR, ESOL entry level 3 or Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework level 4• have spent a continuous period of at least 15 years leave to enter or remain in the UK in one of the categories listed in paragraph 3.2(a) of Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules, see related link <p>A 'qualified English language teacher' is a person who holds a qualification in teaching English as a foreign language or in teaching English to speakers of other languages. The qualification must have been awarded by an organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• regulated by the Office for Qualification and Examination Regulation• regulated by the Scottish Qualification Authority• recognised by UK National Academic Recognition Information Centre (NARIC) to be the equivalent of such a qualification <p>For the evidence of the qualification that must be supplied, see related link: Paragraph 4.7 of Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules.</p> <p>The evidence from a qualified English language teacher must be a letter from the teacher,</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Speaking and Listening requirement</p> <p>B1 level test</p> <p>Degree qualifications</p> <p>English-speaking countries</p> <p>Life in the UK test</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Paragraph 3.2(a) of Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Paragraph 4.7 of Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix FM of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Appendix O of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation</p>
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	<p>signed and dated within three months of the date of application, and include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the applicant's name• confirmation the applicant has attended an English language class taught by a qualified English language teacher for at least 75 guided learning hours within the last 12 months preceding the application - guided learning hours means the time during which a person is taught or given instruction by a qualified English language teacher but does not include time spent on unsupervised preparation or study• confirmation the writer has assessed that the speaking and listening level attained by the applicant is not at B1 level or above• confirmation of the writer's qualifications as an English language teacher	<p>requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Evidence of KoLL: Additional information requests for indefinite leave applications

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you the process for requesting further evidence from an applicant to show they have met the requirements of Appendix KoLL.</p> <p>You can ask an applicant for interview if you have reason to doubt that any document they have submitted as evidence of knowledge of language and life (KoLL), under paragraph 39C of the Immigration Rules.</p> <p>You can discount any document submitted for the purpose of the application if on examination or at interview, or for any other reason, you consider the document(s) were not genuinely obtained.</p> <p>In these cases, you may ask the applicant to provide further evidence of English language and/or KoLL in the UK, in line with paragraph 3.3 of Appendix KoLL.</p> <p>Where the applicant needs a further English language test, it must be taken with a provider listed in Appendix O of the Rules. The Home Office will not accept an OFQUAL regulated English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) test, unless it is also on the standard English language test (SELT) list in Appendix O.</p> <p>You do not need to request additional evidence of the KoLL requirement, where it is clear that the application may be refused for other reasons.</p>	<p>External links: Immigration Rules Immigration Rules - Appendix KoLL</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Recording outcomes on CID

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you how to update CID for cases requiring knowledge of language and life in the UK.</p> <p>CID outcomes</p> <p>You must select the appropriate CID outcome from below when you grant an application in a category that requires the knowledge of language and life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GRANT ILR (KOL TEST) - if the applicant has passed the Life in the UK test and is granted indefinite leave• GRANT ILR (ESOL) - if the applicant has completed an English for speakers of other languages course and is granted indefinite leave• GRANT ILR (EXEMPT FROM KOL) - if the applicant is exempt from the requirement and is granted indefinite leave - you must use this outcome if the applicant qualifies for a specified exemption or if a senior caseworker agrees to waive the knowledge of language and life requirement for the application• GRANT LTR (NO KOL) - if the applicant does not provide evidence they meet the knowledge of language and life requirement, and is granted limited leave under the transitional arrangements in place between 2 April 2007 and 30 March 2009	<p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Refusal wording

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page tells you what wording to use in refusal letters when you refuse an applicant because they do not meet the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirement.</p> <p>Refusal wording</p> <p>In view of the fact that you have not passed the ‘Life in the UK test’/do not have a speaking and listening qualification in English at B1 CEFR or higher, or an equivalent qualification, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you have sufficient knowledge of the English language and/or sufficient knowledge about life in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>External links</p> <p>Appendix KoLL of the Immigration Rules</p> <p>Naturalisation requirements</p>
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Knowledge of language and life in the UK

Contact

<p>About this guidance Who needs knowledge of language and life Meeting requirements Life in the UK test Speaking and listening requirement False documents Meeting requirement after 15 years in the UK: indefinite leave Recording outcomes on CID Refusal wording</p>	<p>This page explains who to contact for more help with applications where a person needs to meet the knowledge of language and life in the UK requirements.</p> <p>If you have read the relevant Immigration Rules and this guidance and still need more help with this category, you must first ask your senior caseworker or line manager.</p> <p>If the question cannot be answered at that level, you may email the settlement operational policy team for guidance on the policy, see related link.</p> <p>Changes to this guidance can only be made by the guidance, rules and forms team (GRaFT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the settlement operational policy team, who will ask the GRaFT to update the guidance, if appropriate.</p> <p>The GRaFT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these by email: Guidance – making changes</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Link removed</p> <p>External links</p> <p>Link removed</p>
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Information owner

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