INTRODUCTION "SPEAKING TEST"



PART 1: GENERAL CONVERSATION

In this section the examiner invites the candidates to ask eather other questions in order to elicit information about personal details, home town, school, jobs, family etc.

At an appropriate point, candidates should be asked to spell something (e.g. name, hometown, e-mail adress...)

Hello, my name is Jim.

How are you?

What's your name?

Where do you live?

Do you have any plans for summer?

...

Hello, my name is Susan.
I'm fine, thanks.
What do you do in your spare time?
Have you got a pet?

. . .

PART 2: RESPONDING TO VISUAL PROMPTS

In this section the candidates are asked to describe or interprete a picture or photograph.

Additionally, they should talk about likes and disklikes.





In this picture we can see a family going to the (1) b..... together. There is a man, a woman and two children.

The small boy on the left is wearing blue shorts and is carrying a red beach towel. His hair is short and fair. His mother is wearing a (2) yT-shirt and is carrying a violet bag on her (3) r...... shoulder. There is a smiling sun on the bag. She is carrying a brown (4) b in her left hand. Her husband is wearing

blue (5) s...... with orange stripes. He is carrying a big blue umbrella and he has got a hat on his head. His daughter is (6) w...... next to him. She is wearing a pink dress and is carrying a big (7) t...... in her left hand. Nobody is wearing shoes. I think they feel very happy because everybody is (8) s......and they are (9) p......on their summer holiday.

In the background, the sky is blue but there are two white (10) c...... Some birds are flying in the sky.

USEFUL HINTS

a) Give a general description of the scene.

This picture shows a family having a picnic.

In this photo I can see a group of tourists visiting a field.

This photo shows some people queueing in front of an ATM.







b) Describe the background/foreground and existing things.

In the backgound there is a green meadow. In the foreground there is family sitting on a picnic blanket having picnic. There is a basket full of red apples

In the background I can see a mountain and many trees. The foreground consists of some bushes and the people are walking along a trail.

In the foreground there is a group of people in front of an ATM. In the background there is a house with airconditioning. Maybe the scene takes place in a city.

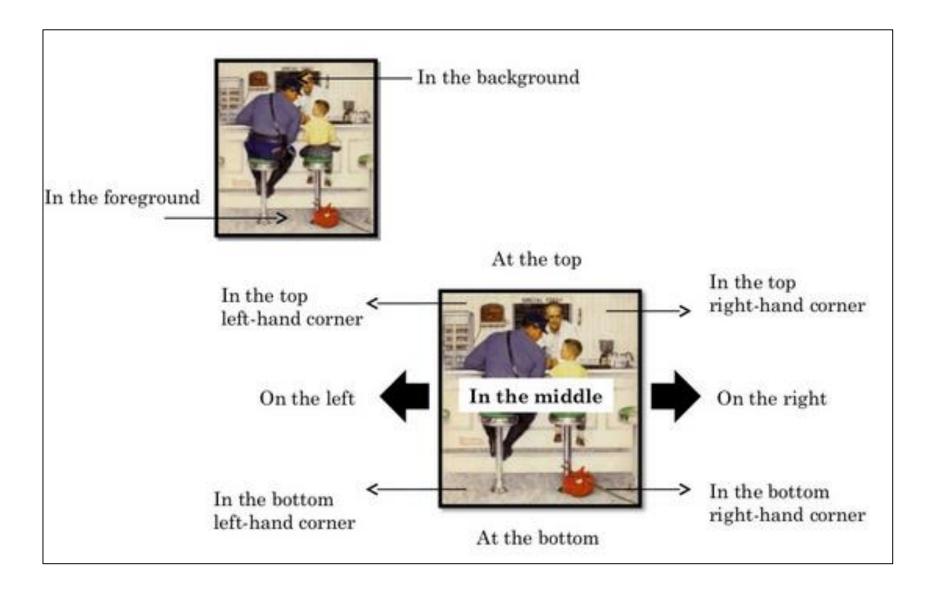






Use "there is/there are" "in the foreground/background"

c) Position of objects



d) Describing people

- Who are they? (relationships)
- What are they like? (build, appearance)
- How old are they? (age)
- What do they do? (job) / What are they doing right now?
 - What are they wearing? (clothes)
- How do they feel? (feelings)

appearance (=Aussehen)



She's got straight hair and she's thin-faced (or she's got a thin face).



She's got long, wavy hair and she's round-faced (or she's got a round face).



She's got curly hair and is dark-skinned (or she's got dark skin).



He's got a crew-cut.



He's bald /bold/ and has freckles.



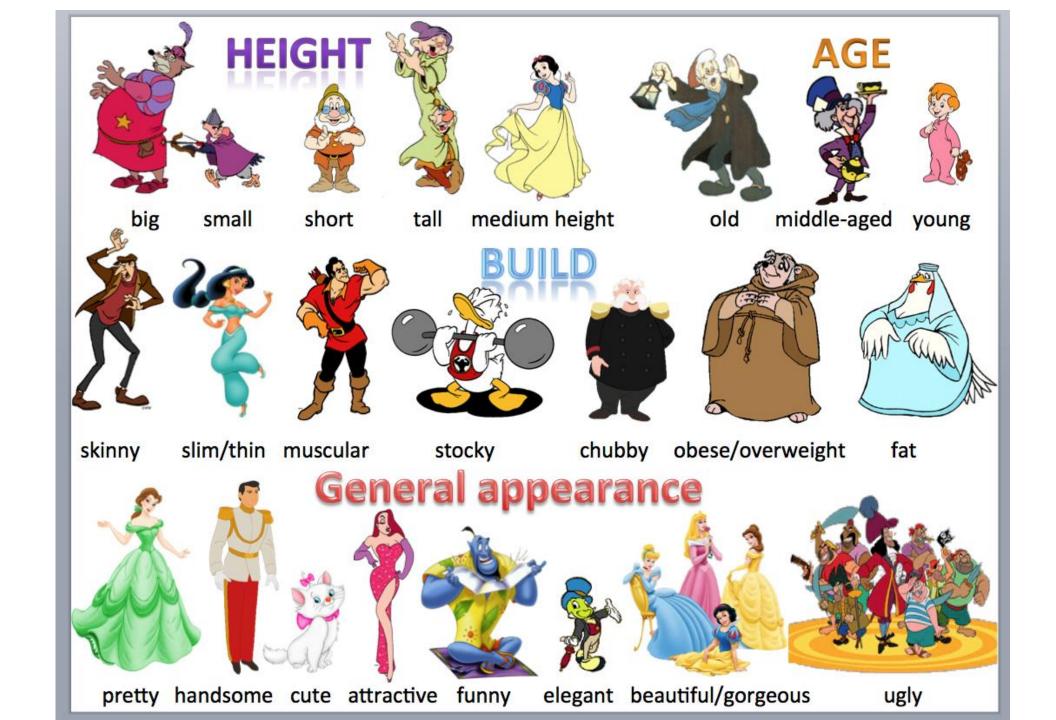
He's got a beard and moustache /mas'tæs/
and has a chubby face.



He's got receding hair and a few wrinkles /'rɪŋkəlz/.



He used to have black hair but now it's gone grey, almost white.



age



Young in his 20s



Elderly in his 70s

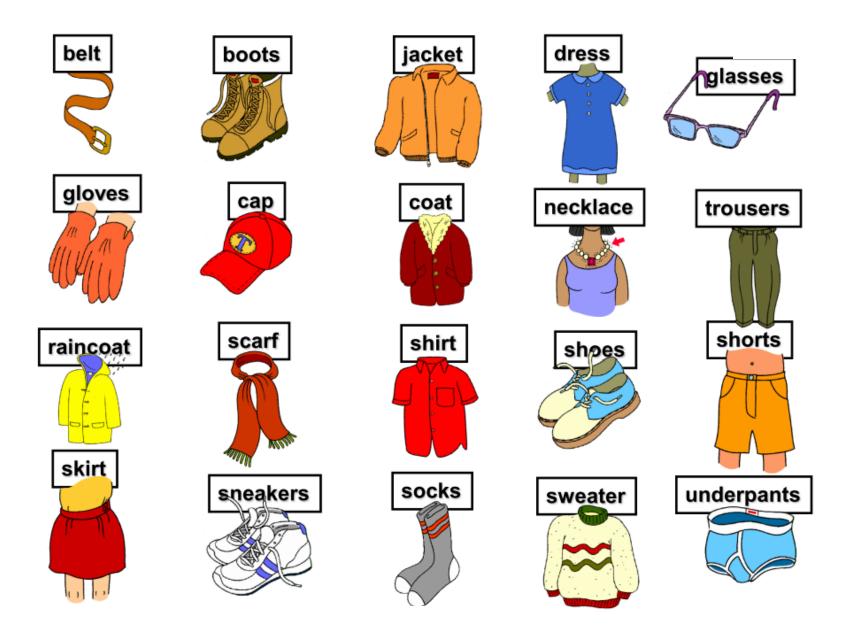


Middle –aged in her 40s



Young Teenager

clothes



Describing actions

To describe actions always use the present progressive!

The man is singing in the streets. The children are laughing.





am/is/are + verb + ing

making guesses / assumptions (=Vermutungen anstellen)



It's probably summer because they swimming in the pool.



I think it's winter because there is some snow on the mountains and it's very foggy.

making guesses and giving reasons



I think the picture was taken in Russia because of the man's appearance (hat) and the church behind him. I suppose (=vermute) it's the KREML.

PART 3: SIMULATED SITUATION

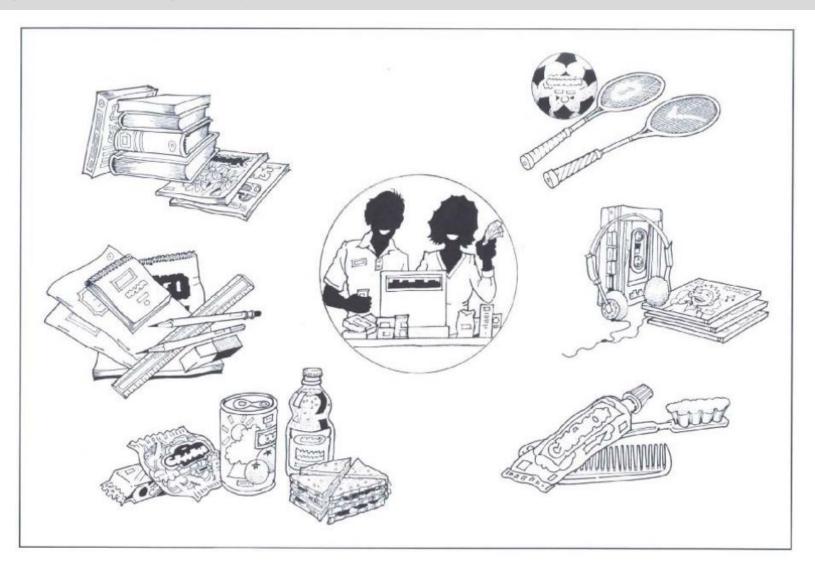
In this section the candidates should make suggestions and respond to them. They should agree and disagree and make choices (=Vorschläge/Alternativen anbieten).

There is always a situation that is going to be presented to you.

You should be able to...

- give your own opinion (eigene Meinung darstellen)
- agree / disagree (Vorschlägen zustimmen und Vorschläge ablehnen können)
- come to a decision (eine Entscheidung treffen)

A **school** in your area wants to open a shop for students. Talk together about the type of things the shop should **sell** and which things will be the most **popular**. Explain why and discuss your opinions.



HAVE FUN TALKING TO EACH OTHER!

