

SPEAKING: ADDING MORE DETAIL AND GIVING REASONS

10 ▶ Look at the sentences from Anna's interview in Exercises 8–9. Match the two halves of the sentence.

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| 1 I didn't go to the USA | A <u>so</u> we had lots of fun together. |
| 2 The family had a daughter
who was my age called Carmen, | B <u>so</u> I was worried that I wouldn't
improve my Spanish. |
| 3 <u>As</u> I love animals | C <u>because</u> I'm not very good at sports. |
| 4 Carmen spoke really good English, | D it was a really good experience for me. |

11 ▶ Read the Tip Box and answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the underlined words in the sentences in Exercise 10 come before the reason?
- 2 Which of the underlined words in the sentences in Exercise 10 come before the result?

TIP 11

One good way to give more details when you are talking in the Speaking exam is to give reasons. Use *as*, *so* and *because* to help you connect ideas. Notice the differences in Exercise 10 with the structures and order.

12 ▶ In pairs, answer the questions using the structures in the Useful Language box to explain your reasons for your answers.

- 1 If you were on a language exchange, would you like to stay with a host family or in a hotel? Why?
- 2 Where do you usually go on holiday? Why?
- 3 What do you like more – holidays with your friends or holidays with your family? Why?
- 4 What's better: a beach holiday or a city break? Why?
- 5 What's better: an adventure holiday or a language exchange? Why?

GRAMMAR: PAST SIMPLE AND PRESENT SIMPLE

13 Read Part 1 of the interview with Anna from Exercise 8 again and answer the questions.

Well, students 1 can travel to France or Spain on a language exchange, or to the USA on a sports or music exchange. I 2 didn't go to the USA because 3 I'm not very good at sports. However, I 4 study French and Spanish at school, so I 5 had two options. I've been to France before, so I 6 decided to go to Spain instead.

- 1 Which number describes a present state? _____
- 2 Which numbers describe a habit or a regular activity? _____
- 3 Which numbers describe an action completed in the past? _____

14 Match the sentences 1–3 in Exercise 13 with the tenses 1 and 2. Then, read the Grammar box to check your answers.

1 Present simple _____

2 Past simple _____

Present simple

We use the present simple to talk about states in the present:

I'm (not) good at sports.

We also use the present simple to talk about habits and things people do regularly:

I go to French lessons twice a week.

Negative: add **NOT** for states (*I'm not good at sports.*) and **DO NOT** for actions (*I do not/don't study French.*)

Questions: The word order changes for states (*Are you good at sports?*) and we also add **DO** for actions (*Do you study French?*)

Note: For regular verbs, the third person (*he / she / it*) changes from the infinitive form to *-s* or *-(i)es*. There are more changes for irregular verbs.

Past simple

We use the past simple to talk about an action completed in the past:

I decided to go ...

We also use the past simple for past states that may or may not still be true:

Seville was very nice (when I visited it).

Negative: add **NOT** for states (*Seville was not very nice.*) and **DID NOT** for actions (*I did not/didn't decide to go.*)

Questions: The word order changes for states (*Was Seville nice?*) and we also add **DID** for actions (*Did you decide to go?*)

Note: For regular verbs, there is no change to the infinitive form for the past simple. However, there are changes for irregular verbs.

15 Look at the verb form mistakes 1–6 in the summary. Rewrite the verbs, 1–6, correctly.

Anna 1 study French and Spanish at school at the moment. Last summer, she 2 goes to Spain on a language exchange where she 3 stayed with a family in a village. Anna now 4 thought that the language exchange programme 5 was a good experience for her although she 6 wasn't much better at Spanish now than before.

SPEAKING: EXPERIENCES

21 ▶ In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 What did you find most interesting about Anna's story in Exercises 7 and 9?
- 2 Have you had a similar experience to Anna? What happened? Describe your experience.
- 3 If you haven't had a similar experience to Anna, would you like to? Why / Why not?

22 ▶ Read the task. What would you say? Spend one minute preparing what you could say and make some notes.

Describe a trip you really liked.

You should say:

- where you went.
 - what you did on the trip.
 - why you went.
 - why you liked it so much.
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TIP 22

It is important to know that there is a difference between a *trip*, a *journey* and the verb to *travel*.

Trip = a journey, a holiday or to travel for business or study.

2 3 ▶ Complete the task. Use the bullet box to help you.

- Work in pairs.
- Student A – speak for 1–2 minutes about your own travel experiences.
- Student B – listen.
- Swap roles.



Exam speaking task – talk about your own experiences

- In this part of the Speaking exam, it is important that you are able to speak about your personal experience in relation to the topic.
- The examiner will give you **one minute** to prepare – it is very important that you use this time to think about your answer.
- You will be given a *task card* to read – this has written prompts. You must follow all the instructions on the *task card*. Use the prompts to structure your answers.
- You will be given a pencil and paper to make notes if you like – do **NOT** write on the task card. Notes can help you remember the key ideas you want to say.
- Do **NOT** just give very short answers – they need to be long and developed answers.
- Remember, you need to speak for **1–2 minutes** – try to speak for two minutes or just under.
- Remember to give examples and reasons.
- Be prepared to answer more questions on the same topic in the next phase of the exam.

0 3 ▶ Complete the sentences using the holiday activities in the box.

visit water parks go on day trips go shopping go horse riding
go on a cycling tour go on a cultural visit visit a beach resort
go mountain climbing visit local attractions stay with a host family

- 1 We often _____ in the airport where you can buy things more cheaply.
- 2 When I visit my aunt, we often _____ in the countryside. I love animals.
- 3 You can _____ like a 9th century castle in my town.
- 4 Families like to _____ when the weather is hot so they can cool down.
- 5 You can _____ by coach to the countryside from the city.
- 6 It is often cheaper to _____ in their own home than in a hotel.
- 7 If you are fit, a good way to see more of a country is to _____.
- 8 You shouldn't _____ alone as it can be a dangerous sport.
- 9 When you _____ in a city, you have the chance to see museums and art galleries.
- 10 If you _____ you can enjoy being by the sea, and do a variety of activities, like surfing and water-skiing.