

# SPEAKING INSTRUCTIONS

## Part 4

## Talking about hobbies/what you do in your free time

## Questions

**What is your hobby? How long have you had it for?**

*My favourite hobby is ..... I have done it since + (year). / I started it ..... years/weeks/months ago.*

**Do you have enough free time? (Why/Why not?)**

*Yes: after school, afternoons/evenings free.*

*Not much homework / no housework to do, just time to relax.*

*No: too much homework, school projects given by teachers, exam preparation, housework, helping parents after school*

**Do you prefer spending your free time alone or with others? (Why?)**

*No: like to be with other people, feel sad when alone, can do more activities with other people e.g sport, more fun, too.*

*Yes: prefer hobbies you do alone e.g reading, walking.*

*Can't relax with other people, need time alone.*

**Are there any new hobbies you would like to try? (Why?)**

*Yes: I would like to try ..... Reason: like new challenges/ learning new skills, meeting new people*

*No: too busy, homework, school projects, other hobbies*

**Which hobbies do you think are the most difficult? (Why?)**

*Hobbies that are difficult are challenging / require skill/ability / lots of practice. Examples: chess, riding, dancing.*

*Not everyone can do them well.*

## TEST 2



## Part 2

## Describing a photo: Keeping fit / Household activities

## 1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

## Photo 1A

You need to describe what the people look like (face, body, hair) and any other details (e.g. condition, age, origin).

*Look at picture 1A. Circle the correct word in each word group, so that it describes the people you see.*

**Note:** The adjective 'beautiful' is mostly used to describe a woman/girl/child but 'attractive' can be used to describe anyone, of any age. Also, the verb 'be' is used before all adjectives in the table above. It is not used for adjectives to describe hair length and type. e.g. *He is elderly and has short, curly hair.* However, 'fair' and 'dark' can have 'be' or the verb 'have' before them. e.g. *He has fair hair. / He is fair.*

| opinion    | size              | condition | age         | origin   |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| beautiful  | tall/short        | healthy   | young       | European |
| attractive | fat/thin/<br>slim | fit       | middle-aged | African  |
|            |                   |           | elderly     | Asian    |

*Now look at the table and circle the correct word in each group that describes men's hair.*

| opinion   | length | style    | condition | colour                     |
|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| nice      | short  | straight | healthy   | brown/black/<br>grey/white |
| beautiful | long   | curly    | fit       | fair/dark                  |

## b. Your opinion

We can use words like 'a bit', 'quite' and 'very' before some adjectives to make them **stronger** ('very') or **not so strong** ('a bit', 'quite'). 'Quite' can be used before all the adjectives in the above tables except for 'middle-aged' and for adjectives that describe nationality.

'a bit' is used before adjectives such as the following: *fat/thin, short/long* e.g. *He is a bit short.*

If we want to say politely that something isn't true, we can use 'not very' instead of 'quite'. e.g. *He isn't very attractive.*

*Now complete the sentences below about one of the men in picture A.*

*He is quite / isn't very ..... (opinion).*

*He's quite ..... (how tall) and ..... (how big).*

*He's very ..... (condition) and ..... (age). He is ..... (origin).*

*Now, using the same word order of adjectives in the tables, rewrite the sentence pairs below, so they are correct.*

1. a. He is a/an healthy / attractive / Asian man.

.....

b. He is a/an young / short / attractive man.

.....

2. a. He has black / straight / long hair.

.....

b. He has healthy / nice / long hair.

.....

**Note:** English sounds better when you do not use 'he/she', 'it' is again and again. It is better to use these pronouns once, followed by different adjectives.

Do not use more than three adjectives together, as this will not sound natural.



## Photo 1B

You can only see part of this photo, so you can only know that it is a woman. You can only guess her age, here.

When you don't know something for sure, you can use words like 'possibly', 'probably', 'perhaps' or 'might'. You can then say why you guessed what you did, giving a reason.

e.g. *I can see that it's a woman and she's probably quite young because her hands don't look old. She might not be married because she's not wearing a wedding ring.*

## 2 Talking about a place/things you can see

### Photo 1A

**outdoors:** outdoor basketball court, by the seaside, local sports facilities

### Photo 1B

**indoors:** modern kitchen, new cooker, healthy food - vegetables on plastic board for cutting up vegetables

## 3 Other

Here you can describe what you think the person is doing and why. You can also say where you think they are.

Use the following: *It's clear to me that...* / *Clearly he/she is* + activity because/as + reason

If you're not sure what the person is doing/why they are doing it and where they are, you can use the following phrases:

*I'm not sure why he/she is* + activity because ... *I'm not sure where he/she is because* ...

Giving more details: *He/she might be* + activity *that's why* ... *He could be in/at a* ...

### Photo 1A

*It's clear to me they are trying to keep fit while having fun as ... playing basketball / wearing sports clothes. Might spend all day at school/college... That's why ...*

### Photo 1B

*Clearly, she is preparing food in a kitchen / chopping up vegetables. Might be on a diet / wants to eat healthier food, that's why... Perhaps she's not a professional chef because she's not wearing a uniform.*

## Part 3

### Talking about different ideas for a youth club

#### Vocabulary for activities

|                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| drawing/painting          | computer studies/games |
| playing sports (football) | playing chess          |
| reading books             | watching TV            |

#### How to begin talking about an idea

*I believe/think/am of the opinion that* + activity *is/isn't a good idea because/as* ...

#### Saying why something is a good idea

**Drawing/Painting:** make something beautiful to put on your wall

**Playing sports:** get fit / team games help you to work with other people

**Reading books:** learn about the world / help you forget about the real world

**Computer studies:** learn new computer programmes / help you find work

**Computer games:** stop you getting bored / break from studies

**Playing chess:** difficult game so it makes you think

**Watching TV:** helps you to enjoy your free time, everyone can enjoy it

#### Saying why something is a bad idea

**Drawing/Painting:** not everyone is good at this activity

**Playing sports:** some people don't like sport/team games

**Reading books:** boring for teenagers, activity you can do at home alone

**Computer studies/games:** not everyone likes working with computers

**Playing chess:** many teenagers don't like board games / not interesting enough / need to be very patient / too challenging for most people

**Watching TV:** something you can do at home alone, not in a club

#### Asking if someone agrees

*What do you think (about)... / What is your opinion (about)...? / Do you agree with me on this?*

#### Agreeing / Disagreeing

*I agree that* + activity *is a good idea / I'm sorry but I don't agree with you on that because...*

#### Ending a discussion

*So we agree that it would be best to spend money on + activity and not on + activity.*

## Part 4

It is important to give reasons for your answers and not just 'yes' or 'no' or one word answers, here.

#### Questions

**Are you a member in a youth club?**

**Yes:** enjoy meeting new people / learning new things / sharing activities with other young people or people of same age.

**No:** prefer doing activities alone, don't need to go out to meet people - meet them in school / haven't thought about it yet / no clubs in my area.

**What activities would you like to take part in? (Why?)**

*I like/enjoy* + activity *because I can meet new people / learn something new / get fit / it doesn't cost much / you don't need to be good at it to enjoy doing it.*

**Do you think children today waste their free time sometimes?**

**Yes:** spend too much time on computer games/mobile phones / not enough time being outdoors in fresh air / exercising / meeting other children. Because of this, children aren't fit, and not healthy, feel alone, no friends.

**No:** children in the past played simple games - didn't have challenging games to improve their brains, like computer games. Playing on computers, you learn how to use computers well - helps for the future for finding a good job.