Speaking Test 5

Part 1 Talking about general topics (3 minutes)

- What is your favourite form of entertainment?
- Do you think people spend too much money on entertainment?
- How has technology affected the way people entertain themselves?

Part 2 Monologue (4 minutes)

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

What action should be taken to deal with these social problems?





Candidate A: Compare the photographs and say what action should be taken to deal with these social problems. (1 minute)

Candidate B: Which of these social problems do you feel is more serious in your country? (20 seconds)

Useful language – Giving strong advice/Making recommendations

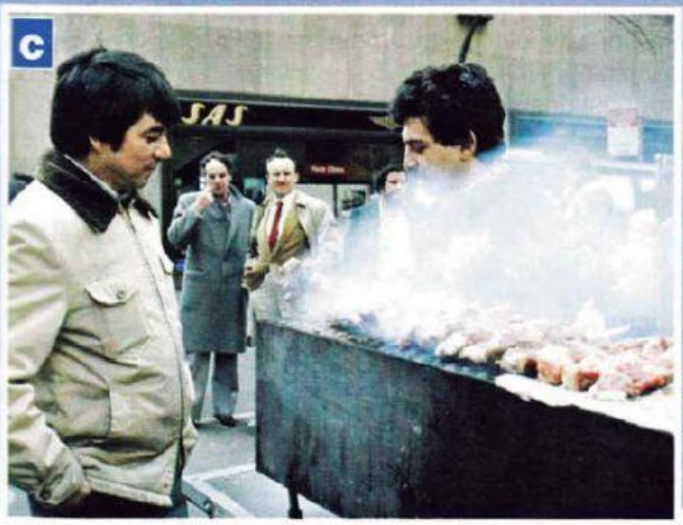
- *(The government)* should make an effort to ...
- We should all try and ...
- It's absolutely necessary that/to ...
- Everybody ought to ...
- The most important thing that needs to be done is ...
- *(The authorities)* must/urgently need to ...

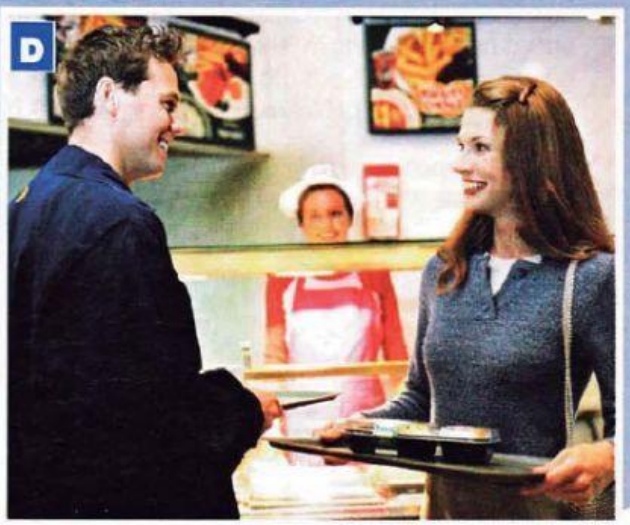
KEY LANGUAGE	Homelessness	Litter
actions the government can take	build temporary shelters, provide low-cost housing, increase unemployment benefit, set up job retraining schemes	provide more litter bins/recycling facilities, organise more regular clean-ups in streets/parks etc, impose heavier fines on people who throw litter
actions individuals can take	organise/volunteer in shelters/soup kitchens, donate money/food/clothes/toys	recycle bottles/cans/paper/plastics, buy items with less packaging, use returnable containers

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EATING PLACES

Why might people eat at places like these?





Candidate B: Compare the photographs and say why people might eat at places like these. (1 minute)

Candidate A: Do you ever eat at these kinds of places? (20 seconds)

Useful language – Expressing opinion /Making assumptions

- I think that *(the person in the first photograph)* ...
- The people *(in the second photograph)* are obviously ...
- My guess is that ...
- I suppose people eat at this sort of place when ...
- It would probably be a place to go if ...

KEY LANGUAGE	Positive Points	Negative Points
barbecue stall	cheap, convenient, grab a bite to eat when you're on the go/there's no time for a sit-down meal, appetising smell, central location (attracts busy shoppers), fairly wholesome food	unprotected from the weather, only a snack (might not be satisfying if you are very hungry), eating in a rush is unhealthy
fast food restaurant	good place to socialise, catch up on each other's news, serves tasty food, relatively cheap, cheerful relaxing atmosphere, meeting point for friends, comfortable seating, can usually stay as long as you want	fast food not very nutritious, can waste a lot of time there, better outdoors taking some exercise

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 2. What reasons does each candidate give to support their answers?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3 Decision making (pairwork) (3 minutes)

Your school is planning to organise some events and activities to raise money for charity and has put forward the following suggestions.

- Which suggestions would be the most/the least practical for the school to organise?
- Which two suggestions would you recommend for your school?













Useful language

Making comparisons	Expressing choice/reason
• *(Organising a sponsored run)* would be far/much more/less *(practical)* than *(putting on a play)*, as ... • *(A car boot sale)* is (not) as *(difficult)* to organise as *(an open air concert)*, since ... • The *(easiest/least difficult)* thing about *(organising a car boot sale)* is ... • The best/worst idea would be *(an open air concert)*, because ...	• My first choice would have to be ... • In view of the fact that *(most people own a car)*, I would choose ... • We should also definitely consider ... • I don't think we should choose *(gardening)* because ...

LIVEWORKSHEETS

RAISING MONEY FOR CHARITY

KEY LANGUAGE	Positive Points	Negative Points
sponsored run	lots of people keen to participate (interest in athletic activities), takes place in town centre (attract lots of publicity)	might be difficult to organise collection of donations, might be affected by the weather on the day (discouraging people from taking part)
car wash scheme	most people own a car, popular with elderly car owners/working people, easy to assign one or two volunteers per car	might be unwelcome competition for local car wash businesses
gardening	people don't have enough time to take care of their gardens (glad to employ someone), jobs need doing in the garden all year round	competition for local gardeners, physically demanding work, might be less profitable than washing cars (not everyone has a garden)
car boot sale	everyone has things they no longer need (make a welcome donation), people enjoy hunting for second-hand bargains, a great family day out	not everyone appreciates second-hand goods, might be difficult to obtain good quality items, need to rent an outdoor space to hold sale, poor attendance/damage to goods in the event of rainy weather
theatrical performance	profitable (ticket sales raise funds), entertaining (attracts all ages)	lots of preparation needed (rehearsals), need to find talented people, cost of costumes/stage design and props
open air concert	entertaining (especially teenage audiences), can bring in large crowds, popular event which attracts publicity	not easy to find musicians/location, not to everyone's taste, dependent on the weather that day, lots of equipment to carry/organise

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 3 and answer the questions.

1 Which suggestions do the candidates think would be the most/least practical for the school to organise? Which two do they finally recommend for the school? What reasons do they give to support their answers?

Part 4 Discussing in pairs (4 minutes)

- Does/did your school do anything to collect money for charity?
- What are some of the causes that receive help from charities?
- Which charities do you feel are in most urgent need of our support?
- What is your view of charities that help animals?

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 4 and answer the questions.

1 Which charities do the candidates feel are in most urgent need of our support? How do they justify their answers?
2 What is the candidates' view of charities that help animals? How do they justify their answers?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Speaking Test 6

Part 1 Talking about general topics (3 minutes)

- Is money important to you?
- Are you good at saving money?
- Should children be given regular pocket money or only when they ask for it?
- What's the most expensive thing you have ever bought?

Part 2 Monologue (4 minutes)

EMERGENCY SERVICES

How do these emergency services help people?





Candidate A: Compare the photographs and say how these emergency services help people? (1 minute)

Candidate B: Which emergency service would you say is more difficult to work for? (20 seconds)

Useful language – Listing points

Well, to begin with, ... In addition to that, ... The *(fire brigade/ambulance service)* also ... It shouldn't be forgotten that *(fire fighters risk their lives to help us)*. To start with, ... What's more, ... Another important point is ... They also ... Not only do they *(check a patient is breathing properly)*, they also ...

KEY LANGUAGE

fire fighters	*protect and save people and property from fire* - control and put out fires, deal with bomb alerts, rescue people from burning buildings, scenes of accidents and other dangerous situations *prevent fires from happening in the first place* - inspect buildings to make sure they follow fire safety rules, give advice to builders before and during the construction of buildings, visit schools to teach pupils about fire safety
ambulance	*transportation* - get to the scene of the accident quickly, transfer injured people to hospital in an ambulance, carry patients who can't move on stretchers *check a patient's condition* - check patient is breathing properly, make quick decisions about moving the patient *give immediate treatment* - dress cuts/wounds with bandages, apply splints to parts of the body that are broken, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, use electric shocks to resuscitate patients, give medicine/injections/oxygen

LIVEWORKSHEETS

JOBS

Why would people choose to do these jobs?





Candidate B: Compare the photographs and say why people would choose to do these jobs. (1 minute)

Candidate A: Which job do you think is more satisfying? (20 seconds)

Useful language – Expressing opinion

- From my point of view, someone who likes *(being in the limelight)* would choose to be a *(model)*.
- In my opinion, this line of work would suit someone who likes *(travelling)*.
- If you ask me, a *(patient)* person would make a good *(vet)*.
- To me it seems that *(ambitious)* people become *(models)*.

KEY LANGUAGE	Qualities	Working conditions
model	be tall and slim/glamorous/well-presented/self-confident/sociable, be able to work in a team, punctual, likes travelling, enjoys the limelight	works indoors and outdoors, works long and irregular hours, travels around the world, works in fashion shows and on location, gets paid well
vet	able to remain/stay calm, patient, responsible, highly skilled, highly qualified, loves animals	works mostly indoors, wears a uniform, works regular hours, works in a surgery

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 2. What reasons does each candidate give to support their answers?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3 Problem solving (pairwork) (3 minutes)

Your school is designing a poster on ways that students and their families can help the environment. Here are some suggested actions that can be taken.

- What environmental problems can be solved by doing these actions?
- Which two actions would be the easiest ways for families to help?



Useful language – Suggesting solutions & possible results

Suggesting solutions	• We can/could avoid/reduce/overcome/solve the problem of *(deforestation)* by ... • If everybody *(recycled)*, then ... • *(Riding a bicycle)* can be a solution to ...
possible results	• *(Cleaning up beaches)* results in/brings about/leads to ... • Consequently/As a consequence/Therefore, ... • It would mean that ...

LIVEWORKSHEETS

HELPING THE ENVIRONMENT

KEY LANGUAGE

Problem	Problem solving	Results
deforestation	plant more trees	steady supply of oxygen, animals don't lose their homes
litter on beaches	clean up beaches	safer place for people and animals, (prevent suffocation, eating the litter, getting tangled), people won't cut themselves on sharp objects, more hygienic
air pollution	ride a bicycle	less traffic on the road so less pollution, less fuel is wasted
waste of water	don't leave taps running	saves water, saves energy
environmental organisations lack funds/money	give money to an environmental charity	charities can continue working to save the environment
using too much landfill space	recycle rubbish	saves landfill space, saves natural resources, saves more energy than making new packaging

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 3 and answer the questions.

1 What environmental problems do the candidates say can be solved by doing these actions? Which two actions do they decide would be the easiest ways for families to help? What reasons do they give to support their decisions?

Part 4 Discussing in pairs (4 minutes)

- Can you think of other ways in which people can save water in the home?
- Who do you think is more responsible for the environment, individual people or the government?
- What things do you do to help the environment?
- In what other ways can we make people aware of how to save the environment?

Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 4 and answer the questions.

1 What other ways do the candidates suggest for people to save water in the home?
2 In what other ways do the candidates think we can make people aware of how we can help the environment?

LIVEWORKSHEETS