

SPEAKING INSTRUCTIONS

TEST 1



Part 1 - Phase 1

1a About you (personal information)

Put the words below in the correct order.

- is - my - George - name
- old - years - eleven - I - am

Now write sentences about yourself.

My (name).
I (age).

1b Where you live / Who you live with

A. Where you live

Circle the words which describe where you live.

house type: apartment block / apartment or flat /
cottage / house

place: a town / city / village

more information: outside / near / in the centre, in the
countryside, in the mountains, by the sea/seaside

Now write sentences about yourself.

I live in a(n) (house type).

It is (place)
outside/near/in/by (where exactly).

B. Who you live with

Circle the name of the relative(s) you live with.

grandparent(s), parent(s), aunt, uncle, brother(s), sister(s)

Age of relatives

General: elderly, middle-aged, young

You and your relatives: older/younger than (talking about
two people), the oldest/youngest (talking about more than
two people)

Now write sentences about who you live with.

I live with my (and my).

My is/are (age).

My is than me and
..... am/is the in the family.

Phase 2 General questions

A. Things you do

When you talk about **how often** you do something, you can
use the adverbs 'always', 'usually', 'normally', 'generally',
'sometimes', 'often' and 'never'.

Look at the sentences below. Rewrite them, using the example
to help you, with a suitable adverb.

e.g. I play basketball twice a week.
I sometimes go swimming in the local pool.

- I take the bus to school every day.
I take the bus to school.
- Every day, except Mondays and Thursdays, I do sport.
I do sport.

- Once a month I go to the cinema.
I go to the cinema.
- I eat apples for breakfast almost every day.
I eat apples for breakfast.

Now complete the sentences below so they are true about YOU,
using a suitable adverb. Use the example to help you.

e.g. I usually go to school by bus.

I walk to school.

I do sport.

I travel to school by car.

I use my smart phone.

NOTE: Adverbs that tell someone **how often** you do something
usually go **before** the main verb, except when it is the verb 'be'
e.g. I **am always** late for lessons. I **always go** home on foot.

B. Talking about someone you like

When you are asked who your favourite teacher, friend, family
member is, you need to think why you like them. The first thing
you can do is think of words that describe their character.
Secondly, you might want to say what you do together, or how
they help or influence you in a positive way.

Useful Vocabulary

friendly, helpful, amusing, pleasant, brave, confident,
generous, gentle, intelligent, reliable, kind, honest

Now complete the sentences using a suitable word from the adjectives
above. Sometimes it is possible to use more than one of the words.

- My history teacher is very and makes us laugh
a lot in class.
- My grandfather is always on my birthday and
he buys me expensive presents.
- My best friend is very and always tells me the
truth.
- The boy showed how he was when he stopped
the bullies hurting the girl.
- My friend Jake is so I know he will always do
what he says he is going to do.
- Gemma was when she held the tiny puppy,
because she didn't want to hurt or frighten it.

Part 2

Describing a photo: playing sport / practising a skill

1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

Photo 1A

When you are not sure about something, you can use words
like 'maybe' 'possibly' 'could/might be' to describe someone
or something. You can then say **why** you guessed some infor-
mation about the person.

eg. I can see people playing a ball game. Maybe they are a
family. It might possibly be the first time that the young boy
has played this game. The parents might be teaching the
young boy how to play with the ball.



Note: Use 'maybe', 'possibly' at the beginning of a sentence and 'could', 'might', and 'may' after a pronoun/noun.

e.g. The man might be the child's father. /
Possibly the man is the child's father.

Complete the sentences below, using words like 'maybe', 'possibly', 'could/might be' to show you are not sure.

I can see a man and a woman and two children. the man is quite young but not middle-aged; he also looks slim and fit. The young child is between 4 and 5 years old. it is the first time he has tried to play this game. They are both wearing shorts and a T-shirt. the man is the child's father as they look like a family having a fun time together. The boy in the background the boy's brother.

Photo 1B

In this photo you have to guess the age of the person in the photo, as you cannot see their face.

Complete the sentences below, using words like 'maybe', 'possibly', 'could/might be' to show you are not sure.

The person playing the piano is a teenager or a young woman. She having a lesson or just practising on her own. she is playing to an audience that we can't see in the picture.

2 Talking about a place/things you can see

Photo 1A outside, in a park, trees in the background

Photo 1B inside, a house, concert hall, school, old, white piano

3 Other

Describe what the person/people is/are wearing/holding, what you think they are doing and why you think this. Describe the weather.

Photo 1A

clothes: colourful shorts and T-shirts & trainers, woman wearing sunglasses

activity: playing a ball game on a special piece of ground, could be sand or grass

weather/season: possibly summer as they are wearing T-shirts and shorts, dry and sunny

Photo 1B

clothes: blue and white patterned dress or blouse, bracelet, pink nail varnish

activity: playing the piano, reading music

weather/season: indoors, so hard to tell but not wearing winter clothes; so probably summer

Part 3

Vocabulary related to activities that help you improve your health

rock climbing	walking the dog
swimming	going to the gym
cooking	playing basketball/a sport
dancing	

Saying why each activity is good/enjoyable

rock climbing: outdoors, in fresh air, challenging, helps keep you fit, learn new skill

swimming: good exercise, makes you physically stronger and fitter

cooking: indoors, learn new skill, entertain friends, cook healthy food, learn about new food, use fresh ingredients

dancing: fun, relaxing, good exercise, enjoy the music

walking the dog: outdoors, in fresh air, beautiful scenery, visit places, chat with friends

going to the gym: get fit, meet new people, have a personal trainer, become stronger

playing basketball/a sport: exercise, make new friends, join a team, get fitter

Saying which activities are enjoyable for a group to do and which ones are better to do on your own

all enjoyable in their own way, depends what people like to do.

basketball/playing a sport, rock climbing, dancing, walking the dog, can be more sociable for people to do together

swimming, cooking, going to the gym are not really activities that you can enjoy doing with a group of friends although you could do

Making a suggestion

Use the phrases below and say why an activity is suitable/unsuitable.

They could try because

I think they should try as

I don't think is a good idea because

Reaching a final decision

At the end, you need to say why one idea is the best. Think of reasons why some of the activities which are suitable may not be the best.

Why some activities are not so good

rock climbing: dangerous, only a few places you can do it, harder to do in a big group, some people might not be fit enough, need good weather

swimming: might be a bit boring in a pool, not really a group activity

cooking: can't do it as a group, have to be inside, can be expensive

going to the gym: thinking about what you are doing on your own, not a group/team activity

Suggesting the best idea for an activity

Phrases

- I believe/think that... In my opinion... I'm sure that...
I don't think it is true to say that ...

- I disagree with the idea I'm not sure that I agree with ...

- In my opinion, is the best/most suitable, as e.g. *not expensive or difficult, can do in all weather, plenty of space for everyone, lots of fun*

Part 4

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

Questions

Do you think children should be taught about healthy eating? (Why/Why not?)

Yes: know what is good for them and what harmful / learn how to cook easy and healthy food

No: too young / parents responsible / cook and shop