



Test Format | Part 3 (*The Discussion*)

- between 4 to 5 minutes
- the examiner will ask further questions which are connected to the topics in part 2
- this part is the opportunity to talk about more abstract issues and ideas

Criteria

Each of the four criteria counts equally. Around the beginning of Part 1, the examiner will write down a band score for each of the four criteria (*it means that the examiner already has an idea of what your band score more or less is*).

Then those numbers will be marked up or down during the test.

All the criteria count EQUALLY and are judged throughout all 3 parts of the speaking test.

The examiner then uses well defined criteria to assess your ability in the following areas:

Fluency and Coherence	Lexical Resource (<i>Vocabulary</i>)
Grammatical Range and Accuracy	Pronunciation

At the end of the test, the interviewer calculates the average of the four scores and that number will represent your final speaking band score.

example:

Grammatical Range and Accuracy	7	
Lexical Resource (<i>Vocabulary</i>)	7	
Pronunciation	6	= 24, which divided by 4 equals 6
Fluency and Coherence	4	Band Score 6

Improving Band Score

Fluency and Coherence

Mark Up for...	Mark Down for...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + speaking naturally <i>(try copying the speed of your examiner)</i> but ONLY if the pronunciation is good + expanding answers with relevant information/details and using correct tenses and connectors + answering the questions directly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - long, awkward pauses - not answering the question completely/correctly

Lexical Resource (Vocabulary)

Mark Up for...	Mark Down for...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + using a wide range of vocabulary + using appropriate words + correct usage of collocations and phrasal verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using unfamiliar vocabulary words or using words incorrectly - always using common and simple vocabulary

Grammar

Mark Up for...	Mark Down for...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + knowing how to use the basic verb tenses well + making complex sentences, using <u>conjunctions</u> and <u>connectors</u> + making complex structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inconsistent tenses - always using simple sentences - constructing complex sentences incorrectly

Pronunciation

Mark Up for...

- + easy to understand pronunciation
- + speaking CLEARLY so that every word can be understood
- + proper intonation to emphasize a certain meaning or idea
- + basic word pronunciation
- + linked sounds and connected speech
(not pronounced sound for sound)

Mark Down for...

- repeatedly mispronounced words
- very fast or very long answers
(poor pronunciation or no coherence)

NO NEED FOR "American" OR "British" ACCENT

REMINDERS

- There are no 'right' answers to the questions asked; concentrate on how you give your answer.
- Practice answering the questions, but do not learn or memorize the answers.
Examiners can tell if you have memorized your answers.
- Always try to explain what you mean, even if you can't find the specific word. Paraphrase.
- Always give Reasons, Effects, Comparisons, Supporting Examples, Experiences.
- Avoid always giving personal information and examples, this should be an abstract discussion.
- If the examiner asks a question that you don't understand, take control of the situation.
Responding like this will show evidence of your communication skills.
 - ▶ If the examiner uses a word or phrase that you don't understand:
"Sorry but could you explain what you mean by ..."
"I'm not familiar with that word/expression. Could you please explain what you mean?"
 - ▶ If you didn't hear a part of the question:
"Excuse me, I didn't quite catch that. Could you say that again?"
"I'm sorry, but would you mind repeating that?"
 - ▶ If you want to clarify what the examiner asked:
"Do you mean"
"When you say, do you mean/are you asking"?
- Make sure you elaborate and give the necessary details.
for example:
*"One of my many hobbies is taking pictures. (Don't stop here! Add more details/information!)
I find taking pictures fun and challenging. It is also a great way of keeping precious memories."*
- ALWAYS offer examples to help your explain a statement.
for example:
*"I need it for my studies. (Don't stop here! Add more details/information!) I've been offered
a place at a university in New York to continue my studies on Business Management, but I need to prove my
level of English is good enough."*

Questions

Topic: INTERNET

1.) Do you think the usage of the internet is different among different age groups?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

2.) Do you think the government should consider educating elderly people to become computer literate?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

3.) How will communication change in the future?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

Topic: MEMORY

1.) Do you think memory is important?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

2.) Do you think it's important to have a good memory?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

3.) What are some of the benefits of having a good memory?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

Answers

Topic: INTERNET

1.) Do you think the usage of the internet is different among different age groups?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences.*

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION) "Yes, very different.

(EXAMPLE) For example, I use it for almost everything, every day. I do my banking on the internet.

(EXPERIENCE) I use it to shop and find information, to do research for projects and I also use it for fun and entertainment as well, not to mention keeping in touch with all my friends on Facebook.

(EXAMPLE) I think older people use the internet more for different things. For example, my parents use it to email their friends and keep in touch with my sister who is studying in America at the moment. They sometimes use video to call her, but mainly they like to share all their news via email.

(OPINION / COMPARISON) In general, I think most older people don't like spending so much time in front of a computer, whereas younger people probably get most of their information and entertainment through the internet either on their laptops or other mobile devices."

WORDS and PHRASES

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <i>almost</i> | <i>email</i> | <i>research</i> | <i>mainly</i> | <i>fun</i> | <i>whereas</i> |
| <i>find</i> | <i>project</i> | <i>information</i> | <i>video</i> | <i>mobile</i> | <i>device</i> |
| <i>entertainment</i> | <i>through</i> | <i>either</i> | <i>shop</i> | <i>laptop</i> | <i>banking</i> |
| <i>keep in touch</i> | <i>not to mention</i> | <i>at the moment...</i> | <i>got most of...</i> | | |
| <i>in front of...spend ... time</i> | <i>in general</i> | | | | |

2.) Do you think the government should consider educating elderly people to become computer literate?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION / REASON) *"No, not really. I think it's a personal thing.*

(REASON / EXAMPLE) *Not everybody wants to or needs to be computer literate, they just need to learn the basics of email and maybe how to pay things online, like bills.*

(OPINION / EXAMPLE) *I think most kids are happy to show or help their parents if necessary and my grandparents, for example, just aren't interested in searching the web for information.*

They like to do things the way they have always done, by speaking to a person and asking questions. They know how to use email though.

(OPINION) *It might be a good idea for the government to provide basic computer classes for anybody who wanted to learn, but I don't think there is a need to plan a large scale national computer literacy curriculum or anything like that."*

WORDS and PHRASES

<i>personal</i>	<i>online</i>	<i>interest</i>	<i>class</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>curriculum</i>
<i>grandparents</i>	<i>necessary</i>	<i>help</i>	<i>basic</i>	<i>national</i>	<i>email</i>
<i>learn the basics</i>	<i>anything like that searching the web</i>		<i>large scale</i>		
<i>not everybody</i>	<i>by speaking to... good idea</i>		<i>how to...</i>		

3.) How will communication change in the future?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences.*

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION) *"Well, I suppose there are a number of ways which we can already envisage on the horizon.*

(EXAMPLE) *Google is launching its Glass which will change the way people communicate.*

(OPINION / COMPARISON) *Personally, I think that we'll adopt using voice messages more in the future as opposed to sending text messages simply because it's quicker to record a quick message than to text someone. But if some smart person came up with a way of sending picture messages sort of like a super advanced emoticon message, it would be really interesting.*

(OPINION / REASON) *I guess that would probably be instantly popular with a lot of young people. And of course there may be even more advanced technology introduced which we aren't aware of at the moment, or which is still in the very early stages of being developed. It's a bit like trying to imagine a smartphone before cellular phones were even invented: impossible to imagine the concept now, but anything could be made possible in the future."*

WORDS and PHRASES

<i>envisage</i>	<i>personally</i>	<i>change</i>	<i>opposed</i>	<i>develop</i>
<i>invent</i>	<i>imagine</i>	<i>concept</i>	<i>imagine</i>	<i>instantly</i>
<i>launch</i>	<i>record</i>	<i>quick</i>	<i>adopt</i>	<i>smartphone</i>
<i>on the horizon</i>	<i>a number of ways</i>		<i>super advanced</i>	<i>aware of...</i>
<i>simply because...</i>	<i>quick message</i>		<i>text message</i>	<i>came up with...</i>
<i>smart person</i>	<i>advanced technology</i>		<i>early stage</i>	<i>at the moment</i>
<i>voice message</i>	<i>anything could be possible</i>			

Topic: MEMORY

1.) Do you think memory is important?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION / REASON) *"Yes, I do. If we couldn't recall certain things, life would be very awkward and difficult.*

(OPINION / EXAMPLE) *Althoug, there are also kinds of recollections which we wish we would forget, such as embarrassment, pain and heartbreak, these experiences are what keeps us connected to others.*

(REASON) *Memories hold a lot of important information which we need all the time, every day."*

WORDS and PHRASES

<i>difficult</i>	<i>awkward</i>	<i>embarrassment</i>	<i>pain</i>	<i>heartbreak</i>
<i>others</i>	<i>recollection</i>	<i>recall</i>	<i>wish</i>	
<i>important information</i>		<i>all the time</i>	<i>certain things</i>	
<i>connected to...</i>		<i>keeps us</i>	<i>hold a lot of...</i>	

2.) Do you think it's important to have a good memory?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences*.

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION / REASON) *"It can certainly make things easier. If you can remember things easily and not forget them, it can be very beneficial.*

(EXAMPLE / EFFECT) *Activities such as studying and learning seem much easier. For example, learning English is much easier if you can remember all the vocabulary and grammar you learn and how to use it correctly. If you can recall things easily, it can save you a lot of time instead of having to look up information or ask someone else if they know.*

(REASON / EXAMPLE) *It can also make life generally easier if you have a good memory for remembering faces and names when you meet people, or to recall a telephone number or some useful information without the need to access your phone or write everything down to avoid forgetting it."*

WORDS and PHRASES

easy certainly beneficial seem correctly recall access

names faces generally avoid learn study activities

much easier make things look up meet people

save ... a lot of time write ... down good memory instead of...

3.) What are some of the benefits of having a good memory?

Give your *opinion*: add *reasons, supporting examples, effects, comparisons, experiences.*

EXAMPLE:

(OPINION) *"I guess some people think you are more intelligent, or certainly smarter than most people, especially if you have an excellent memory and can remember everything."*

(EXAMPLE) *It can help you avoid embarrassing social situations, like forgetting someone's birthday, or people's names when you haven't seen them for a long time. It can also be useful in activities like quizzes or competitions which rely on general knowledge if you can remember the relevant information and answer the questions.*

(OPINION / REASON) *And I suppose it's probably a good thing in relation to your career or work if you are able to recall information which is relevant without having to ask someone else for help, or to refer to a reference book or something like that. Not having to look up stuff can save you loads of time."*

WORDS and PHRASES

- smart* *avoid* *certainly* *quiz* *competition*
- suppose* *relevant* *stuff* *useful* *recall*
- work* *reference* *refer* *relation* *career*
- social situation* *most people* *for a long time* *rely on...*
- good thing* *look up* *excellent memory* *save ... loads of time*
- relevant information* *general knowledge*