

Vocabulary

Possessions: camera, cell phone, suitcase, sunglasses, sunblock, kayak, tea kettle, towel

Sports and activities: rock climbing, snorkeling, javelin, discus, kayaking, weightlifting, high jump, mountain biking, rowing, water-skiing

Clothes: sandals, shoes, bathing suit, pants, boots

Actions: build, collect

Other: grandma, children, girl, boy, man, dad, beach, parents, excited, have a barbecue, video games

Language

Present progressive

Prepositions

has

going to

Simple past

Adverbs

1 Introduction

- Greet the child and ask how old they are. (Note that there are no points for this part of the test.)

Teacher: *Hello, (Max). My name's (John).*

How old are you, (Max)?

Child: *I'm (ten).*

Teacher: *Great.*

2 Find the Differences (page 4)

8 points

- Allow the child time to look at the pictures. Then point to and give an example of one difference.

Teacher: *Look at these pictures. They look the same, but some things are different. For example, this grandma's standing behind the children, but this grandma's standing next to them.*

- The child finds four other differences (from a choice of seven), pointing to the picture as they describe them. Accept other ways of describing the differences from the examples, e.g. using two separate sentences instead of one long sentence joined with a conjunction, or using different structures. Also note that children's answers may be shorter than the examples given. Praise each answer provided.

- *This girl has a camera, but this girl has a cell phone.*
- *There are/They have three suitcases, and here there are/they have two suitcases.*
- *These children are going to go rock climbing, and these children are going to go snorkeling.*
- *This boy's wearing sunglasses, and this girl's wearing sunglasses.*
- *This girl's wearing sandals, and this girl's wearing shoes.*
- *This man's throwing a javelin, and this man's throwing a discus.*
- *This boy has some sunblock, but this boy doesn't have any sunblock.*

- Award two points for each difference: one for noting the difference accurately and another for fluency and pronunciation, making a total of eight points.

3 Picture Story (page 5)	8 points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the child time to look at the pictures. Give the story title. Then describe picture 1 to begin the story and ask the child to finish it (note that children can tell the story using the simple past or simple present and present progressive). 	<p>Teacher: <i>These four pictures tell a story. It's called "A Day at the Beach." Look at the pictures first.</i> (Pause) <i>Sally and Paul were at the beach with their parents. They were excited. They wanted to go kayaking. Now you finish the story.</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child may continue the story using at least one sentence to describe each picture. (More sentences are included for reference in the examples, but children would not be expected to produce more than one sentence per picture.) Accept other ways of telling the story to the example. For example, children can use the present tense instead of the past. Praise their efforts. 	<p><i>(Picture 2) Sally and Paul were sad because there weren't any more kayaks. But their dad had an idea.</i> <i>(Picture 3) The children built/made a kayak on the beach with their dad.</i> <i>(Picture 4) Sally and Paul played happily in their kayak on the beach. The kayak didn't move, but they had fun.</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award two points for describing each picture with fluency and accuracy, and two for linking them into a story, making a total of eight points. 	

4 Odd-one-out (page 6)	6 points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point to the rows of pictures line by line and use the top line as an example. 	<p>Teacher: <i>Now look at these four pictures. One is different. The barbecue is different. Weightlifting, doing the high jump, and mountain biking are sports. Having a barbecue isn't a sport. It's making food. Now you tell me about these pictures. Which one is different?</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child may give answers similar to the following for the next three lines of pictures. Accept other structures and vocabulary used, noting the odd-one-out, and praise each answer provided. (Note that children's answers may be shorter than these examples, and they can still be allocated full points for noticing the differences correctly.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The tea kettle is different. You take a bathing suit, towel, and sunblock to the beach. But you don't take a tea kettle to the beach. You use it in the kitchen.</i> <i>The pants/shorts are different. You wear sandals, shoes, and boots on your feet. But you don't wear pants/shorts on your feet. You wear them on your legs.</i> <i>Rock climbing is different. Water-skiing, kayaking, and snorkeling are sports you do on water. But you don't go rock climbing in the water. You go in the mountains.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award two points for each difference: one for noting the difference accurately and another for fluency and pronunciation, making a total of six points. 	

5 General Conversation

8 points

- Ask four general questions for children to answer about themselves based on the topics from Chapters 7, 8, and 9 in *Story Central 3*. An example conversation might go like this (see right). Encourage children to say what they can, but allow them to give short answers or just one sentence.

Teacher: *Now let's talk about your hobbies. What are your favorite sports?*

Child: *(I like) (swimming and diving.)*

Teacher: *What did you do last Sports Day?*

Child: *(I did the high jump.)*

Teacher: *Good. And do you like video games?*

Child: *(Yes, I do.)*

Teacher: *What's your favorite video game?*

Child: *(I like) (Minecraft. I like collecting things and building things.)*

Some questions you could use:

What are your favorite sports?

Do you have Sports Day at your school?

What did you do last Sports Day?

Do you like playing video games?

What's your favorite video game?

What do you do in the video game?

Are you going to go on vacation in the summer?

Where are you going to go on vacation?

What do you like doing on vacation?

- Praise the child, then end the test and say goodbye.

Teacher: *Good. Thank you very much.*

Goodbye.

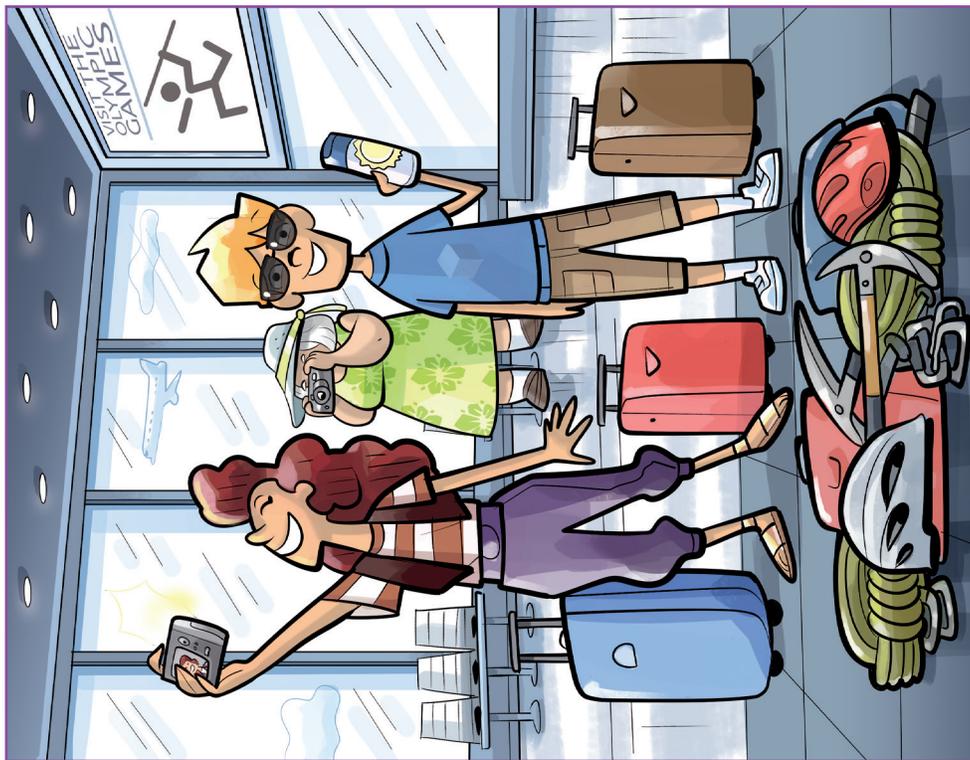
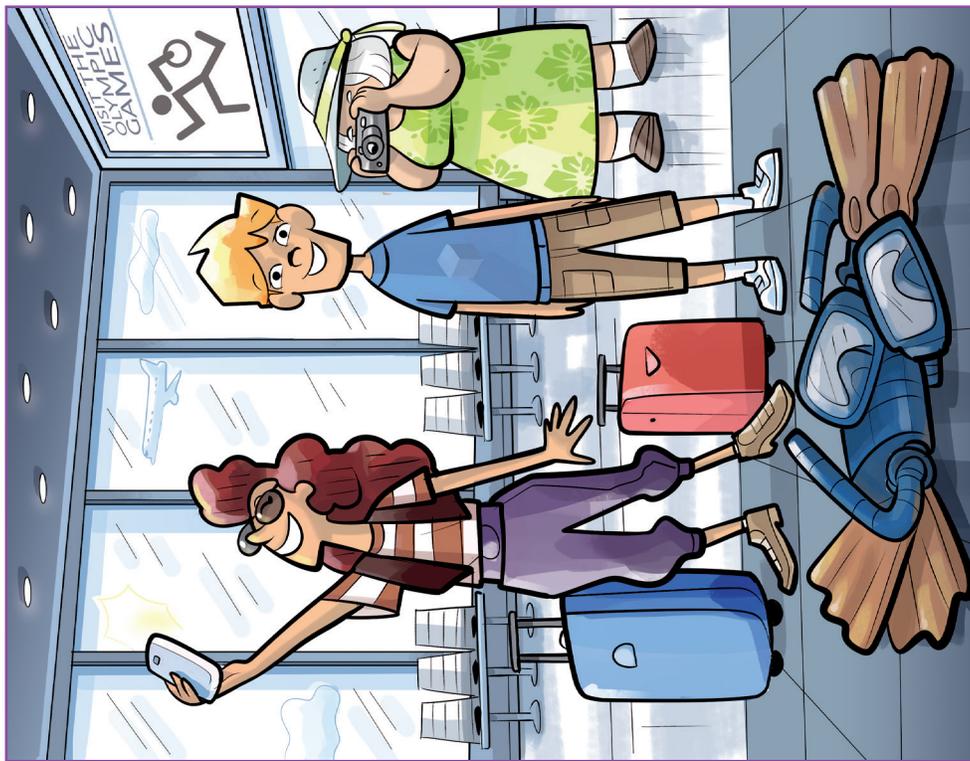
Child: *Goodbye.*

- Award two points for each question: one for answering it correctly and another for fluency and pronunciation, making a total of eight points.

Total points: 30

Speaking Test 3

2 Find the Differences



Speaking Test 3

3 Picture Story



