

# **ESOL** International

# English Speaking Examination

# Level B2 Independent User

## Instructions to interlocutor

Tick the learner's name on the attendance register.

Check the learner has an entry form and take it from them.

Start the recording - do not stop the recording until the end of the examination.

Complete the examination sheet as the learner responds to the prompts.

The learner must not see this paper.



## Interlocutor:

My name is..... and this is the NOCN Speaking Examination at Independent User Level B2. Today is ...... (date).

'This is the NOCN ESOL International Speaking examination, (level), (date) for (learner's name)'.



This is Part 1 of the Speaking Examination: Personal information. (Approximately 1.5 minutes)

I am now going to ask you some questions.

I would like you to answer in full sentences and give details where you can.

- 1. Can you tell me a little bit about your family?
- 2. Please tell me three things you like to do in your free time.
- 3. What type of music do you like and why?
- 4. Please tell me three details about your last holiday.
- 5. What are you going to do at Christmas?

#### Additional prompts allowed:

In Part 1, the interlocutor may ask additional questions to probe or clarify e.g. to extend the learner's answer if they have just given very short answers. The questions may be rephrased slightly to ensure that in questions where there two parts (i.e. and why...), the learner responds fully. The interlocutor may also give an example if it is clear that the learner is struggling to think of ideas. For example, in question 3, the interlocutor may prompt the learner by asking if they like a particular type of music and if they like to go to concerts or if they play a musical instrument. The interlocutor should use the relevant tense based on the age of the learner. Interlocutors should be aiming to guide the learner towards language structures expected at this level.

Thank the learner.



## This is Part 2 of the Speaking Examination. (Approximately 3.5 minutes)

The interlocutor chooses two of the scenarios per learner, making sure that a mix of scenarios are used across the learners being examined. For each of the scenarios being used, give the learner the relevant prompt sheet. Ensure that the learner does not take the prompt sheet from the room.

Please listen carefully and tell me what you would say in these situations.

Situation 1: You need to make an appointment for someone in your family to see the doctor. You need to say why he/she needs to see the doctor. What would you say?

(Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary)

Situation 2: You ring a friend to invite him/her to your birthday party. You need to say when and where the party is and the activities planned. What would you say?

(Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary)

Situation 3: You are speaking on the phone to your English friend. You are looking forward to a visit from him/her in a few weeks' time. You tell him/her about the things of interest to see and do in your area. What would you say?

(Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary)

Situation 4: You telephone a shop where you have just bought an item of clothing. You have found a problem with it and you want to take it back to the shop. What would you say?

(Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary)



#### Additional prompts allowed:

It is expected that the learner gives a minimum of four sentences to respond to each situation, including at least one complex sentence. The interlocutor may have to ask supplementary questions to gain a sufficiently detailed response. If the vocabulary used, e.g. looking forward to, an item of clothing is not understood by the learner, the interlocutor may explain the concept or rephrase.

In Part 2 the interlocutor may ask additional questions to probe the learner's answers.

Situation 1: The learners may be prompted about who needs to have an appointment at the doctor's and why.

Situation 2: The learners may be prompted for example, by asking them when their birthday is and where the party is and what activities are planned.

Situation 3: The learners may be prompted for example, by asking them directly what there is of interest in their area, or what there is for tourists to do.

Situation 4: The learners may be prompted by asking them to say what they have bought and why they don't like it, and what they would like the shop to do about the problem.

#### Thank the learner.



## This is Part 3 of the Speaking Examination. (Maximum 5 minutes)

The interlocutor chooses one of the scenarios per learner, making sure that the scenarios are used across the learners being examined. For the scenario being used, give the learner the relevant prompt sheet. Ensure that the learner does not take the prompt sheet from the room.

Scenario 1: You will now take part in a conversation. You want to go to a film at the local cinema next weekend but you don't want to go on your own. Convince your friend that he/she should come with you. You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.

Scenario 2: You will now take part in a conversation. You have left your bag on the bus and you phone the bus company to try to get it back. You need to describe your bag and give details of when and where you left it. You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of the employee of the bus company.

Scenario 3: You will now take part in a conversation. Your friend has asked you to go swimming with him/her tomorrow evening but you have some homework to finish and your parents will not let you go. You phone your friend to explain the situation and suggest another time or activity. You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.



#### Additional information:

There should be a minimum of six exchanges to ensure that the learner has considered a number of options and put across sufficient arguments. If the learner does not understand a word or phrase such as convince, employee or suggest, the interlocutor may explain the concept.

Ideas that the interlocutor may use include:

Scenario 1:

- You really like this film or the actors.
- You will have a good time together.
- You don't want to go because you have something else to do.
- You don't like this sort of film.

Scenario 2:

- You ask for a description of the item.
- You ask for details about when and where it was left.
- You will look for the item.
- You ask for personal details.

Scenario 3:

- You express regret.
- You suggest something else to do together.
- You ask about the homework.
- You respond to the learner's suggestions.

Thank the learner.

# End of Examination



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Instructions to interlocutor

Please give the learner the correct sheets for the scenarios being used in the examination for Part Two and Part Three.

The learner must complete two scenarios for Part Two and one scenario for Part Three.

Do not allow the learner to take the prompt sheet from the room.

Do not allow the learner to see the additional prompt sheets for the scenarios not being used.



#### Part Two

Situation 1: You need to make an appointment for someone in your family to see the doctor. You need to say why he/she needs to see the doctor. What would you say?



#### Part Two

Situation 2: You ring a friend to invite him/her to your birthday party. You need to say when and where the party is and the activities planned. What would you say?



## Part Two

Situation 3: You are speaking on the phone to your English friend. You are looking forward to a visit from him/her in a few weeks' time. You tell him/her about the things of interest to see and do in your area. What would you say?



## Part Two

Situation 4: You telephone a shop where you have just bought an item of clothing. You have found a problem with it and you want to take it back to the shop. What would you say?



Part Three

Scenario 1: You will now take part in a conversation. You want to go to a film at the local cinema next weekend but you don't want to go on your own. Convince your friend that he/she should come with you.

You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.



Part Three

Scenario 2: You will now take part in a conversation. You have left your bag on the bus and you phone the bus company to try to get it back. You need to describe your bag and give details of when and where you left it.

You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of the employee of the bus company.



Part Three

Scenario 3: You will now take part in a conversation. Your friend has asked you to go swimming with him/her tomorrow evening but you have some homework to finish and your parents will not let you go. You phone your friend to explain the situation and suggest another time or activity.

You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.



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