

ESOL International

English Speaking Examination

Level B1 Intermediate

Instructions to interlocutor

Add the learner's name to the attendance register.

Check the learner has an Entry form.

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



interiocutor:	
My name is (date)	. and this is the NOCN Speaking Examination at Intermediate Level B1. Today

'The learner's name is Please state your name for the recording (learner's name)



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

I am now going to ask you some questions. Please reply in full sentences.

- 1. What do you like about your village or town?
- 2. Tell me three things you will do this weekend.
- 3. How long have you been learning English?
- **4.** Tell me three things you do to help at home.
- 5. Can you tell me something interesting about a famous person?

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 or to check that they have understood what the learner has said. The questions may be rephrased slightly to ensure that in questions where there are two parts, 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 2, the interlocutor could prompt by asking about plans to go out with friends or family or play sports etc. In question 4, the interlocutor may prompt the learner by asking about housework or if the learner helps their parents or relatives in any way. 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 minutes)

The interlocutor chooses <u>two</u> situations per learner, making sure that a mix of situations are used across the learners being examined. For each of the situations 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: (Interlocutor may repeat or rephrase the question, if necessary).

Situation 1: You have received a letter from a cousin who you have not seen for a long time. Your cousin is coming to stay at your house for a few days. Tell your friend about your cousin, what they are like and what you are planning to do together. What would you say?

Situation 2: Your friend has asked you if they can borrow your car for one day to go to the airport. Your car is new and cost you a lot of money. You don't want to lend your car to your friend. What would you say?

Situation 3: You have started to do a new hobby which you really enjoy. Tell your friend about this hobby, how long you have been doing it, when and where you go to do it and why you enjoy it so much. What would you say?

Situation 4: You went to the cinema last Saturday. You really liked the film. Tell your friend what you went to see, who you went with and why you enjoyed the experience so much. What would you say?

Additional prompts allowed:

The learner is expected to respond in a minimum of three sentences to each situation, including at least one compound sentence. The interlocutor may ask supplementary questions to gain a sufficiently detailed response.

Situation 1: The learner may be asked to describe the person. They could be asked about places they could visit and activities they could do together.

Situation 2: If the learner does not understand the vocabulary, the interlocutor may rephrase or explain the concept e.g. borrow/lend.

Situation 3:

The learner may be prompted to talk about a sport or other activity they do.

Situation 4: If the learner is struggling to think of ideas, they may be prompted by asking them simple questions to elicit the information.

Thank the learner.



This is Part 3 of the Speaking Examination. (Approximately 4.5 minutes)

The interlocutor chooses <u>one scenario</u> per learner, making sure that all 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.

Interlocutor: You will now take part in a conversation.

You will have two minutes to prepare the conversation. You may make notes.

Scenario 1: You are on holiday in a town in England and you have forgotten the way back to your hotel. You stop a passerby and ask them the way to the hotel. Tell them which hotel it is, find out how far away it is and ask if you can walk there or if you should take a bus. You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of the passerby.

Scenario 2: Your friend has found a purse with a lot of money in it and they want to keep the money. You do not think this is a good idea. Try to persuade them to take the purse to the police station. Explain why you think they should do this and why you think it is wrong to keep the money. You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of your friend.

Scenario 3: You are planning to go a museum and would like your friend to go with you. Your friend doesn't want to go; he/she wants to go to the beach instead. Persuade your friend to go to the museum with you. You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of your friend.

Scenario 4: You have been invited to a party at your friend's house next Saturday. You would like to go but a family member doesn't want you to go because they are worried you are too young to go alone. Try to persuade them to let you go to the party. You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of the family member.

Additional prompts allowed:

There should be a minimum of five 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, the interlocutor may explain the concept. Other ideas that the interlocutor may use for each scenario include:

Scenario 1:

It is in Street. Are you going by car? Go straight on and take the second left... It is only 15 minutes away on foot.

Scenario 3:

I would rather go to the beach and have fun.
I think the museum will be boring.
Why do you want to go to the museum?

Scenario 2:

It would be dishonest of you.

Somebody has lost this money.

I will come with you to the police station.

Scenario 4:

You are too young to go without an older person.
Where is the party being held?
Who will be at the party with you?

Thank the learner.

End of Examination



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English Speaking Examination

Level B1 Intermediate

Instructions to interlocutor

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

The learner must complete two situations 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 situations or scenarios not being used.



Part Two - Situation 1

You have received a letter from a cousin who you have not seen for a long time. Your cousin is coming to stay at your house for a few days. Tell your friend about your cousin, what they are like and what you are planning to do together.



Part Two - Situation 2

Your friend has asked you if they can borrow your car for one day to go to the airport. Your car is new and cost you a lot of money. You don't want to lend your car to your friend.



Part Two - Situation 3

You have started to do a new hobby which you really enjoy. Tell your friend about this hobby, how long you have been doing it, when and where you go to do it and why you enjoy it so much.



Part Two - Situation 4

You went to the cinema last Saturday. You really liked the film. Tell your friend what you went to see, who you went with and why you enjoyed the experience so much.



Part Three - Scenario 1

You are on holiday in a town in England and you have forgotten the way back to your hotel. You stop a passerby and ask them the way to the hotel. Tell them which hotel it is, find out how far away it is and ask if you can walk there or if you should take a bus.

You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of the passerby.



Part 3 - Scenario 2

Your friend has found a purse with a lot of money in it and they want to keep the money. You do not think this is a good idea. Try to persuade them to take the purse to the police station. Explain why you think they should do this and why you think it is wrong to keep the money.

You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of your friend.



Part 3 - Scenario 3

You are planning to go a museum and would like your friend to go with you. Your friend doesn't want to go; he/she wants to go to the beach instead. Persuade your friend to go to the museum with you.

You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of your friend.



Part 3 - Scenario 4

You have been invited to a party at your friend's house next Saturday. You would like to go but a family member doesn't want you to go because they are worried you are too young to go alone. Try to persuade them to let you go to the party.

You will have two minutes to prepare for the conversation. You may make notes. I will play the part of the family member.



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