

Name:

Course Date:

The object of this task is to help you start thinking about language from a foreign learner's point of view, and to begin to consider approaches to the classroom. The task below will form the basis of the interview and you are asked to write your answers in note form – an essay is not required. Some of the questions in the task will be discussed with you in more depth at the interview.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

### PART 1 – LANGUAGE

#### SECTION A: GRAMMAR

In the following sentences:

- Correct the error if you think there is one
- Name the tense of the verb if you can
- Comment briefly on the meaning of the tense and how

Example: I read a book at the moment

- A. I'm reading a book at the moment.
- B. Present continuous/progressive
- C. Used here to express the idea of an action taking place at the moment of speaking.

| 1. | She is getting up at six o'clock every day.  |
|----|--|
| A. |  |
| B. |  |
| C. |  |
| 2. | I've been to Italy two years ago.  |
| A. |  |
| B. |  |
| C. |  |
| 3. | Can you come for a drink tonight?<br>Sorry, I'll go to see "Hamlet" at the National Theatre. |
| A. |  |
| B. |  |
| C. |  |
|    |  |

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4. When I got to the station, I realised I left the tickets at home.

| A. |  |
|----|--|
| В. |  |
| C. |  |

5. How would you explain the difference in meaning to a foreigner between these two examples?

He's been to Bermuda. He's gone to Bermuda.

# SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Foreign learners often confuse words. Explain the difference between the following words.

Example: He robbed the bank. He stole the money

You 'rob' people and places and you 'steal' money and objects, so 'rob' means to take something from someone or somewhere.

- 1. borrow vs lend
- 2. thin vs skinny

3.

| win vs beat  |  |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| will v3 beat |  |  |  |
|              |  |  |  |



# PART 2 – PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stress on the words below by highlighting the syllable *Example: hospital / understand* 

- 1. allow
- 4. photograph
- 2. prediction
- 3. controversial
  - 6. photographer
  - 9. record (noun)

7. prefer

#### 5. photographic 8. preference

10. record (verb)

# PART 3 – APPROACHES TO TEACHING AND LEARNING

Write this in continuous prose, please.

1. Think of two different learning experiences in your life, one of which was successful and one which was not. List the three main factors in each case which made the experience success ful or unsuccessful.



#### SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

- 1. Look at the exchange below and the labels on the right.
  - A: Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?

B: Yes, I'd love to.

We call these labels (i.e. 'inviting', 'accepting an invitation') FUNCTIONS. It is simply a way of categorising the speaker's intention. Look at the short dialogue below and label the function of each utterance. Put your answer in the column on the right.

| A: Hey, Bob!                                    | ATTRACTING ATTENTION |
|---|----------------------|
| B: Yeah?  |                      |
| A: Give me a hand with this suitcase, will you? |                      |
| B: Sorry, but Jenny's waiting for me.           |                      |
| A: O.K. Never mind.                             |                      |
|   |                      |

This dialogue is clearly a very informal one between two speakers who know each other. Write a similar dialogue in the space below on the same topic – using the same functions – between two people who don't know each other.

INVITING

ACCEPTING AN INVITATION



2. How would you try to get across the meaning of the phrase "Would you like......" (as in "Would you like a coffee?") to a group of beginners?

Please remember that you may be asked to deal with the points discussed in this task at greater depth in the interview.

We hope that having done this task you have a clearer idea of the three factors involved in being an effective language teacher:

- Successful management of people
- A clear understanding of the language you are teaching
- The ability to put this understanding to practical use in the classroom.



| INTERVIEWER'S NAME | <br>YES | NO |
|--------------------|---------|----|
|                    | . = •   |    |

COMMENTS (personality / language awareness / flexibility / approach etc.)

I can confirm that I am in a state of general good health.

I have been made aware of the intensive nature of the CELTA course and the work involved outside timetabled hours.

I have been made aware of the fact that acceptance on the course does not guarantee my passing the course.

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_ Date:

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