

SPEAKING

Der Speaking Test der 9. und 10. Klassen gehört zum festen Bestandteil des Englischunterrichts.

In der neunten Klasse ersetzt der Speaking Test die dritte Schulaufgabe und dient daneben als Vorbereitung auf die Abschlussprüfung.

In der Woche vor Ostern haben die zehnten Klassen ihre Sprechfertigkeitprüfung, die mit 30 Punkten 20% der Gesamtpunktzahl ausmacht.

Auf den folgenden Seiten präsentieren wir Tipps und Unterrichtsmaterialien.

Part 1: General Conversation

Good morning! I'd like you to pretend that you don't know each other. Ask questions to find out as much information as possible about each other.

In this section the examiner invites the candidates to ask each other questions in order to get information about personal details, home town, school, jobs, family etc.

At an appropriate point, candidates should be asked to spell something (e. g. name, hometown, e-mail address ...).

Hier sollt ihr euch 3 Minuten gegenseitig ausquetschen ...

"What's your name?"

"Have you got a pet?"

... und immer auf die Antworten reagieren:

"Oh, a dog! What kind of dog?"

- "It's a golden retriever."

- "What's its name?"

- "No, not its - he's called Timmy!"

- "How old is he?"

- "He's 7 months."

- "Oh, that must be fun to have a puppy ..and a lot of work!"

Ihr werdet sehen, die Zeit vergeht wie im Flug!

Typical mistakes

Wrong

What's your hobbies?

I'm 15 years old. - **Me, too.**

Neuburg is wonderful, **or?**

I'm playing football.

I **am playing** since 2 years.

In which school do you go?

I went home and **learned** for the speaking test.

... as the band **trained**....

I **look** TV

I **hear** music

All were happy and **all** was ok.

I **made** my homework.

I **made** a picture.

Have you any

I'm your meaning!

He's **so a** nice boy.

Right

What's your favourite hobby?

What are your hobbies?

What hobby do you like best?

I'm 15. - **So am I.** ("For me, too" heißt: Mir auch)

Neuburg is wonderful, **isn't it?**

No, you're not. **You play football three times a week.**

I have been playing for 2 years/ since 2009.

Which school do you go to?

I **studied** for the test
-> (learn = understand)

trainieren = **practice**

I **watch** TV

-> You can hear something, but you **listen to** music.

Everybody was happy and everything was ok.

I **did** my homework.

I **took** a picture.

Do you have **Have you got** any

I agree with you

He's **such a** nice boy.

Part 2: Responding to visual prompts

Merke:

Bildbeschreibungen -
immer in der -ing-Form!

Now, I'm going to give each of you a photograph.

Candidate A, here is your photograph.

(Hand one of the photographs to Candidate A).

Would you show it to Candidate B and talk about it, please?

Candidate B, you just listen to Candidate A. I'll give you a photograph in a moment.

Candidate A, please tell us what you can see in your photograph.

In Teil 2 geht es um das Auswerten von Bildern. Du musst für 60 Sekunden über ein Bild sprechen. Hier sind einige Tipps:

- Start with a general idea of the subject of the picture before going into details
- Organise your description - don't describe the same thing more than once
- Talk in sentences - don't produce lists of items you can see
- Use the PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (the dog is chasing a cat; the boy is wearing a sweater)
- Give reasons (related to the picture) for your ideas
- Talk about the situation as well as the physical things you can see in the picture.

60 Sekunden gehen schnell vorüber. sucht nicht nach einem bestimmten Wort, sondern umschreibt es / oder beschreibt andere Sachen.

Beide Bilder haben ein gemeinsames Thema (Hobbies, Sports, Freizeit, Essen, etc), über das ihr nun reden müsst. Diskutiert über das Thema und geht auf den anderen ein und reagiert auf seine Fragen / Äußerungen!

Die Themen konzentrieren sich auf immer wiederkehrende Gebiete - auch wenn "*Which room in your house do you like best?*" erst einmal schockt - eigentlich geht es nur um Hobbies und Freizeitgewohnheiten.

Example Leisure:

Now, I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph of people doing their favourite leisure activity. Tell us what you can see in the picture:



Your photographs showed people with their favourite leisure activities. Now tell each other what your favourite activities are now and what they used to be when you were younger.

Example Sports:

Now, I'm going to give each of you a photograph.
Please tell us what you can see in your photograph.



Your photographs show people **doing** sports. Now, I'd like you to talk together about the different sports you **like to do** and the sports you **like to watch**.

Example Men:

Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph of a man. Please tell us what you can see in your photograph.



Your photographs showed two men. They have very different lives.

Now, I'd like you to talk about what **kind of life style you'd prefer** for your own future.

Example Holidays:

Now, I'm going to give each of you a photograph.
Please tell us what you can see in your photograph.



Your photographs show people on holidays. Now, I'd like you to talk together about the holidays you like and the holidays you don't like.

Alternative:

Now, I'd like to talk about holidays you want to do when you're young and holidays you want to do when you're older.

Part 3: Simulated Situation

In diesem Teil müssen die beiden Schüler überlegen, welche Entscheidung sie in einer bestimmten Situation treffen. Die Entscheidung soll nicht sofort fallen, sondern sorgfältig abgewägt werden.

Deshalb ist es wichtig, weiterhin den Partner nach seiner Meinung und seinen Ideen zu fragen. Die Bilder auf der Angabe helfen die Vor- und Nachteile der Alternativen zu diskutieren:

ASK FOR SUGGESTIONS

- What shall we do tonight?
- Where shall we go tonight?

MAKE SUGGESTIONS

- How about going to the cinema?
- Why don't we have a meal in that new restaurant?
- We could stay in and watch a video.
- Let's invite some friends round for dinner.

ASK FOR OPINIONS

- What do you think about that?
- Do you agree?
- How do you feel about that?
- And what do you think about my suggestions?

RESPONDING TO SUGGESTIONS (Agreeing and Disagreeing)

:-)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I don't agree with you.• I don't think so.• That's stupid. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can't be serious!• Are you kidding me?• Are you out of your mind? |
|--|---|

non-committal

- I'm not sure.
- I guess.
- Frankly, I haven't thought about that yet.

:-)

- I agree with you.
- You're right on that.
- Point taken! A brilliant idea.
- I share your point of view.
- Yeah, that's a great idea.
- Yes, that sounds good.

DISCUSS ALTERNATIVES

- GIVE REASONS

- Which do you think is best?
- It's difficult to decide but
- I think this is more useful because ...
- It would be better to go to the cinema because

- GIVE YOUR OPINION

- I think/I don't think that's a good idea because...
- Personally, I think that's a terrible idea because ...
- In my opinion it would be better to stay in a hotel because

- EXPRESS PREFERENCES

- I'd rather go to a campsite.
- I'd like to stay in a youth hostel.
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Example 1:

I am going to describe a situation to you.

A friend of yours is going to a holiday camp in Malta for two weeks in the summer holidays. You can see what types of activities you can do there. Talk about the activities saying what type of clothes or shoes your friend will have to take. Say which activities you would like to do, too!

Here is a picture with some ideas to help you.



Example 2:

I'm going to describe a situation to you.

A friend of yours is planning to spend his holidays in Italy. He is not sure about how he should get there. Talk together about what is the best means of transport to get there.

Here is a picture with some ideas to help you:

