

Name	
Date	
Marked by	

Pre-Interview Task

Part A - Language Awareness

1. Pair the words which have the same vowel sounds, as in the example:

flaw sew calf put hut her

start *calf* _____

know _____

cook _____

luck _____

snore _____

bird _____

2. Mark the stress (or strongest syllable) of the following words, as in the example:

potatoes apple shampoo

competition restaurant banana

3. If the following pairs of sentences have the same grammatical structure write "same", if not, write "different", as in the example:

He is going to Africa on Saturday.
 He is going to visit Kenya. ***different*** _____

I've been living in London for ten years.
 I've been to France ten times. _____

They have studied English before.
 He has learnt English for many years. _____

She talks very quickly.
 She works very hard. _____

I spoke to her.
 I talked to her. _____

I am seeing my dentist tomorrow.
 I am living with my sister at the moment. _____

4. Look at the following pairs of sentences and briefly and simply explain the difference in the meaning, as in the example:

- a) I've lived in London for ten years.
- b) I lived in London for ten years.

in a) the speaker still lives in London

in b) the speaker no longer lives in London

- a) Look at those clouds ... it's going to rain.
- b) I think it'll rain this afternoon.

- a) If I win the lottery, I'll go round the world.
- b) If I won the lottery, I'd go round the world.

- a) You have to drive on the right in France.
- b) You must see that French film.

- a) I needn't have got up early.
- b) I didn't need to get up early.

Part A - Language Awareness Marker's Comments	
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Part C - Naming Language

7. Using the name below, identify the tense in each of the following sentences, as in the example:

present simple	present continuous	past simple
past continuous	present perfect simple	present perfect continuous
past perfect simple	future perfect simple	

She's planning her lesson at the moment.	<i>present continuous</i>
They often have a break at this time.	
The photocopier broke down twice yesterday.	
We were just talking about you.	
I've finished.	
He's been sitting in front of the TV all day.	
If only you'd been here.	
They'll have eaten everything by now.	

8. Using the terminology below, identify the parts of speech in the dialogue, as in the example:

noun	pronoun	adjective	adverb
conjunction	preposition	past participle	present participle
auxiliary verb (two examples)	indefinite article	definite article	

...sorry. What time (1) did (2) you say it was?
 ...er...11:30, I (3) think.
 ...Oh no! I've missed (4) the (5) last train again (6). What am (7) I going (8) to do?
 ...You could stay at (9) a (10) hotel and (11) catch the morning express (12) train.

1) time	noun	2) did
3) I		4) missed
5) the		6) again
7) am		8) going
9) at		10) a
11) and		12) express

Part C - Naming Language Marker's Comments	
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Part D – Spelling

9 Underline the correct spelling, as in the example:

- 1 This is a practice / practise activity.
- 2 It had a positive affect / effect on her.
- 3 He is the principle / principal of the school.
- 4 It's theirs / theres / there's / their's.
- 5 I wouldn't have / of gone if I were you.
- 6 Who's / Whose is this pen?
- 7 It is important to teach grammar / grammer / gramer / gramar.
- 8 Can you do this immediately / immediatly / imediately.
- 9 I'll definately / definitely / definitely / definatly see him later.
- 10 Write on two separate / seperate / seperete / separete pieces of paper.
- 11 Pronunciation / Pronounciation / Pronunsiation is an important part of learning a language.
- 12 "Do" is an auxilliary / auxilary / auxiliary / auxillary verb.
- 13 Continuous tenses are also called pregressive / progresive / progressive tenses.
- 14 Do you need help with acomodation / acommodation / accommodation?
- 15 I don't know much about phonology / phenology / phonology.
- 16 Write about ten sentenses / sentences / sentances.
- 17 You need to do lots of preperation / preparation.
- 18 This is useful / usefull / usfull exercise.
- 19 Teachers need to work together or liase / liaise.
- 20 English has 21 consenants / consonents / consonants.
- 21 How many syllables / syllables / syllibles in this word?
- 22 Are there any synonyms / synonyms / sinonyms / sinonims in English?
- 23 He's developing / develloping / devellopping /develloping his language awareness.
- 24 This is an aproprite / appropriate / appropriate task.
- 25 Students need lots of repitition / repetition / repetetion / repeatition.

Part D - Spelling Marker's Comments	
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