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PET - SPEAKING ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT

- * Candidates are assessed on their language skills, not their personality, intelligence or knowledge of the world.
- * They must be prepared to develop the conversation, where appropriate, and respond to the task set.
- * Prepared speeches are not acceptable.
- * Candidates are assessed on their **own individual performance** and not in relation to each other.

PET

Both examiners assess the candidates according to criteria which are interpreted at PET for School level:

- The assessor awards marks according to four analytical criteria:
 - 1. Grammar and Vocabulary
 - 2. Pronunciation
 - 3. Discourse Management
 - 4. Interactive Communication.
- <u>The interlocutor</u> awards a <u>global achievement mark.</u>

PET		
PART 1 Giving personal information	 WHAT'S TESTED This tests how well you understand and answer questions about yourself. The questions might ask about: Your school and studies, your families, your hometown, your hobbies, daily routines, your likes and dislikes You may need to talk about the past, present and future. 	
	 ADVICE You will be asked questions in turns. You are <u>not expected to talk to each other.</u> You are expected to say more than one word: you should extend your answers with reasons and/or examples. You are assessed on your ability to take part in spontaneous communication in an everyday setting ⇒ Do not answer with rehearsed speeches If you don't understand a question, ask the examiner to repeat it ⇒ You will not be penalized for this, but you will be if you do not answer the question or if you provide an irrelevant answer. 	
PART 2	 WHAT'S TESTED The examiner will explain a situation to you and ask you to discuss your 	
Interaction	opinion of the different ideas shown in the pictures.	

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	 Once you have discussed your opinion of the different ideas, you will need to decide which one is best.
	ADVICE
	- Talk together with your partner and not to the examiner.
	 You should give your opinion of each idea and extend your turn by saying why you think something.
	- Make sure you give your partner an opportunity to speak too and listen to
	what your partner says. You can <u>show you are listening</u> by responding to your partner.
	- If your partner is not saying much, invite him/her to speak by asking for his
	her opinion.
	 The examiner will repeat the instructions but if you do not understand, you can ask him/her to repeat the instructions.
PART 3	WHAT'S TESTED
	- You will talk on your own about a colour photograph. The photograph will show
Picture	an everyday situation.
Description	
	ADVICE
	- Keep the description simple.
	- Talk about the whole photograph first (This picture shows someone reading in a
	<i>room)</i> before you talk about the details.
	- When talking about the details, talk about the photograph as if you were
	describing it to someone who can't see it. Talk about:
	- the place (where it is, the time, the weather, the atmosphere)
	 the people (how many, male/female, ages, clothes, mood)
	 the action (reading, writing, relaxing, eating, working, studying, drawing, playing).
	- If you can't remember the specific word for something you want to talk about,
	describe it or talk about what it might be used for. The examiner will give you credit for doing this.
PART 4	WHAT'S TESTED
	The examiner will always ask you to talk about two points. When you have said
Торіс	enough about the first point, talk about the second point.
Discussion	
	ADVICE
	- Keep talking with your partner until the examiner tells you it is enough. If you
	stop too soon, the examiner might ask you another question
	- This is a conversation with your partner. Don't forget to ask for his/her
	comments and opinions. (How about you? Do you agree? What do you think?)

	Grammar and vocabulary
GENERAL	✓ Your grammar does not need to be correct all the time.
ADVICE	✓ You don't need to know all the vocabulary for everything you want to say.
	 The most important thing is to communicate your message so that the examiner and the other candidate understand you.
	Pronunciation
	✓ This does not need to be 100 percent perfect.
	The most important thing is that you speak clearly so that the examiner and
	the other candidate understand you.
	Interactive communication skills
	This is being able to communicate in a natural and friendly way with the examiner
	and the other candidate. You might need to show them that you can:
	sk the examiner or other candidate to say something again.
	\checkmark explain something in a different way, using different words if the examiner
	or other candidate doesn't understand.
	\checkmark answer the examiner and the other candidate and talk naturally with them.