

Pre-Interview Language Task

Question 1.

Look at the verbs underlined in the sentences below. In each:

- correct the sentence
- name the correct tense
- say what the meaning of the correct tense is

The first one is done for you. Please *handwrite* your answers.

(eg) I have gone to Perth two weeks ago.
a *I went to Perth two weeks ago.*
b *Past simple*
c *Used when referring to a specific time in the past.*

(i) He is living in Melbourne since May.

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(ii) This year my brother studies at RMIT.

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(iii) A. What are you doing during the holidays?

B. I don't know yet. Perhaps I'm going to England.

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(iv) When I got to the airport, I realised that I left the tickets at home.

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(v) A. I've met the headmaster

B. When have you met him?

C. Last week.

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-
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Question 2.

From the following paragraph find as many examples as you can of each of the grammatical items listed below.

She had searched for a place for two months. She had almost given up, but this morning she was phoned by the agent, who asked to meet her at the flat. So there she was, standing in the lounge room. It was a small room. It had two windows and it faced the front. In one wall there was a fireplace with a small marble mantelpiece. Opposite were shelves. There was a bed, a table, two hard chairs and an armchair. On the floor was a piece of thin carpet which didn't reach to the edges of the room. The floor was covered with very worn lino. A single light bulb hung sadly from the middle of the ceiling. There was no light fitting. "I don't know," she said aloud, "if this is really what I want. I'll have to think it over, and anyway, I think the rent you're asking is a bit high, don't you?" The agent was looking at her with a slight smile.

Adjective: _____

Adverb: _____

Contraction: _____

Present Continuous: _____

Question tag: _____

Passive: _____

Past participle: _____

Past Continuous verb: _____

Phrasal verb: _____

Preposition of place: _____

Relative pronoun: _____

Irregular verb: _____

Pronoun: _____

Question 3.

Look at the words below and say them out loud. Put a mark above the vowel of the syllable which takes the main stress.

eg. de ci sion im ple ment un der stand

manipulate	conduct (verb)
effective	conduct (noun)
correspond	desert (verb)
prefer	dessert
wanted	electric
photographer	electricity

Question 4.

Explain in your own words the difference in meaning between the following pairs of words.

take / bring _____

win / beat _____

skinny / thin _____

Question 5

Look at the exchange below and the labels on the right.

A Would you like to come to the theatre tonight? INVITING

B I'd love to, but I can't.

REFUSING AN INVITATION

These labels are called FUNCTIONS, and tell us about what the language is actually doing, i.e. its communicative purpose.

Look at the dialogue below and label the function of each utterance.

A *Hey, Rob.*

B *What?*

A *I didn't mean it. Truly. If I'd known...*

B *Yeah, well, just don't do it again.*

A. *I won't, I promise.*

B. *Or I'll never talk to you again.*

Question 6

You are going to teach a group of *elementary* learners the following expression:

"Can I give you a hand?"

Think of an appropriate context for introducing this language to the learners and describe how you would get the meaning across to them. Also, describe how you would get the learners to practice this new language in the classroom.

Question 7

Finally, think of *two* learning experiences you have had as an adult, one of which was successful and one of which was not. List some of the factors which you think contribute to a successful or unsuccessful adult learning experience.

Successful _____

Unsuccessful _____
