

PREPARANDO EL A2



EXAMEN A2

● Partes

READING (35 min)	LISTENING (25 min)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verdadero / Falso (10 ítems, 1 punto por ítem) ● Elección múltiple (5 ítems, 2 puntos por ítem) ● Relacionar (5 ítems, 2 puntos por ítem) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verdadero / falso (10 ítems, 1 punto por ítem) ● Elección múltiple (5 ítems, 2 puntos por ítem) ● Relacionar minitextos con imágenes (5 ítems, 2 puntos por ítem) <p>*cada tarea se escucha dos veces</p>
WRITING (75 min)	SPEAKING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Redacción (90-100 palabras) ● Mediación (90-100 palabras) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monólogo 1.30-2 min ● Diálogo 3-4 min <p>*se disponen de 10 min de preparación individual, es decir, no se puede preparar con el compañero</p>

● Puntuación

APTO / NO APTO

Para obtener la calificación final de APTO hay que superar todas las actividades de la prueba con un porcentaje **mínimo de un 50%** y haber obtenido un porcentaje de puntuación global **mínimo de un 65%**.

ES NECESARIO OBTENER LA PUNTUACIÓN DE APTO EN TODAS LAS DESTREZAS.

SPEAKING: MONOLOGUE

- Los monólogos pueden ser...
 - Presentación y descripción breve de personas, del lugar de residencia, trabajo, actividades diarias, gustos, intereses, salud y estado de ánimo.
 - Relato breve de actividades frecuentes presentes y pasadas.
 - Intenciones y proyectos
- Consejos
 - Puedes empezar con una breve presentación tuya, no demasiado extensa ya que el objetivo es hablar sobre el tema propuesta. (Nombre, edad, dónde vives)
 - Introduce el tema sobre el que vas a hablar. (I'm going to talk about...)
 - Expresa tu opinión sobre el tema propuesto, aunque no sea cierta. Puedes inventarte todo lo que necesites siempre que gramaticalmente esté bien.
 - Ayúdate de las ideas incluidas, puedes incluso usarlas de guion, pero evita leer palabra por palabra lo que pone.
 - Acaba todas las frases que empieces y evita muletillas del tipo ahhh, ehh.
 - Haz una breve conclusión para cerrar el tema cuando creas que ya has acabado el tiempo o cuando ya no tengas más que decir.
 - Si te cortan antes de acabar, no te preocupes, no quiere decirlo que lo hayas hecho, puede ser simplemente que ya se haya pasado el tiempo, que todavía queden muchos compañeros por evaluar o que tu intervención sea suficiente para poner la nota.
 - Intenta mirar a los evaluadores mientras hablas.
 - Mientras tu compañero hace el monólogo evita hacer ruidos, risitas o cualquier otro comportamiento que lo pueda poner nervioso. Sois compañeros, no rivales.
 - No te obsesiones con el tiempo, di lo que tengas que decir y ya está.
- Frases útiles
 - Hello, my name is... and I'm ... years old. I'm from ... and I live in Now, I'm going to talk about...
 - In my opinion, I think...
 - For me, ...
 - I think it is important to...
 - Many people say that..., but I think that...
 - I like / don't like seguido de ing
 - I love / have seguido de ing

● Ejemplos reales de monólogos

<p>TECHNOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gdgets (phone, PC, tablet) in your life - Positive and negative aspects - Online series - Your favourite gadget. Why? 	<p>THE WEATHER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The weather in your country - Rain: good or bad? - Activities for very sunny days - Your favourite season 	<p>DAILY ROUTINE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Your weekends: hobbies, going out, etc. - On weekdays: work, transport... - Free time during the week: TV, sports... - People in your routine
<p>FREE TIME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Important? What for? - Weekdays & weekends. - Hobbies and interests - Who with? 	<p>GLOBAL WORLD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Languages around the world - Communication when travelling - Languages you speak - Situations to use these languages - English around the world- 	<p>THE WEATHER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The weather in Spain - The weather in the UK - Your favourite season. Why? - Winter clothes - Summer clothes
<p>FOOD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Your favourite food - Why it's your favourite - When / how often you eat it - Where you eat it - Who with 	<p>YOUR SMARTPHONE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe your mobile phone - What you use it for - How many hours a day - When you got it. Why? - Your life without it 	<p>YOUR DREAM HOUSE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type and location - Number of rooms - Description of rooms - Furniture - Decoration - Swimming pool, spa, gym, etc.
<p>THE INTERNET:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet routine - What you use it for - Internet friends - Devices to surf the net - Favourite webpages. Why? 	<p>MY FAVOURITE FAMILY MEMBER/RELATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, age, occupation - Physical description - Personality - Activities you do together - Why your favourite family member - Things in common 	<p>A TYPICAL SCHOOL DAY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time you get up - Morning routines - Transport to school - Lessons, teachers - Breaktime - After-school activities / homework - Dinner. Bedtime
<p>FREE TIME ACTIVITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How much free time, when - Type of activities (sport, music, extra lessons, etc.) - Individual / collective - Indoors/ outdoors - How often - Who with 	<p>MY FAVOURTE SERIES / TV PROGRAMME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, type - Description: plot, characters - Seasons. Favourite one - When you watch it - Best/worst things - When you started 	<p>HUMAN & SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Family members - Friends - Classmates - Love & relationships - Frequency

EDUCATION: - Classroom timetable - Your classroom - Favourite subject - Your teachers - Your school	HEALTH: - Diet - Exercise - Healthy lifestyle - Hygiene - Typical illnesses	SHOPPING: - Online - Shopping centres - Favourite shops - Second hand - Technology
TRAVEL: - Where and when - Means of transport - Who with - What to do - Favourite destination	FREE TIME: - How much free time do you have? - Sports - Hobbies - Cultural activities - Trips - Discos? Going out? - Who with? Where?	AN INTERESTING PLACE YOU HAVE VISITED: - When did you go? - Who did you go with? - What did you do there? - Food - Weather - Monuments and tourist sights- - What did you like? - What didn't you like?

SPEAKING: DIALOGUE

- Los diálogos pueden ser...
 - Contactos sociales cotidianos (saludos, despedidas, disculpas, agradecimientos) y en ocasiones especiales (elogios y cumplidos)
 - Felicitaciones, invitaciones
 - Intercambio de información personal sobre lugares cotidianos, fechas, horas, gustos, intereses actividades, opiniones, etc.
 - Aclaraciones e instrucciones: cómo ir a un lugar, cómo hacer algo, qué hacer
- Consejos
 - Todos los diálogos tienen una estructura similar: dar una opinión, estar de acuerdo o no acerca de un tema.
 - Ambos tendréis una hoja con el mismo tema, pero con diferentes puntos de vista. Por ejemplo, tenéis que comprar un regalo a un amigo, pero el estudiante A quiere comprar una camiseta y el estudiante B una taza.
 - El objetivo es intentar llegar a un acuerdo, aunque no es obligado. Los profesores os pueden parar antes de haber llegado a un acuerdo. Si os paran antes de acabar, no quiere decir nada.
 - No sabréis quién será vuestra pareja hasta el momento de hacerlo.
 - La preparación es individual, no podéis hablar con el compañero ni tampoco apuntar nada en la hoja
 - Es importante que habléis los dos más o menos el mismo porcentaje de tiempo.

- Si tu compañero está hablando y no lo entiendes, puedes interrumpirlo de forma educada para pedir una aclaración o para que repita algo que no te ha quedado claro.
- Si tu compañero no habla, **NO LO CONVIERTAS EN UN MONÓLOGO**. Tienes que intentar ayudarlo haciéndole preguntas sencillas para que te entienda y aporte algo. Es un diálogo, por lo que debéis de hablar los dos.
- Si te quedas en blanco, trata de decir algo, pídele a tu compañero que te repita alguna idea, contesta a alguna pregunta, aunque sea con monosílabos o trata de hacerle preguntas sencillas relacionadas con el tema.
- Puedes consultar la ficha, pero evita leerla palabra por palabra.

● Frases útiles

<p style="text-align: center;">EXPRESSING OPINION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I believe that... - As I see it... - I (really) think that... - In my opinion... 	<p style="text-align: center;">ASKING FOR THE OTHER'S OPINION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you think about...? - How do you feel about...? - What are your thoughts on this? - Don't you think?
<p style="text-align: center;">INTERRUPTING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm sorry to interrupt, but... - Sorry, but can you repeat? - I'm not sure if I had understood what you meant, can you repeat, please? 	<p style="text-align: center;">AGREEING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exactly / Definitely / Absolutely - I really think so. - I see what you mean - You're right / That is right (Esta expresión significa "tienes razón", eso de "you have reason" NO EXISTE)
<p style="text-align: center;">DISAGREEING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I don't agree with you - I see your point, but... - I don't share your view/ opinion - I disagree because... - I don't think so. 	<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We could... - How about... (buying a T-shirt)? - Why don't we...?

● Ejemplos reales de diálogos

<p>FRIEND'S VISIT: You and your friend need to decide what to do with an Irish friend who is coming to visit you next week. Think of the following ideas and discuss them with your partner. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">CANDIDATE A: a day on the beach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where and why? - How to go? - Lunch? Dinner? - Activities? 	<p style="text-align: center;">CANDIDATE B: visit places of interest in your area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where and why? - How to go? - Lunch? Dinner? - Activities?

<p>CHOSING A PRESENT: You and your friend want to buy the perfect birthday present for your friend Ana. She has been your friend since childhood. Think of the following ideas and discuss them with your partner. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p>CANDIDATE A: buy her a camera</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What? A camera? - How much? - Where to buy it - When and where to give it to her 	<p>CANDIDATE B: buy her a necklace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What? A necklace? - How much? - Where to buy it - When and where to give it to her
<p>ENGLISH SUMMER COURSE: You and your friend want to do an English summer course, but you need to discuss some aspects first. Think of the following ideas and discuss them with your partner. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p>CANDIDATE A: a course in the USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With American families - In the Midwest - American accent - Country music and rodeos 	<p>CANDIDATE B: a summer camp in Ireland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities with Irish people - More than language classes - In contact with nature - Tradition music & dancing
<p>EATING INSECTS: you and your partner want to eat out together but you want to try a different kind of food. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p>CANDIDATE A: you want to go to a restaurant where you can eat insects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New experience - In the city centre - Quite expensive: 30€/person - Trendy food - Menu includes local dishes 	<p>CANDIDATE B: your partner wants to go to a restaurant where you can eat insects but you really hate this idea and prefer a more traditional restaurant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disgusting idea - Far from home: transport - Too expensive - Vegan/vegetarian food - Traditional food.
<p>ADVENTURE HOLIDAYS: You and your partner want to go on holiday together but you want to have some adventure. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p>CANDIDATE A: you want to learn to ski, but your partner has a different idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skiing course: 500€/week - Winter holiday - National destination - Hotel in the mountains: 50€/night - Transport: bus 	<p>CANDIDATE B: you want to learn scuba dive, but your partner has a different idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scuba diving course: 300€/week - Summer holiday - In Majorca or Canary Islands - Hotel by the beach: 80€/night - Transport: plane and bus
<p>BUYING A NEW DEVICE: You and your partner are planning to buy a new device of a classmate's birthday. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>	
<p>CANDIDATE A: you prefer to buy it in a shopping centre but your partner has a different idea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free time activities after buying - Fun and healthy - No need for credit cards - Seeing the product - Two months to change it 	<p>CANDIDATE B: you prefer to buy it online but your partner has a different idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very fast - Comfortable - Special offers. Cheap - Need for credit card/paypal - 15 days to change it

<p>NEXT WEEKEND: You want to make plans for next weekend. You have different preferences. Try to reach an agreement. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>		
<p>CANDIDATE A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Order food and watch a film - Friday or Saturday - Only you two - At home - Not much money 	<p>CANDIDATE B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eat out and go dancing - Saturday evening - Invite more common friends - Go to city centre - Budget: 20€ 	
<p>BIRTHDAY PARTY: A friend of yours is going to be 18 soon and you want to organize a surprise party. You have different ideas for the party celebration. Try to reach an agreement. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>		
<p>CANDIDATE A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rent a place - Food and drink at supermarket - Music: make a playlist - Present: a mobile case 	<p>CANDIDATE B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At your house in the countryside (not far) - Bring some food and drink - Fancy dress party - Time: at night - Present: some clothes 	
<p>LEARNING LANGUAGES TOGETHER: You and your classmates are planning to start a course to learn a foreign language. <u>Candidate A starts the conversation</u></p>		
<p>CANDIDATE A: you prefer learning Chinese</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The language of the future - Price: 800 €/15 days - Videoconferences with native speakers - Course in Valencia - No need for a hotel 	<p>CANDIDATE B: you prefer learning English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global language - Price: 300€/15 days - Course in Madrid - Meeting native speakers - Hotel (40€/night) or AirBnB (cheaper) 	<p>CANDIDATE C: you prefer learning Italian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The language of cooks - Course: 250€/15 days - Course in Rome (flight 150€) - Fun in Italy: making friends - Hotel (50€/night) or AirBnB (cheaper)

WRITING

- Te pueden pedir que redactes...
 - Impresos, formularios, cuestionarios
 - Notas, anuncios, mensajes sencillos
 - Postales
 - Instrucciones, recetas sencillas
 - Solicitudes de trabajo, currículum
 - Cartas personales muy sencillas
 - Cartas sencillas y breves para solicitar información
 - Narración breve
 - Correo electrónico

● Consejos

- Fíjate bien en el tipo de texto que te piden (e-mail, historia, artículo...) porque cada uno tiene su propia estructura.
- No empieces a escribir directamente. Tómate unos minutos para pensar en ideas sobre las que puedes escribir.
- No empieces la redacción con la típica frase de "Hello, my name is..., I'm ... years old and I live in..." porque en muchos textos no tiene sentido y te bajará nota.
- No te compliques. Escribe frases sencillas siguiendo la estructura **sujeto + verbo + complementos**.
- Fíjate bien en el límite de palabras e intenta no pasarte, podrían penalizarte.
- Estructura el texto en párrafos bien diferenciados y utiliza conectores.
- Cuida la letra, los márgenes y la presentación.
- Antes de entregarlo, dale una última leída fijándote bien en posibles faltas, tanto ortográficas como de puntuación.

● Conectores útiles

To show contrast:

- But, however, although, on the other hand...

To give examples:

- For example, such as, for instance...

To express result:

- So, then, as a result...

To express reasons:

- Because, since, due to...

To express sequence:

- First, to start with, then, finally...

To clarify/explain:

- In other words, that is to say...

To conclude:

- In short, to sum up, in conclusion...

To add information:

- And, also, in addition...



● Ejemplos reales de writing

- Your school has organized a contest to promote tourism in your town/city. The student who writes the best text describing day in your hometown will win a weekend trip to London for two people. Write your text including the following information:
 - Things to do in your hometown
 - Places to visit
 - Best season to visit it
 - Local and traditional food
 - Local people
- You have a blog and you have decided to write about “A memorable day”. Write about a memorable day in your life.
- A friend of yours has emailed you saying he/she is coming to visit you tomorrow. You will be busy when he/she arrives. Write an email to him/her telling your plans for tomorrow and when you can meet up. Include the following information:
 - Morning plans
 - Plans for lunch
 - Afternoon plans
 - When/where you can meet your friend

● Mediación

Lo único que sabemos de esta parte es que consistirá en una prueba escrita en la cual el alumnado tendrá que demostrar su capacidad de extraer las ideas principales de un texto, resumir, parafrasear, apostillar, etc.

En esta prueba se tendrá que hacer una explicación de una infografía propuesta.