**NAME:**

**COURSE APPLIED FOR:**

## This is not a test.

##

## The rationale for these tasks is to see how much you know about:

## - English grammar

## - Vocabulary

## - Punctuation

## - Ideas about teaching

## Part One - Grammar

**A.** Identify the underlined and numbered parts of speech from the following text and write the answers in the table below. The first one has been done for you as an example.

“I (1) thought no more of Jean Charvin, but (2) by chance I met (3) him (4) next day on the road. He was (5) coming towards me. He carried a (6) black dispatch-case under (7) his (8) arm, and except for the (9) pink and white stripes (10) of his uniform and the ugly round straw that concealed his handsome (11) head of hair, you might (12) have taken him for a young lawyer on his way to court.”

(from *A Man with a Conscience* by Somerset Maugham)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Subject Pronoun | 5.  | 9.  |
| 2.  | 6.  | 10.  |
| 3.  | 7.  | 11.  |
| 4.  | 8.  | 12.  |

**Part Two- Vocabulary**

**A.** Imagine you are teaching a class when a student asks you about the difference between two words. How would you explain the difference between each of the following pairs of examples? Think about factors such as meaning, parts of speech, word grammar, formality / informality, etc.

**Example**: What’s the difference between invention and discovery?

**Explanation**: An invention is a useful machine or tool that somebody created, for example, the wheel, the computer, the television. A discovery is a fact or thing that people did not know about before but that somebody found out about, for example, a type of plant, a galaxy or a cure for a disease.

**1. rob and steal**

Explanation:

**2. affect and effect**

Explanation:

**3. embarrassed and ashamed**

Explanation:

**4. certain and sure**

Explanation:

**B.** In English, there are many words that are pronounced in the same way, but the spelling is different, for example, ‘*passed’* and ‘*past’*. These kinds of words are called *homophones*. Sometimes in written English, native speakers make a mistake by using a homophone incorrectly.

For example: ‘I past all of my exams.’ instead of ‘I passed all of my exams.’

Underline the correct the homophone in the following sentences:

1. He kept a complete supply of chocolate hidden in the draws drawers of his desk.

2. The fence was only supported by two polls poles at either end of the field.

3. As a child I was never aloud allowed to watch television more than two hours a day.

4. At the border the guard waived waved us through.

5. On my course I learnt a lot about how to diffuse defuse a confrontational situation.

## Part Three- Punctuation

Rewrite the following text punctuating it and changing any words to make it seem more natural.

this is your invitation to cruise onboard the worlds most famous ship and experience the worlds most famous ships unequalled reputation for style comfort and personalised service in january nineteen ninety six queen elizabeth two embarks on queen elizabeth twos annual world cruise and queen elizabeth two will again offer new zealand passengers unique and affordable opportunities to experience a slice of the ultimate adventure

|  |
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|  |

## Part Four- Teaching and Learning

**A.**

1. Your class has to listen to a text on Australia. What problems could they have, and how could

 you make it interesting for them?

2. You have to take over a class that complained a lot about their last teacher. What could be the

 possible sources of the problems they had, and how would you deal with the group?

3. Which do you think is more difficult, reading or writing? Why?

**B.**  Describe a time when you successfully learned something new in a foreign language (A new word or lexical set, a new grammar structure, a new phrase, improved pronunciation of a difficult word or sound).

You should write about:

- how you learned it

- why you think the experience was successful

- how you might be able to use this experience in your teaching.

You should spend about 30 minutes on this task and write **no less than 300 words**.