ISE I Interview: Lesson Plan 6

# **ISE I (B1) Interview:** using Trinity DVDs for preparation

Level: Time:

ISE I (CEFR B1) 2 x 45 minutes

#### Aims:

- ✓ To predict examiner questions
- ✓ To practise examiner questions
- ✓ To practise using the language of the Level in questions
- ✓ To practise predicting, formulating questions and interviewing

## Resources and preparation:

- Handout 1 (H/O1): Functions and language of the Level, ISE I
  (1 handout per student or 1 handout per group of 3). This is the same handout as the one in Lesson Plan 1. Alternatively, the teacher can put this information on the white board
- A DVD of a Trinity ISE I candidate. Trinity offers free DVDs and also has many videos to view on its website: www.trinitycollege.co.uk

## Teacher preparation before the lesson:

- Select and watch the film before the class. N.b. <u>ANY</u> ISE I DVD can be used for this lesson.
  For the best results, you should choose a film in which the candidate's Topic is quite general and not too specialised.
- Note down the Topic chosen by the candidate and the two Conversation areas used by the Examiner.

#### **Procedure:**

#### 1. Preparing for the Topic Phase (45 minutes)

i) <u>Predicting vocabulary and grammar - brainstorm</u> (10 minutes): Decide which Grade of DVD you are going to show - ISE I. Tell the students they are going to watch a DVD with a candidate from ISE I. Tell them which Topic the candidate on the film has chosen to talk about.

Ask the students to brainstorm the candidate's Topic, thinking of ideas that the candidate might talk about. They can do this: at first individually/alone for 2 minutes, then in small groups of 3 students, who compare and swap ideas for another 2 minutes.

After 5 minutes, ask all of the groups together for their ideas and draw them as a mind map on the board.

OPTION: You could ask different groups to think of different types of words: adjectives, or nouns, or verbs.

ii) <u>Predicting examiner questions</u> (10 minutes): Tell the students they are also going to think of the exam from the examiner's perspective. What questions could the examiner ask the candidate about this Topic?



Give the students copies of H/O1, if you haven't used them before in a previous lesson plan. Tell the students in groups of 3 to look at the language on H/O1 and think of questions that they can ask the candidate using the language of ISE I. Tell them they have 10 minutes.

After 5 minutes, ask the class for some example questions that the examiner might ask about the Topic. E.g. ISE I: 'My favourite city': possible examiner questions are 'How many times have you been there? When do you think you'll go back? Do they have different rules there? What happens if you break the rules? When are you going back?' Give them another 3 minutes to finish thinking of their questions.

iii) Asking and answering questions around the class (10 minutes): Tell the students you're going to practise asking questions around the class in a 'chain'. Choose a student to begin and ask him/her to ask another student one of their prepared questions connected to the Topic. The student who answers the question then asks another student a question. The students (not the teacher) nominate who answers. E.g:

Ana asks: 'Marco, how many times have you...? Marco answers: 'Lots. John, do you think you'll...?'

John answers: 'No, I don't think so. What type of.... do you prefer?'

Continue until all of the class have asked/answered one question.

iv) Watching the DVD of the Topic Phase (10 minutes):

Divide the class into 2 groups. One half of the class will watch the DVD and try to write down examiner questions that HAVE already been prepared by the class. The other half of the class will watch the DVD and try to write down examiner questions that are new and HAVEN'T been prepared by class.

Play the DVD's Topic phase, pausing the DVD if necessary.

v) Which questions did the students hear? (5 minutes): Ask the students to tell you what questions they heard. Did they predict any of the questions from the examiner? What other questions did they hear? Encourage and praise correct answers.

#### 2. Preparing for the Conversation Phase (45 minutes)

i) Predicting the Conversation Phase guestions on a Subject Area (10 minutes):

Tell the class they are now going to look at the Conversation phase. Explain that the examiner is going to ask about a Subject. Can the class guess which Subject? Tell the class which subject was chosen by the examiner.

Divide the class into small groups. Each group must write 10 questions on the Conversation Subject Area.

Remind the groups that they need to use the language of ISE I and they can use their handouts to help them.

- ii) <u>Students interview each other</u> (10 minutes): Organise the students into new pairs (x2). The new pairs of students now interview each other, asking each other the questions they have written about the Conversation Subject Area. 1 student asks their questions first, and then after 5 minutes, the other student asks their questions.
- iii) <u>Watching the DVD of the Conversation Phase</u> (10 minutes): The class watches the film of the Conversation Phase. Tell them they have to write down any questions that they hear the examiner ask about the Subject. The film can be paused if necessary.
- iv) <u>Feedback</u> (15 minutes): Ask the class 'Which questions did you predict?' 'Which questions didn't you predict?' Write these questions on the board.

Finally, the students interview each other using the unpredicted questions on the white/blackboard.



# Handout 1: example ISE I language

# ISE

Here are some examples of the language of ISE I...

## Example language:

The past — wsing the present perfect: <u>Have</u> you <u>had</u> a drink?

Yes, I <u>have</u>. <u>I've had</u> 2 glasses of water How many ice creams <u>have</u> you <u>had</u> today?

I've had 3!

Have you ever been to London?

Yes, I <u>have</u>.

How many times have you been there?

The past → using the past continuous: What <u>were</u> you <u>doing</u> last night?

I <u>was</u> <u>watching</u> tv.

What <u>was happening</u> in this photo? My friend was swimming with a dolphin!

How long? <u>How long</u> were you there for?

'For' and 'since': <u>For</u> 3 weeks.

**How long** have you lived here?

Since I was 10.

Preferences: What type of music do you prefer?

I like rock, but I prefer pop.

Giving reasons: Why do you like rock music?

Because it's very energetic.

How much/how many: <u>How many</u> toys have you got?

I've got <u>lots of</u> toys! <u>How big</u> is your cat? It's very small.

My homework was really easy!

Intention: I practise football <u>to</u> stay fit.

I do my homework to earn pocket money!

What do you have to study at school?

Obligations/lack of obligation

Prohibition/necessity: We <u>have to</u> stud

We <u>have to</u> study English and maths. I <u>need to</u> learn English to get a good job. I <u>don't need to</u> do any homework tonight!

You mustn't smoke!

O/1st conditionals and 'when': What will you do if you win the competition?

<u>If</u> I can, I'll come to your birthday party. What do you do <u>when</u> you see a spider?



Common phrasal verbs: What are you <u>looking for</u>?

I need to <u>sit down!</u>

The future → using 'will': Do you think you'll come to my party?

What do you think you'<u>ll</u> do tonight?

I won't be able to come.

Do you think life <u>will</u> be different in future?

The future — using the present continuous: Where <u>are</u> you going on holiday?

We'<u>re going</u> to London.

What <u>are</u> you <u>doing</u> next week?

<u>I'm visiting</u> my cousins.

Future possibility: What do you think you <u>might</u> do tonight?

I <u>might</u> go to the cinema.

Future expressions: What are you doing in 3 days' time?

What are you doing the day after tomorrow?