

Please stick your candidate label here



Anglia ESOL International Examinations
Certificate for International Teachers of English
Young Learners
Sample Paper Update 2019

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Time allowed - THREE hours.
- Make sure you have the correct candidate label in the box above.
- Answer ALL questions in PEN in the spaces provided. Check the back page.
- You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

For Examiner's Use Only						
Part 1 [10]	Part 2 [10]	Part 3 [15]	Part 4 [15]	Part 5 [15]	Part 6 [15]	Part 7 [20]

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Marker's ID

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Part One (10 marks) Grammatical awareness

Match the underlined phrases with one of the grammatical terms given and then provide a sentence with a *different* example of the structure, underlined as below. There is one example. There are five grammatical terms you will not need.

	Phrase	Grammatical term	Your own example
0	Excuse me. Would you close <u>the window</u> ?	C	<i>She has two cats and <u>a</u> dog.</i>
1	I'd like you to <u>look up</u> these words in the dictionary.		
2	This is my best friend, <u>whose</u> family are from Canada.		
3	She walked quickly <u>along</u> the street.		
4	<u>Playing</u> sport is very good for you.		
5	When I got to the shop it <u>had closed</u> .		
6	I've lost my phone. Have you got <u>yours</u> ?		
7	All of the books <u>have been sold</u> .		
8	He's just bought a really <u>fast</u> car.		
9	<u>If she phones</u> , he'll be very happy.		
10	<u>I was driving</u> to work when I heard the news.		

adjective	A
adverb	B
article	C
conditional (first)	D
conditional (second)	E
gerund	F
passive voice	G
past continuous	H

past perfect	I
past simple irregular verb	J
phrasal verb	K
possessive pronoun	L
preposition	M
relative pronoun	N
subject	O
superlative	P

Part Two (10 marks) Functional awareness

Match the utterances with one of the functions given below and then provide a sentence with a *different* example of the function. There are three functions you will not need.

	Utterance	Function	Your own example
e.g.	I'm really grateful for everything you've done.	N	<i>Thank you so much for all your help.</i>
1	Are you free to come over for dinner tonight?		
2	Would you mind passing me the salt?		
3	If I were you, I'd ask to see the manager.		
4	He lives in Broad Street, doesn't he?		
5	I'll have the soup of the day and an onion tart, please.		
6	I'm Jennifer. How do you do?		
7	He's angry because you didn't invite him to the party.		
8	How do you feel about the decision they made?		
9	Yes. You're absolutely right.		
10	Oh, dear! How terrible for you.		

advising	A
agreeing	B
asking for an opinion	C
complaining	D
congratulating	E
checking	F
explaining	G

expressing sympathy	H
inviting	I
meeting and greeting	J
ordering	K
requesting	L
persuading	M
thanking	N

Part Three (15 marks)

Read the text about an animal called the aye-aye. Five items of vocabulary have been underlined, which an Elementary learner might find difficult. In the table below, suggest a word which means the same for each one. Then write a comprehension question about the article which is suitable for each of the answers given.

The aye-aye is one of the strangest looking animals on earth. It lives on the island of Madagascar. It is a *nocturnal* animal, which means that it forages for food and eats at night. It is brown and has a small head with big ears and large eyes. Its front teeth never stop growing and they are very sharp. It also has very long fingers.

The aye-aye spends its life in rainforest trees. It usually eats insects, nuts and fruit. Best of all it likes the *cerambycid beetle*. This insect lives inside the wood of the trees. The aye-aye taps on the tree with its long middle finger. It listens for the insect with its big ears. Then it uses its teeth to gnaw into the wood. When it finds the insect, the aye-aye uses its long fingers to poke the insect out.

For many years, people thought that the aye-aye was a *rodent*, like rats or mice. This is not true. It is a *primate*, like monkeys and humans. The Madagascan people think that the aye-aye will bring bad fortune. They are frightened of it so they kill it. In 1933 people thought that the aye-aye was extinct, but in 1957, visitors found a small group of them. In 1966 people started to help this animal. There are now about 1000 aye-ayes in Madagascar.

	Item of Vocabulary	Paraphrase
e.g.	forages	<i>hunts, searches, looks</i>
1	taps	
2	gnaw	
3	poke	
4	fortune	
5	extinct	

Comprehension questions and answers

e.g. question *Where does the aye-aye live?*

e.g. answer *It lives on the island of Madagascar.*

Q1

Answer It is brown with a small head, big ears and big eyes.

Q2

Answer It is the cerambycid beetle.

Q3

Answer It finds them by listening carefully.

Q4

Answer Because they are frightened of it.

Q5

Answer About 1,000.

Part Four (15 marks) The language of young learners: error correction

Look at the essay by a young learner in the table below. Look at each sentence. It may be correct or there may be 1 or 2 mistakes. Put a circle around every mistake and mark the number of errors in the sentence. and any comments you want to make about the essay at the bottom of the page. (12 marks)

	My Pet	Number of errors			Error type
		0	1	2	
	I have three dogs.	✓			
	Their names are Chico, Manchas and Kira.		✓		gr
	Kira is a puppy she is white and is black.			✓	p X
1	She has seven months.				
2	She has got green eyes and her ears are big.				
3	Chico is fat dog.				
4	He sleep all the day.				
5	He is freindly and lovely with the people.				
6	Hes brown and black and he has got brown eyes.				
7	He is my baby.				
8	Manchas is bigger than Chico and Kira.				
9	He has two years and he is very stronger.				
10	He is very bad with other dogs and sometimes they fighting.				
11	But Chico and Kira they love him.				
12	He is brown and white and he is very lovely with the childrens.				

12

gr = grammar	sp = spelling	p = punctuation	X = extra word	▼ = missing word
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Comment: (3 marks)

3

Part Five Classroom Language (15 marks)

Choose the best word to fill the gap in the sentence.

1. Everyone, please settle _____ and get out your books.

A up	B over	C out	D down
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2. The teacher checks the names on the _____ to see who is absent.

A register	B chapter	C index	D unit
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3. OK. Jose, it's your _____ to roll the dice.

A round	B turn	C bow	D bend
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4. Please put your pens back into your pencil _____.

A kit	B satchel	C gear	D case
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5. Hang your coat on your _____ outside the classroom.

A board	B step	C peg	D plank
---------	--------	-------	---------

6. Can you think of an animal beginning _____ the letter 'M'?

A of	B with	C for	D by
------	--------	-------	------

7. Cut out these shapes using your _____.

A paints	B brushes	C scissors	D rubber
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8. The students made a colourful _____ about the sea to stick on the wall.

A cushion	B wallet	C desk	D poster
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9. Write in pencil, then you can rub it _____ if you make a mistake.

A out	B over	C away	D off
-------	--------	--------	-------

10. Please throw your chewing gum in the _____.

A roll	B pin	C bin	D paint
--------	-------	-------	---------

11. Using your finger, please _____ to the right picture.

A clap	B point	C smile	D write
--------	---------	---------	---------

12. I need some _____ to stick these pieces of paper together.

A ruler	B chalk	C sharpener	D glue
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13. If you have a question, please _____ your hand.

A raise	B spend	C give	D fall
---------	---------	--------	--------

14. Can you _____ the question, please? I didn't hear you.

A remove	B repeat	C return	D relax
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15. Don't _____ to do your homework.

A sing	B ride	C forget	D spell
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Part Six (15 marks) The language of young learners: adaptation and accommodation

Rewrite the following passage in no more than 75 words to make it suitable for reading by young learners. At the end of the passage, state at what age and at what level you assume these young learners to be.

Google Maps and Street View

Google Maps is a web based service that provides not only conventional road maps but detailed aerial and satellite views, real time traffic conditions and route planning. In 2004, it was still very much in its infancy, but since then it has developed in huge strides. In 2007, it released Google Street View, which enables you to virtually walk through the streets of a chosen town, providing 360° panoramic street level views. On the date of release, this only included five cities in the USA but has since expanded to offer views of over 3,500 locations worldwide. Much of the satellite imagery is no more than three years old and is updated on a regular basis. However, it garnered a great deal of controversy as a result of privacy concerns and the uncensored nature of the panoramic photographs. Fairly immediately, for fear of legal reprisals, Google started blurring faces and vehicle license plates. Many countries still have limited or no coverage. This is mainly due to practical difficulties in taking photos in undeveloped, rural areas, or as a result of objections raised regarding privacy laws. Such was the case in Austria, which imposed a ban on Google Street View after unauthorised data was collected in 2010. As of 2016, Google Street View in Austria remains unavailable.

My passage is for young learners aged _____

at _____ level.

Part Seven - Essay (20 marks)

Using your experience of teaching young learners, write an essay of between 200 and 250 words on one of the following topics:

either What are some of the specific problems that young learners in your country face when they are learning English? How have you dealt with these challenges?

or How can you help young learners develop their pronunciation? What activities have been helpful for you in achieving this?

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