

SPEAKING in the Russian State Exam: when, what and how?

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Outline

1. Performance testing and speaking skills
2. RSE speaking paper: structure and content
3. Scoring
4. Preparing students for the RSE speaking tasks



Performance testing

Performance testing in second language proficiency assessment is traditionally used to describe the approach in which a candidate produces a sample of spoken or written language that is observed and evaluated by an agreed judging process

(McNamara 1996)

Performance testing

1. Sample of written or **spoken** language
2. **Simulates behaviour in the real world**
 - ✦ Not like paper-and-pencil 'objective' tests
3. Observed and evaluated by **agreed judging process**

(Green, A., 2012)



Speaking tasks

- ❖ A communicative task is a piece of classroom work which involves learners in comprehending, manipulating, producing or interacting in the target language while their attention is principally focused on meaning rather than form... (Nunan1993:59)
- ❖ Speaking tasks can be seen as activities that involve speakers in using language for the purpose of achieving a particular goal or objective in a particular speaking situation (Bachman and Palmer 1996:44)

Speaking as a skill

- ❖ Communicative task fulfillment/content
- ❖ Fluency
- ❖ Accuracy
- ❖ Vocabulary and grammar range
- ❖ Interaction

Организационная сложность экзамена

- Ограничение по времени (6 ч. пребывания на ППЭ)
- Техническое оснащение звукозаписывающей аппаратурой
- Недостаточное число подготовленных экспертов



Новый ФГОС старшей школы 2012 г.

предусматривает переход
к обязательному ЕГЭ
по иностранным языкам
(от 70 000 к 700 000 сдающих)





C3. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend

You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have one minute to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud.

•1 балл



C3. You have one minute to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud.

You don't see many birds in winter. Most have left your area. Those that stay are not as active. Activity uses energy that is needed to keep warm.

The worst problems for birds in winter are getting enough heat and holding on to the heat once it is made. These are problems for all birds.



ФИПИ

C4. Study the advertisement.

Istanbul breaks
4 nights inc. flights, hotel, dinner & city tour

from
£299

The advertisement features a scenic view of the Istanbul skyline at sunset, with the Bosphorus Bridge and several mosques, including the Blue Mosque, visible. The text is overlaid on the image, and a purple oval highlights the price 'from £299'.



C4. Study the advertisement.

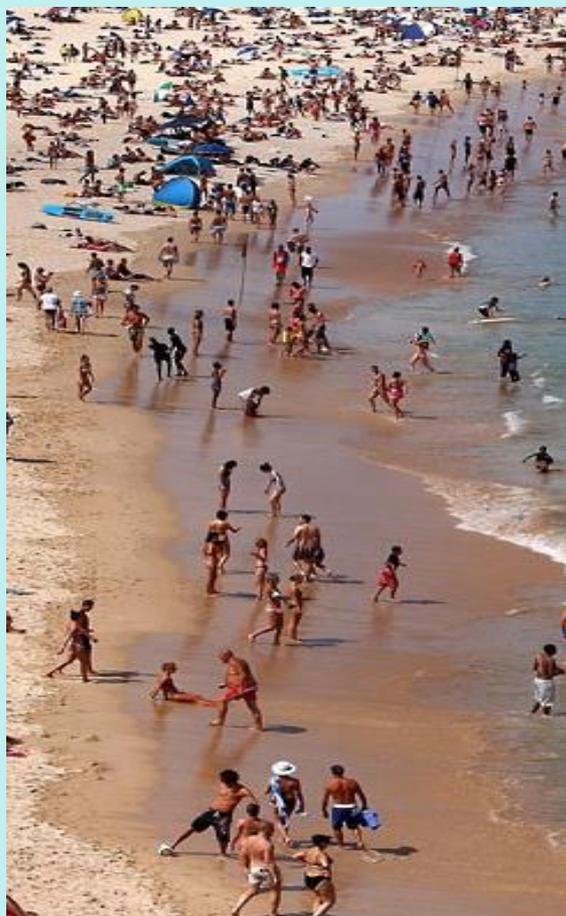
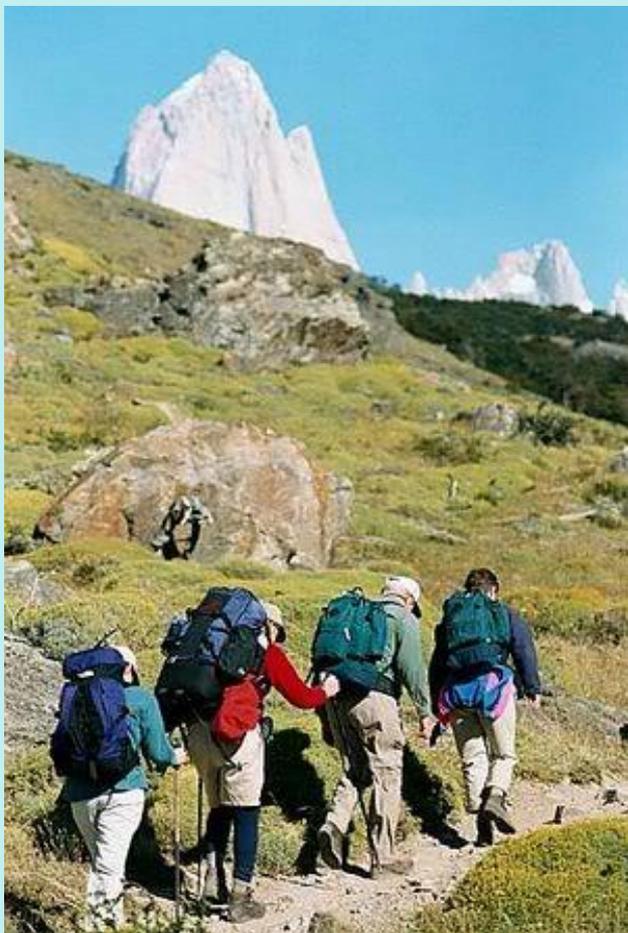
You decided to visit the place and now you are calling to make some clarifications. In a minute you are to ask **five** questions to find out the following:

- 1) dates for departures
- 2) hotel facilities
- 3) if breakfast is included
- 4) number of city tours
- 5) availability of party reductions

• **5 баллов max.**



C5. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos.





Choose one photo to present to your friend. You have one minute to think it over.

When presenting the picture remember to mention:

- when you took the photo
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

7 баллов max.

C6. Study the two photographs.



ФИПИ





C6. Study the two photographs. In a minute be ready to ...

- 1) give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- 2) say in what way the pictures are different
- 3) say which of the pastimes presented in the pictures you prefer
- 4) explain your choice

7 баллов max.

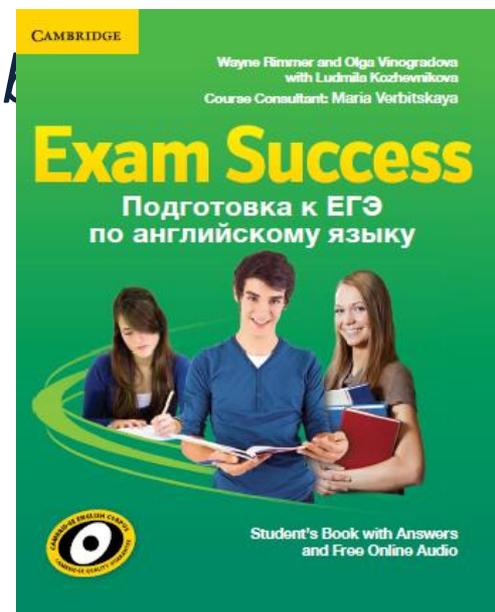
Scoring: speaking as a skill

- ❖ Communicative task fulfillment/content
- ❖ Fluency
- ❖ Accuracy
- ❖ Vocabulary and grammar range
- ❖ (Interaction)

Teaching for the Exam

- Умения говорения в ЕГЭ: что оцениваем и как формируем .
- Примеры взяты из пособия “Exam Success”*
[*‘Exam Success’ by W.Rimmer, O.Vinogradova, with L.Kozhevnikova.

Course Consultant: M.V. Verbitskaya. Cambridge University Press, 2013]



Задание С5. Описание фотографии. Что оценивается?

- Решение коммуникативной задачи(даны ответы на все вопросы)- тах. 3 балла
- Организация высказывания - тах. 2 балла (наличие вступления и заключения, завершенность высказывания)
- Языковое оформление - тах. 2 балла

Exercise A3

Complete the following descriptive sentences, and in each case add a further sentence to make your description more interesting. Write about either real or imaginary people.

- 1 The strangest thing about my grandfather is ... *his way of speaking. He sounds as if he's giving orders, but perhaps this is because he was in the army and had to shout at people.*
- 2 My younger brother always wears ...
- 3 What I find interesting about this character in the book is ...
- 4 My father's most striking feature is ...
- 5 The woman next door has got ... which ...
- 6 I often give people the impression ...
- 7 When people first meet me they often think ...
- 8 My mother is the sort of person who ...
- 9 I've always enjoyed the company of my friend because ...

Exercise A4

Read this sample paragraph describing the writer's favourite person.



My grandmother

My grandmother has always been my favourite person. She is an elderly woman in her mid-sixties, with greying hair, who always wears clothes that she makes herself. She has a gentle, kind face, but the thing you notice first about her is her friendly smile. She gives the impression of being a very sympathetic person and it's true that if I ever had a problem when I was little, I used to go to her.

Use the model paragraph on page 260, and the cues below, to help you write your own paragraph about a favourite person.

- who (s)he is
- physical description (age, size, hair, facial features, clothes)
- what you notice first
- the impression (s)he gives

Describing objects

► **Aim of Exercise A5:** to practise writing a paragraph describing an object

Exercise A5

Read the following description of a favourite possession and then answer the questions.

My favourite possession

It's a watch and it's exactly right for me. It's quite traditional in appearance. The face is round and white and it's easy to read. The strap is made of red leather. It feels good on my wrist. I was given it for my last birthday by a good friend, so that makes it a bit more special. It means a lot to me.

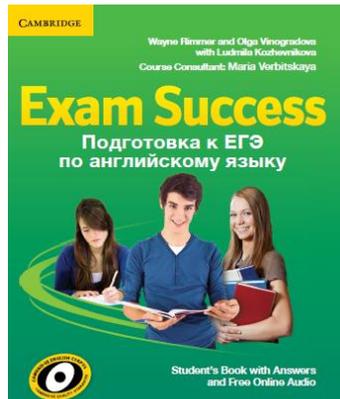


What does the writer tell you about this object? (Not everything is included.)

- 1 what it is?
- 2 size/shape?
- 3 weight?
- 4 appearance?
- 5 made of?
- 6 use/purpose?
- 7 where it came from?
- 8 owner's feelings?

Choose a favourite object of your own. Use the questions above to help you get some ideas of what to include. Then write the details in a paragraph. Follow the structure of the watch description where possible.

Describing places and objects



Describing places and buildings

► **Aim of Exercises A6–A10:** to build up skills in describing places and buildings from useful vocabulary and phrases to short texts



Exercise A6

Position

The phrases below can be used to describe where a room, building or town is. Divide the phrases into these three groups. Some phrases can go in more than one group.

Room	Building	Town, etc.
<i>overlooks the main road</i>	<i>on the left-hand side of the street</i>	<i>on the coast</i>

on the left-hand side of the street	in Krasnaya Street
overlooks the main road	on the outskirts of the town
on the coast	on the site of an old church
not far from the station	in the basement
west of the capital	in a pedestrianised area
with a view of the mountains	quite close to the History Museum
about 2km from the university	surrounded by countryside
on the tenth floor	opposite the bathroom
within walking distance of the centre	in the city centre

Now write three sentences giving factual information about the position of the room, the building and the town you are in at the moment. Use the phrases above to help you.

- 1 My room ...
- 2 The building I'm in ...
- 3 This town ...

Exercise A7

What kind of places could the sentences below describe?

Size

- 0 It holds 20,000 people.
stadium / concert hall
- 1 It's big enough for us.
- 2 It has a population of 20,000.
- 3 It's uncomfortably small.
- 4 There's enough room for 12 tables.
- 5 It's got at least 20 rooms.
- 6 It used to be much bigger.

Use

- 7 It's a place where people can meet friends.
- 8 People can get fit there.
- 9 It is interesting for teenagers.
- 10 It has a wide range/variety of things to look at.
- 11 The programme changes regularly.
- 12 The place is quite expensive compared with the burger bar.
- 13 It used to be a church.
- 14 You have a choice between upstairs and downstairs.
- 15 The leisure facilities are fantastic.

Now think of two different places you know and write a brief factual description of each. Describe the **position**, **size** and **use** of each place. Use structures from Exercises A6 and A7.

Describing places and buildings

Exercise A8

What's it like?

When you're writing a description of a place, you want not only to give physical detail, but also to describe the atmosphere or the impression the place gives. To do this you need a variety of adjectives and some useful phrases.

Look at the two lists of adjectives. Which three pairs of adjectives are 'opposites'?

'positive' adjectives: lively, well-organised, picturesque, welcoming, impressive, cosy, spacious

'negative' adjectives: old-fashioned, dull, chaotic, depressing, sleepy, dirty, unfriendly

Use one positive and one negative adjective (of your own or from the lists above) to describe each of the places in the pictures.



Exercise A9

Look at the following ways of describing the impressions that places give.

It looks / seems / feels well-organised.

It looks (etc.) as if nobody has looked after it for years.

It gives (you) the impression of being well used.

You get the impression / feeling that a lot of money has been spent on it recently.

It makes you feel as if you're in your own home.

You are made to feel very welcome.

The general effect is of an area that has been neglected.

In general, it's a very welcoming place.

There is a friendly / uncomfortable atmosphere there.

Use these phrases, together with adjectives from Exercise A8 (and some of your own), to write four sentences about places you know. Begin 'I like ... because ...' or 'I don't like ... because ...'.

I like the Sound Bite café because there is a lively atmosphere there on Friday nights, when local bands play.

Exercise A10

Read the following paragraph describing the writer's favourite room in her house.

My favourite room

For me, our kitchen is the best place in the flat. You can't fit more than about five people there sitting down, but it's much more than a place to cook and eat. In the evenings, when everyone is at home, we drink tea and talk about the day. We celebrate birthdays and special occasions there, maybe bringing out the samovar and special china tea set. Always warm and cosy, the atmosphere is so homely that everyone feels relaxed and comfortable there.

Underline the ways in which the following are expressed:

what place it is; what size it is

what it's used for; special features

what feelings / impressions it gives

why it's her favourite place

Write a similar paragraph about one of the following:

- your favourite room in your apartment or dacha
- your least favourite building / place in your town
- the best shop you know

Эмоциональное окрашивание высказывания

Организация высказывания.

Section A Speaking skills

Functional language

Functional phrases will help you structure your talk and give you time to organise your thoughts and language.

Starting a talk See Unit 12 Section A for more ways to begin a talk

I'd like to tell you about / describe ...

I'd like to describe my ideal weekend.

My topic is ...

My topic is fashion.

I want to give a (short) talk about ...

I want to give a talk about computer games.

Developing a talk See Unit 11 Section A for more linking words and expressions

I'd like to begin by saying that ...

I'd like to begin by saying that school is very important.

Let me start/finish with ...

Let me start with a few words about transport.

Another point is that ...

Another point is that we don't have enough time.

As I was saying ...

As I was saying, it's a big problem today.

First/secondly/next/finally

Next, gyms can be expensive.

Ending a talk See Unit 12 Section A for more ways to finish a talk

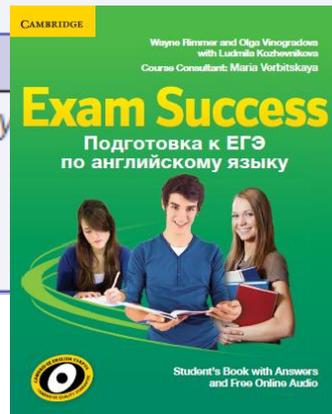
In conclusion,

In conclusion, people need to take more care of the country.

I've come to the end of my talk, thank you for listening.

That's all I've got to say.

I'm ready for any questions now.



Задание С6. Что оценивается?

- Решение коммуникативной задачи. Мах. 3 балла :
 1. Краткое описание фотографий (что происходит на фото и где)
 2. Ответ на вопрос о сходстве фотографий
 3. Ответ на вопрос о различиях
 4. Ответ на вопрос о предпочтениях экзаменуемого
 5. Обоснование своих предпочтений.
- Организация высказывания - мах. 2 балла (наличие вступления и заключения, завершенность высказывания)
- Языковое оформление - мах. 2 балла

Сравнение(сходство и различия).

Compare and contrast pictures or photographs

They (are quite similar because they) both/all show/have/are

There are ... in both/all of them.

Both/All of them have got ... (in them).

There are some differences. One ... but the other ...

The top one looks more ... than the bottom one.

The one on the left is/shows/has ... but the one on the right ...

This one is not as ... as the other one.

They are quite similar because they all show people working.

There are animals in both of them.

All of them have got unusual situations.

There are some differences. One is at night but the other is during the day.

The top one looks more interesting than the bottom one.

The one on the left is a small shop but the one on the right is a supermarket.

This one is not as fast as the other one.

It's quite difficult to compare them.

Describe what you like

I love ...

I'm crazy/mad about ...

I'm a great fan of ...

I'm really into ...

... is fantastic/brilliant/wonderful/amazing/magic/mind-blowing

I love history.

I'm crazy about dancing.

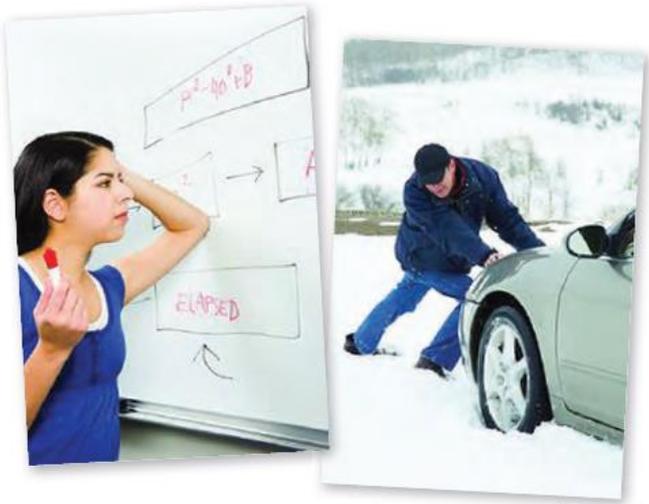
I'm a great fan of science fiction.

I'm really into Italian food.

The show was brilliant, just mind-blowing.

Exercise A2

- 1 Look at this pair of photos. Briefly describe each one, using the functional phrases on pages 194–195.



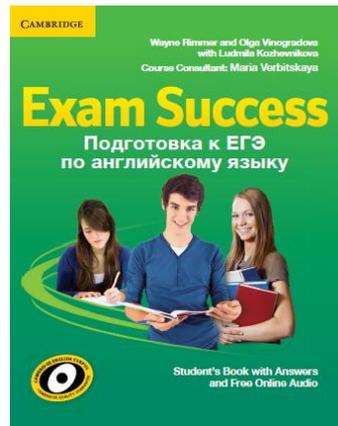
Compare your answer with the example in the key on page 278.

- 2 Speculate about what might be happening in each picture using the functional phrases. Compare your answer with the example in the key on page 278.
- 3 Think of similarities and differences between the photographs and write them in the table.

Similarities	Differences
<i>problem situations</i>	<i>man / woman</i>

- 4 Compare and contrast the pictures using the functional phrases on pages 194–195. Compare your answer with the sample answer in the key on page 278.
- 5 Complete your description and comparison of the photos by saying what each person should do to sort out the problem.

Пошаговое обучение

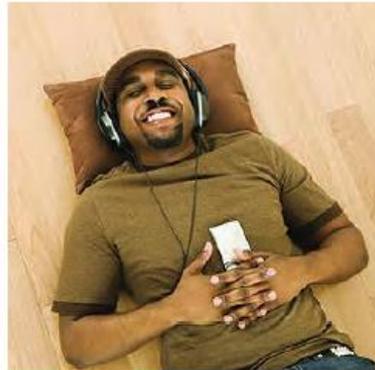


Усложнение

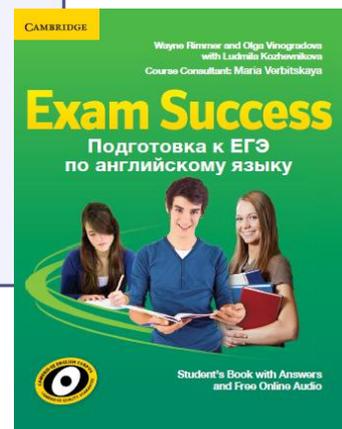
Exercise A3

- 1 Look at the task and the photographs below and write notes in the table.

These two photographs show people who are happy. Compare and contrast the two photographs and say why the people might be happy. Speak for about 1 minute.



Compare	Contrast	Why are they happy?
<i>Smiling</i>	<i>Family / Individual</i>	<i>Relaxing</i>



Scaffolding

2 Functional phrases give your talk structure. Speak about the photographs using the frame below.

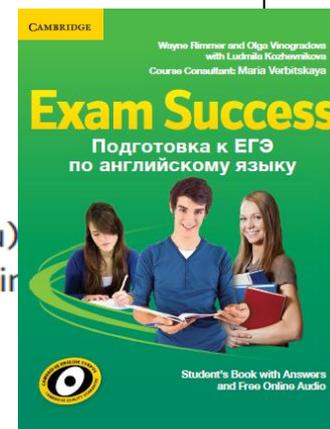
I'd like to describe They are quite similar because they both show
In the first picture you can see
I think they are happy because The second picture shows
The man seems happy because
There are some differences between the photos. The top one while the bottom one
So, they show happiness in different ways.

3  **4.02** Listen to someone speaking about the photos and read the sample in the key on page 278. Compare it to your talk.

4  **4.02** Listen again and complete these common phrases.

- 1 your time
- 2 take it
- 3 it just that
- 4 happy
- 5 it's not of

5 At home, find some images on the Internet related to one of the RSE topics (see www.fipi.ru) them out and prepare a similar talk using the ideas and functional phrases above. Bring the in to class and practise your talk with a partner.



but music is nice, whatever you like. I'm really into heavy metal myself but that might be a bit loud! The best thing about a party is that you can just relax. It was my birthday party recently and we just sat and talked most of the evening. We didn't do anything special but everyone said they really enjoyed it. I think that was one of the best birthday parties I've ever had. As I was saying, parties are great and I like seeing all my friends having a good time. Thanks, I'm ready for any questions now.

- 7 My topic is
I'd like to begin by saying that
There are advantages to each of them
Another point is that
Everyone would agree with me that
that might be
The best thing about a party is that
As I was saying
I'm ready for any questions now.

- 8 Food & drink
 (sample answer)

A good party is not really about what you eat and drink, it's about being with your mates, but there needs to be something. I'd go for pizza as everyone likes it and it's pretty cheap. My favourite drink is Kvas but people should choose what they fancy.

- 9 1 mates 2 go for 3 pretty 4 fancy

Exercise A2, page 197

(possible answers)

- 1 In the first picture there's a young woman. She's got a blue dress on and she's holding a marker. She seems a bit worried because there is a problem on the whiteboard which she can't solve.
 Then there's a man who looks like he's got a problem with his car. This is very typical in Russia! His car is stuck in the snow and he's trying to move it.
- 2 Maybe she is a student. Alternatively, she might be a business woman and it's possible that she is at work giving a presentation.
What would happen if his car didn't start? Whatever happens, he could be there a long time and there's every chance he's going to be late.

3 Similarities	Differences
stress both alone need help	indoor vs. outside mental vs. physical activity second situation could be dangerous

- 4 (sample answer)
 There are problems in both of them. They are quite similar because they show stressful situations and the people are alone. They need help but no one is around. There are some differences. The one on the left shows mental work but the one on the right shows physical activity. Also, this situation on the left is not as dangerous as the other one. The man could get very cold and hurt himself trying to move his car. In that way it's quite difficult to compare them.

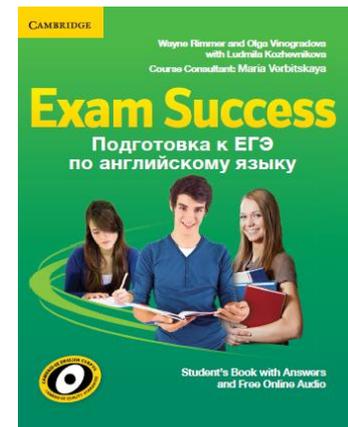
- 5 (sample answer)
 The woman could ask someone for advice, like a teacher, if she's a student, or her boss, if she works. I'm sure someone could help her and make the task easier or at least a bit less stressful. As for the man, he should have used public transport! It wasn't the best idea to go by car on a day like this. Well, now the only thing to do is to call one of those car breakdown places.

Exercise A3, page 198 (possible answers)

1 Compare	Contrast	Why are they happy?
Nice way to spend time Freedom	Physical exercise / relaxing holiday / normal day Outside / indoors	Family: being together, on holiday Man: favourite music

- 2 & 3 (sample answer)
 I'd like to describe *two photographs of people enjoying themselves*. They are quite similar because they both show *nice ways to pass your time*. In the first picture you can see *a family walking by the sea. It is a lovely day and it is obviously great to be together and take it easy*. I think they are happy because *they are on holiday and the place looks just perfect. It is a nice example of the pleasures of family life and it reminds me of my own family holidays. I love being by the beach and it's even better when the whole family is with me*. The second

Анализ примеров



Задание С 3.

Умение выразительного чтения

Что оценивается?

ПРОИЗНОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ НАВЫКИ:

- Паузы
- Фразовое ударение
- Интонационные контуры
- Произношение слов
- Ударение в словах

- 2  1.06 You will hear Zoe talking about her last family holiday. But you'll only hear the important words in each sentence - the rest has disappeared! Listen and write down the words and phrases you hear for each sentence.

Sentence 1: rented house small village

Sentence 2:

Sentence 3:

Sentence 4:

Sentence 5:

Sentence 6:

Sentence 7:

- 3 Look at the words you've written down and guess what Zoe was saying. Remember, she was describing her last family holiday. Build the rest of the sentence around the words.

Sentence 1: We rented a house in a small village in the hills about 30 minutes' drive from the coast.

- 4  1.07 Now listen to the full recording of what Zoe said and check it against what you have written down.

▶ Aim of Exercise A2: to listen for stressed words in order to complete a paragraph



Exercise A2

- 1 Look at what Zoe says next about her holiday. The stressed words have been removed so it's impossible to understand what she says: the stressed words are all 'content' words - nouns, verbs, adjectives - and they carry the meaning of what she's saying.
- 2  1.08 Listen to the recording once without stopping it. Then listen again and fill in the gaps. You'll need to stop the recording to give yourself time to write.

When either (0) *John* or (1)..... were not on (2)..... we
(3)..... and (4)..... the (5)..... Then we'd all
(6)..... for (7)..... . The (8)..... there was (9)..... ,
especially the (10)..... . And the (11)..... couldn't believe their
(12)..... with the (13)..... . They came in (14)..... with
(15)..... of (16)..... , and little (17)..... in, and on the
(18)..... we were there, the ice creams came (19)..... with
(20)..... . That was the (21)..... of the (22)..... two
weeks for (23)..... , I can tell you!

Pronunciation

Get it right!

Pronunciation of consonants

1  3.20 Russians sometimes pronounce /p/ /t/ and /k/ wrongly so that they sound like /b/ /d/ and /g/. The sounds /p/ /t/ and /k/ are pronounced differently at the start of stressed syllables.

Compare Russian and English:

ПЕТЬ	pet
ТОННА	ton
КОНЬ	con

Compare English:

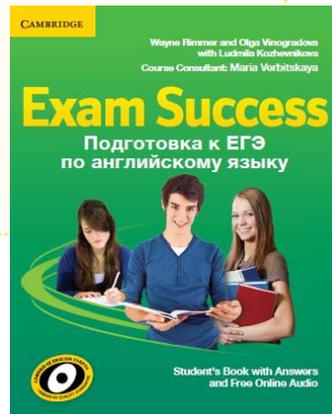
pit	-	bit	toss	-	boss
post	-	boast	cut	-	gut
toe	-	bow	come	-	gum

2 Russians sometimes pronounce /w/ like /v/ at the beginning of a word. Compare:

wet	-	vet	west	-	vest
while	-	vile	worst	-	verst
wince	-	Vince			

3 Russians sometimes pronounce /ɪ/ with the tongue tapping the roof of the mouth. In British English, /ɪ/ is pronounced with no contact, and only before vowels. Listen.

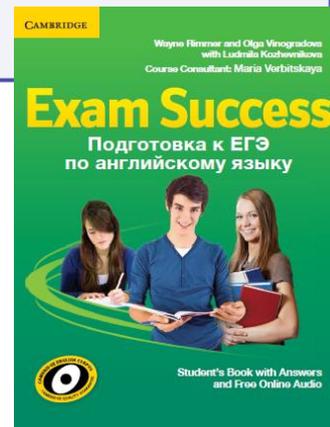
red	dress
road	wrong
sorry	car
agree	horse



Speaking strategies.

Monitor production(самокоррекция и компенсаторные стратегии)

Correcting yourself	
What I mean is (that) ...	<i>What I mean is that it's a very unusual place.</i>
What I meant was (that) ...	<i>What I meant was you have to know someone to get in.</i>
What I'm trying to say is (that) ...	<i>What I'm trying to say is that it isn't very easy.</i>
	<i>Sorry, let me say/explain that again.</i>
If you don't know the word for something	
I don't know the word/what you call it in English but...	<i>I don't know what you call it in English but it's something for opening wine bottles.</i>
It's like ...	<i>It's like a mouse but a bit bigger.</i>
It looks like ...	<i>It looks like a carrot.</i>
You use it to/for ...	<i>You use it to keep your neck warm.</i>
It's used to/for ...	<i>It's used for taking photographs.</i>



Exercise A4

Think of either three points **in support of** or three points **against** keeping cats as pets. Write these ideas in sentences, introducing each one with one of the phrases from Exercise A3.

Tip: Adding linking points

In Exercise A1 sentence 9, you wrote something about flying. Maybe you said something like:

Flying gets you to your destination quickly. (positive point)

Flying is the safest form of transport. (positive point)

Look at the ways in which a **second** piece of information can be introduced. The phrases below are used to introduce a second idea on the same subject when both ideas are positive.

Flying gets you to your destination quickly ...

It is also the safest form of transport.

In addition (to this/that), it's (also) the safest form of transport.

What's more, it is the safest form of transport.

Moreover, it is the safest form of transport.

The same constructions can also be used to link two ideas which are negative in meaning.

Traffic in cities pollutes the atmosphere (negative point); **moreover**, it can cause damage to people's health. (negative point)



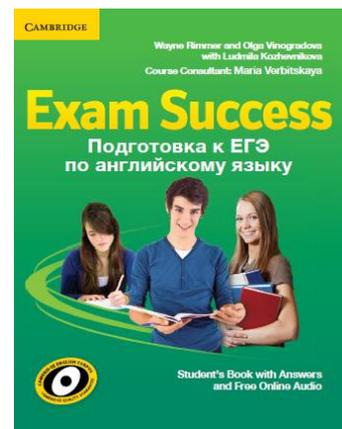
Use cohesive devices

▶ Aim of Exercises A5–A7: to practise adding linking points and ideas

Exercise A5

Use the constructions above to add the second piece of information to the ideas below. The symbols (+) and (-) show whether the ideas are positive or negative.

- 1 Football is a good way for people to get some exercise. (+)
... (exciting game) (+)
- 2 For young people, living in a village often means there is not much to do in the evenings. (-)
... (go to nearest town for work) (-)
- 3 People say that computer games can become addictive. (-)
... (some are quite violent) (-)
- 4 Skype is popular because you can speak to people from different countries. (+)
... (you don't need to pay for it) (+)



Заключение.

- При обучении говорению в формате экзамена необходимо чётко знать и понимать, какие именно микро- и макроумения проверяются.
- Поскольку ЕГЭ носит интегрированный характер, данные умения и функции отрабатываются не только на материале упражнений раздела «Говорение», но и на материале всех других разделов, формирующих иноязычную коммуникативную компетенцию в основных видах РД.

Questions?

THANK YOU!