

Some helpful information for the speaking exam

QUESTIONS

Remember how to make questions using:

- **How** (not 'Who') – so many students make this mistake
- **Where**
- **What**
- **Who**
- **When**
- **Are there**....[+ plural noun]
- **Is there** a/an....[+ singular noun]
- **Can I**...?

Examples:

How much is it for an adult ticket?

How much is it for a Samsung?

Where is the dinner?

Where is the barbeque

What can we learn to cook?

Who can I call to book a table?

Who is the author?

When is the big sale?

When is the barbeque?

Are there any special prices or discounts?

Are there any activities for children?

Is there a car park?

Is there a website I can visit?

Can I order a cookbook?

Can I bring my children to the party?

VOCABULARY

You may see words like the following, in your exam:

PRICE – the cost of something. Examples: "What is the price of the book?"; "How much does it cost?"; "How much money is it?"

COST – the price of something. Examples: "What is the cost of an adult ticket?"; "How much money is it?"

DISCOUNT – a price that has been lowered (not full price anymore). Examples: "The shoes were £30 but there is a 50% discount, so now the shoes are only £15"; "What is the discount?"

BARGAIN – when you buy something at a fantastic price. Examples: "The shoes were only £15. What a bargain!"

WEEKLY FEE – a price you pay every week. Examples: "To use our library, you must pay a weekly fee of 30 Riyals"; "What is the weekly fee?"

AUTHOR – someone who writes books, stories and poems. Examples: "Who is the author of the book?"

SALE – when the price of things goes down (not full price anymore). Examples: "There is a big sale at Jarir on Monday. I'm so excited!"; "When is the sale?"

CONTEST/COMPETITION – many people try to win something, and try to be number one. Sometimes, they win a prize. Examples: "There was a competition at school and I won a book"; "Who can enter the competition?"

CREDIT CARDS – a card that you use to pay for your shopping in a store or online. Examples: "Can I pay by credit card?"; "Do you accept credit cards?"

SUMMER CAMP – a short break in the summer where groups of people meet to study or work. Examples: “There is a summer camp next week, where we will learn how to build a house and teach English”; “Where is the summer camp?”

ACTIVITIES – things to do for fun. Examples: “There are many activities for children, such as drawing”; “What are the activities?”

END – to finish. Examples: “When does the lesson end?”; “When does the course end?”

COOKBOOKS – a book that has recipes for food and how to cook. Examples: “Do you have cookbooks for sale?”

COURSE – a study programme. Examples: “I am studying a course about statistics”; “I am taking a cooking course”; “How long is the course?”

SERVE FOOD – to ‘serve’ means to give, like a waiter in a restaurant. ‘Serve food’ means give food. Examples: “When will the food be served?”; “When will they serve food?”

WHICH – many options but you choose one. Examples: “Which sister treats you the best?”; “Which chocolate would you like? We have M&Ms, Mars and Snickers”

WEATHER REPORT – after the news on television, a person will usually tell you what the weather will be like. You sometimes also see this in the daily newspaper. The information is called a ‘weather report’. Examples: “What is the weather report for today?”

AGES – how old? Examples: “We have courses for people of many ages”; “At what age did you start learning English?”

PRIZES – if you win a competition, you usually win a prize like money, a trophy or a holiday. Examples: “Congratulations, you won our competition. Your prize is a car”; “What’s the prize if I win?”

FREE – you don’t have to pay any money. Examples: “The car park is free”; “The library is free to use”

INCLUDED – part of something. Example: “Drinks are included with your meal”; “Transport is included as part of your holiday”; “What is included in the price?”

CONTACT – speak with someone. Examples: “Who can I contact for more information?”; “For more information, contact Saleh on 0522222222”; “What is the contact information for the hotel?”

HOW LONG – how much time does it take? Examples: “How long have you been studying English?”; “How long does it take from your house to the university?”

TRIP – vacation. Examples: “Today’s trip is to the British National History Museum”; “This trip is amazing, I’ve never seen so many animals”; “How long is the trip?”; “When is the trip?”; “How much is the trip?”

STORE – shop. Examples: “I bought my iPhone 6 in the Apple store”; “Where is the store?”

SPECIAL OFFER – a special price. Examples: “There is a special offer on the iPad. It was £400 but now it’s only £250”; “Is there a special offer?”; “Are there any special offers?”

ROOM SERVICE – when you stay in a hotel and you use the services in your room, like breakfast; this is called ‘room service’. Examples: “How much is room service?”; “Is room service included?”; “The room service was brilliant”

SERVICE CHARGE – tip. When you go to a restaurant and you give extra money to the waiter at the end, this is called a ‘tip’, but some restaurants include this in the receipt (‘fatoorah’) and it’s called ‘service charge’. Examples: “Is there a service charge?”; “We have a 10% service charge”

TENTS – when you go camping, you stay in one of these in the desert. Examples: “How big is the tent?”; “The tent can hold 10 people”; “Do you have a tent for 5 people?”

TOUR – when someone shows you around a new place, city or building. Examples: “I want to give you a tour of Manchester and all the best places to see”; “Can I have a tour of your new house?”; “How much is the tour?”

PAGES – a book has many pages. Examples: “How many pages are in the book?”; “Which page are you reading in the book now?”; “I am on my fourth page already”

TICKET – you buy a ticket to enter something or go somewhere. Examples: “How much is an adult ticket”; “Where can I buy a ticket?”

DATE – day and time. Examples, “What is the date of the party?”; “What is today’s date?”

CLUB – a group you join and you do activities together. Examples: “When is the computer club?”

MEET – see people and talk with them. Examples: “When will we meet?”; “Nice to meet you”, “How often do the group meet?”

BOOK – order something. Examples: “I would like to book a table”; “How can I book a table”; “Who can I call to book a table?”

WEBSITE: on the internet, www.example.co.uk.sa. Examples: “Is there a website for more information?”; “Do you have a website?”