# **C1 MIDTERM TEST**

### **HOW TO IMPROVE**

#### WE ARE LOOKING AT...

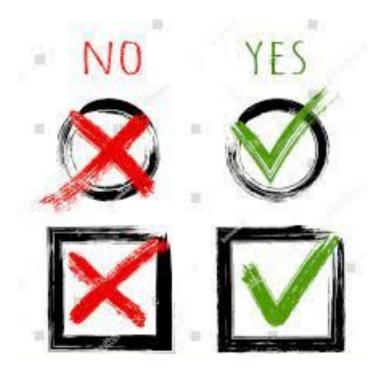
- 1. LISTENING AND READING COMPREHENSION
- 2. GRAPH ANALYSIS

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3. ORAL MEDIATION

### **LISTENING AND READING COMPREHENSION**

#### DO NOT LEAVE ANY ITEM WITHOUT AN ANSWER



## **GRAPH ANALYSIS**

#### MAIN MISTAKES WHEN ANALYSING GRAPHS:

- Lack of precision.
- Mixing your personal view with the data available.
- Offering too literal a description without leading the reader through arguments.
- Lack of coherence and cohesion.
- Main mistakes regarding language use.

#### LACK OF PRECISION

... is the easiest way to get aware of everything.

get aware of current affairs

get information

get informed

stay up-to-date with current events

#### YOUR VIEW OR A CONCLUSION DRAWN FROM DATA?

... so that fact can take us to the conclusion that most of the people who answered the survey were adults.

... The fact that... makes me think of the possibility that not all ages were represented in the survey, since the young are generally believed to opt for new sources of information instead of the traditional media.

#### **MORE THAN GIVING PERCENTAGES**

- Include <u>different ways to refer to data</u> apart from quoting percentages.
- You want to give a <u>general overview of the data</u> and reach conclusions.
- There must **always** be a <u>reason</u> why you comment on a specific piece of information: either it represents the general trend or it catches your attention and demonstrates a specific aspect of the reality presented that should be emphasized.

#### I'M GETTING LOST: WHAT'S THE POINT?

 Instead of an exhaustive list of data you need to lead the reader through the main data and its implications:
 Implication:

the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is **not explicitly stated**.

#### GIVE THE READER WHAT **UNDERLIES**

#### **PRECISE FORMAL LANGUAGE**

- No contractions
- Choose formal language always
- Include expressions to comment on graphs
- Be precise when choosing the appropriate vocabulary

#### **USE OF THE LANGUAGE**

- Use of the article
- Prepositions
- Connectors
- Paragraphing
- Choosing the right word
- Basic spelling mistakes
- Deixis
- Plural or singular

### **ORAL MEDIATION**

#### HOW TO ACE A MEDIATION TASK:

just think <u>SMALL</u>

SELECTION

MEDIATION

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ADJUSTMENT TO CONTEXT & TASK LINKERS

LANGUAGE

### **S**ELECTION

- Include relevant info. (focus on task instructions).
  Talk about:
  - the reaction the picture evokes in you
  - what you think the message is
  - the people it is targeting and what their reaction might be
  - whether it is effective in transmitting its message
- You can always talk about your personal experience.

### **MEDIATION**

- Involve the other speaker in the conversation.
- React to their interventions.
- Make it obvious that you are listening to them.
- Ask questions to your partner.

### **A**DJUSTMENT TO THE CONTEXT & TASK

- Start by describing the picture you are given.
- Think of the picture in its context.
- Adapt the content of your conversation to the context you are given.

### LINKERS AND LANGUAGE

- Use expressions to interact and manage turn-taking.
- Use varied, complex & accurate grammar and vocabulary.
- Vary the intonation and pronounce accurately.

