CELTA Pre-Interview Task

e.g. voucher = direct object

m) yet

NAME:

possible.

of eating and	l dri	nking. T ł	as, which we spent in Ireland. The whole family was there and we did lots nere were, of course, lots of presents too. I gave my brother-in-law a erobatic aircraft. He hasn't used it yet, but I'm sure he'll love it.
	a)	lovely	
	b)	which	
	c)	in	
	d)	family	
	e)	there	
	f)	did	
	g)	and	
	h)	gave	
	i)	my	
	j)	my brotl	her-in-law
	k)	an	
	I)	He	

.....

1. In the following text, identify the parts of speech indicated. Include as much info as



CELTA Programme Information & Application

2. Using grammatical terminology indicate the relationship between the pairs of words below.

	right/wrong
b)	Hi darling! / Good morning Sir.
c)	chair/furniture
d)	John/he
e)	whole/hole
f)	been/gone
g)	ask/asked
h)	slow/slowly
i)	<i>re</i> cord/re <i>cord</i>
j)	they/them
k)	old/young



CELTA Programme Information & Application

3. In each of the following sentences indicate the meaning which the verb *in italic lettering and bold* gives to the sentence.

e.g. I start work at 9.00 every day. explanation = A present habit

a)	I <i>am living</i> in Hong Kong
b)	John and Mary <i>have seen</i> the statue
c)	If I <i>had</i> the time, I <i>would do</i> it
d)	She <i>will smoke</i> in bed. I hate it!
e)	They <i>are leaving</i> on Sunday
f)	I <i>had been running</i> for 20 mins when I <i>saw</i> it

4. Sa	ay the followi	ng words aloud	and then r	mark the sylla	able that takes	the main stress
-------	----------------	----------------	------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

e.g. Oc<u>to</u>ber

a) hotel interested photographer application

b) colleague cardboard photographic acrimony

c) July record (verb) important impotent

5. Pair up the words in the list below according to their vowel sound.

boat state good corn there hot love says post see weight meat friend wash put lawn bird stoop tough her food share

e.g. weight	state



6. Underline the mistakes in the following sentences and using grammatical terminology, give a brief explanation of the error.

slowly – should be the adverb because it describes how the person drives

e.g. He drove so **slow** that he arrived late.

	,
a)	I have spoken to the manager yesterday.
•••••	
b)	The weather is beautifuller here than in France.
c) '	Who is this car? It's not mine.
d) W	/e sleep in the living room because the bedroom's being decorated.
e)	He never makes his homework on time.
•••••	
f)	They gave me an advice to continue my studies in the UK.

7. What is the difference in meaning between the following:

e.g. a) I don't feel like going to work. b) I don't like going to work.

Difference: a) This is a temporary feeling, maybe as you wake up in the morning. b) This is more of a permanent state – you feel like this every day.

a)	She has been to Paris.	She has gone to Paris.
b)	If I get the job, I will take it.	If I got the job, I would take it.
c)	She was able to do it.	She managed to do it.
d)	skinny	slim
••••		
e)	travel	trip
••••	***************************************	



CELTA

Programme Information & Application

8. One way of grouping language is according to 'function'.

By 'function' we mean the job of that piece of language. e.g. "Would you like a drink?" is an invitation.

What is the function of these utterances of language?

- a) Would you like to come for a drink later?
- b) You should lose weight.
- c) I'm not sure I concur I'm afraid.
- d) I'm really sorry.
- e) I'm less than happy with the way we have been treated.
- f) Careful that's hot!
- g) Could you tell me when the train to Lausanne leaves?
- h) Rubbish!

9. Reasons for applying for the course - Please complete this part by hand.

Part one: Write approximately 250 words about your reasons for wanting to do the course
Also outline why you would make a good English language teacher.

Part two: write approximately 250 words about a positive of negative learning experience and
explain why it was positive or negative.