

**Dream  
Discuss  
Do** | a conference for  
language teachers

**ih** ILC  
International House  
Brno

March  
**9th** 2024

1

**ih** ILC  
International House  
Brno

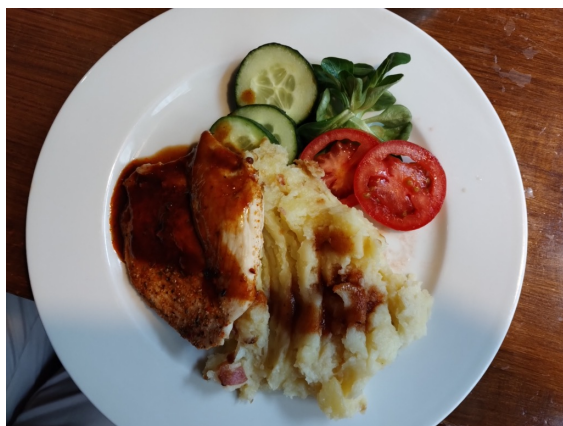
**EXAMS - What Fun!**

Charles du Parc

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

2

Why might someone choose these meals?  
How would they feel after eating them?



3

The word 'bird-brain' is sometimes used to (0) B to someone who is considered stupid. But the behaviour of New Caledonian crows (1) ..... that birds can be extremely intelligent creatures. It is (2) ..... known that they use sticks to extract food from holes in trees, (3) ..... creating hooks at one end to make the task easier. Experiments conducted at the University of Auckland and recorded on film also show that they have a good (4) ..... of the principles of water displacement. The crows work (5) ..... that the best way to reach a piece of food floating in a half-filled tube of water is to drop objects into the tube to (6) ..... the water level. What's more, they are capable of distinguishing between objects that will (7) ..... and those that will float; faced with a choice, the birds select the heavier ones, ignoring those that will be too light, and they reject hollow objects in (8) ..... of solid ones.

From: Ready for First, 4th ed. Macmillan Publishing

4

The word 'bird-brain' is sometimes used to (0) *B* to someone who is considered stupid. But the behaviour of New Caledonian crows (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that birds can be extremely intelligent creatures. It is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ known that they use sticks to extract food from holes in trees, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ creating hooks at one end to make the task easier. Experiments conducted at the University of Auckland and recorded on film also show that they have a good (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the principles of water displacement. The crows work (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that the best way to reach a piece of food floating in a half-filled tube of water is to drop objects into the tube to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the water level. What's more, they are capable of distinguishing between objects that will (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and those that will float; faced with a choice, the birds select the heavier ones, ignoring those that will be too light, and they reject hollow objects in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of solid ones.



- |                   |                |             |             |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 A describe      | B <u>refer</u> | C apply     | D signify   |
| 1 A assures       | B proves       | C concludes | D results   |
| 2 A strongly      | B hugely       | C deeply    | D widely    |
| 3 A until         | B yet          | C even      | D still     |
| 4 A understanding | B learning     | C knowing   | D informing |
| 5 A up            | B towards      | C on        | D out       |
| 6 A expand        | B grow         | C raise     | D enlarge   |
| 7 A drown         | B sink         | C plunge    | D dive      |
| 8 A favour        | B advantage    | C request   | D wish      |

Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024

5

### MULTIPLE CHOICE- distractors

#### Example

... But will this language necessarily be English? Some point to the low birth rate in countries where English is strong compared to parts of the world where the population is growing far more quickly. Even in Europe the position of English no longer goes unchallenged. As German economic influence grows, so does the use of a language spoken by nearly 100 million people right in the heart of the continent. English, in contrast, is the first language of only one European state—and that a country widely seen as being unsure whether it belongs in Europe at all ...

The English language is

- a the international means of communication in business.
- b spoken by nearly 100 million continental Europeans.
- c in danger of losing its dominant position.
- d spoken in countries with no population growth.

Photocopiable © Oxford University Press



Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024

6

- i. Contain words from the text but the overall meaning is different.
- ii. Exaggeration by using: all, always etc.
- iii. They say something that is true but not stated in the text.
- iv. Using words/expressions near to where the answer is.
- v. Options that seem plausible but the verb tense is different.
- vi. Using a word with one meaning in the text and a different meaning in the option
- vii. Options which reflect incorrect interpretation of reference words

Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024

7

### Reading and Use of English Part 4 Key word transformation

For questions 1–6 complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 I don't weigh as much as I did when I last saw you.

**LOST**

I ..... I last saw you.

- 2 I'm amazed by how much he knows about wild flowers.

**OF**

His ..... me.

- 3 'There'll be very few people at the meeting tomorrow,' she told Roger.

**NOT**

She told Roger there ..... people at the meeting the next day.

- 4 It's a pity we don't live nearer the school.

**CLOSER**

I wish we ..... the school.

- 5 I really regret not accepting that part-time job offer.

**WISH**

I really ..... down that part-time job offer.

- 6 My parents would prefer me not to wear jeans to the wedding.

**RATHER**

My parents would ..... jeans to the wedding.

Conference 2024


8





*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

9



**MULTIPLE MATCHING**

**1** You are going to read an article in which four people talk about school rules. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

**Which person states the following?**

I fail to understand the reason for a rule at my child's school.	1 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
Something which was forbidden at the school before is actively encouraged now.	2 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
School rules serve to prepare young people for the future.	3 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
I disagree with the element of choice offered to my child.	4 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
I did not realise that I had accepted a rule at my child's school.	5 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
School rules were clearer and easier to understand when I was at school.	6 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
Some school rules affected my ability to study.	7 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
There has been a decline in standards of behaviour at my child's school.	8 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
I was angry at the way my child was made to feel.	9 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
I was discouraged from voicing my opinion on a rule at my child's school.	10 <input style="width: 30px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

10

- 1** You are going to read an article in which four people talk about school rules. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

**Which person states the following?**

- |  |    |                      |
|--|----|----------------------|
| I fail to understand the reason for a rule at my child's school.               | 1  | <input type="text"/> |
| Something which was forbidden at the school before is actively encouraged now. | 2  | <input type="text"/> |
| School rules serve to prepare young people for the future.                     | 3  | <input type="text"/> |
| I disagree with the element of choice offered to my child.                     | 4  | <input type="text"/> |
| I did not realise that I had accepted a rule at my child's school.             | 5  | <input type="text"/> |
| School rules were clearer and easier to understand when I was at school.       | 6  | <input type="text"/> |
| Some school rules affected my ability to study.                                | 7  | <input type="text"/> |
| There has been a decline in standards of behaviour at my child's school.       | 8  | <input type="text"/> |
| I was angry at the way my child was made to feel.                              | 9  | <input type="text"/> |
| I was discouraged from voicing my opinion on a rule at my child's school.      | 10 | <input type="text"/> |

11

**C LUCY**

My sixteen-year-old daughter isn't allowed to wear a nose stud to school on health and safety grounds. Can you believe it? According to the headteacher, in a busy school piercings present 'a very real risk of accidents'. I can't see why – they're no more dangerous than carrying a sharpened pencil in your pocket, and there's no rule against that, as far as I know. I used to wear earrings to school and never had any problems.

It seems I agreed to all this when I signed the school rules document at the beginning of last term, but I honestly wasn't aware of any ban on tiny metal objects in the nose. We were given a couple of warnings, but I was still furious when they made her take the stud out and sent her home for the day: they humiliated her in front of her classmates and there's no excuse for that.

12

## ESSAY

In your English class you have been talking about the pressures that exist for young people nowadays. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

**Life is harder for young people now than in the past.  
What do you think?**

### Notes

#### Things to write about:

- 1 education
- 2 work
- 3 ..... (your own idea)

13



Essay 1

<https://forms.gle/QYQN963eTztVicv7>


14

Essay 2



<https://forms.gle/c4SRi28gazX3NjpW6>

15



**EXAMS – Let's have more!**

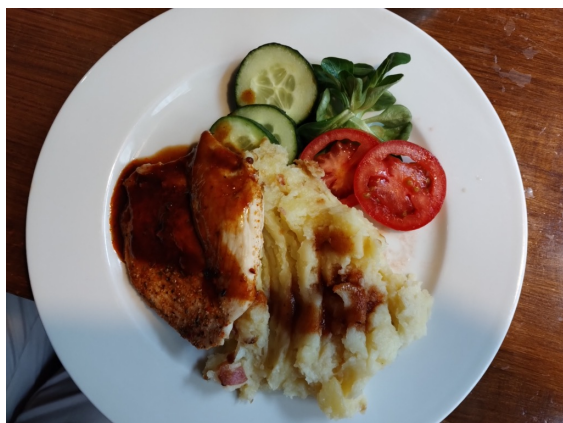
Charles du Parc

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

16



Why might someone choose these meals?  
How would they feel after eating them?



*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

17

## MULTIPLE MATCHING

### C LUCY

My sixteen-year-old daughter isn't allowed to wear a nose stud to school on health and safety grounds. Can you believe it? According to the headteacher, in a busy school piercings present 'a very real risk of accidents'. I can't see why – they're no more dangerous than carrying a sharpened pencil in your pocket, and there's no rule against that, as far as I know. I used to wear earrings to school and never had any problems.

It seems I agreed to all this when I signed the school rules document at the beginning of last term, but I honestly wasn't aware of any ban on tiny metal objects in the nose. We were given a couple of warnings, but I was still furious when they made her take the stud out and sent her home for the day: they humiliated her in front of her classmates and there's no excuse for that.

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

18



... But will this language necessarily be English? Some point to the low birth rate in countries where English is strong compared to parts of the world where the population is growing far more quickly. Even in Europe the position of English no longer goes unchallenged. As German economic influence grows, so does the use of a language spoken by nearly 100 million people right in the heart of the continent. English, in contrast, is the first language of only one European state—and that a country widely seen as being unsure whether it belongs in Europe at all . . .

21

## ANY TEXT

1. Brainstorm some general topics.
2. Pick out some generative lexical chunks from the text.
3. Randomly allocate or students choose the topic.
4. Students create sentences about their topic using the chunks.

22

## WORD FORMATION



WIN UN-	-ER PATIENT
PARTICIPATE IN-	-ANT LIKELY

23

## ESSAY



In your English class you have been talking about the pressures that exist for young people nowadays. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

**Write an essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.**

**Life is harder for young people now than in the past.**

**What do you think?**

**Notes**

**Things to write about:**

1 education

2 work

3 ..... (your own idea)

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

24

### Is life harder for young people now than in the past?

*The quality of young people's lives is much better than, for example, one hundred years ago, but these improvements have also brought complications.*

*On the one hand, today's younger generation has far more free time, during which there are numerous activities to choose from. What's more, in their holidays many young people travel abroad, something that earlier generations could only dream. In addition, not all children used to have access to education, and many left school with twelve or thirteen years, whereas nowadays, over half of school leavers go to university. Finally, regarding work, workers have more rights and*

*technology has made many jobs much easier.*

*On the other hand, this technology has also caused that fewer people are needed for jobs which are now carried out by machines, so many young people only have more free time because they are unemployed.*

*To make matters worse, because everyone has an education, there is more competition for these jobs, so it is even harder to find good, challenging work.*

*In my opinion, life was hard in the past for young people because they had fewer opportunities, but now the problems are different and life is more complicated.*

207 words

### Is life harder for young people now than in the past?

*The quality of young people's lives is much better than, for example, one hundred years ago, but these improvements have also brought complications.*

*On the one hand, today's **younger generation** has far more free time, during which there are numerous activities to choose from. What's more, in their holidays many young people travel abroad, something that earlier generations **could only dream**. In addition, not all children used to have access to education, and many left school with twelve or thirteen years, whereas nowadays, over half of school leavers go to university. Finally, regarding work, workers **have more rights** and*

*technology has made many jobs much easier.*

*On the other hand, this technology has also caused that fewer people are needed for jobs which are now **carried out by** machines, so many young people only have more free time because they are unemployed.*

***To make matters worse,** because everyone has an education, there is more competition for these jobs, so it is even harder to find good, **challenging** work.*

*In my opinion, life was hard in the past for young people because they had fewer opportunities, but now the problems are different and life is more complicated.*

207 words

Life is more difficult for young people today than in past. Firstly, in schools, students have a lot of pressure to do well in many subjects, leaving little time for funny activities. Getting into good universities is also harder due to hard competition.



Secondly, finding a job is difficult for young people without many experiences. Even basic jobs often require lots of exams and pay low salaries. Many young people end up in temporary or part-time jobs, making it hard to plan for the future.

Lastly, technology and social media add to the problems. While they can be helpful, they also be stressful. Social media can make young people feel bad about themselves, and too much information can be hard.

In short, young people today have it tougher in education, work, and dealing with technology. However, with support and help, they can still do well in today's world.

YOUNGER GENERATION  
CHALLENGING  
TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE  
COULD ONLY DREAM(OF)

*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

27

1. Reuse lexis
2. Roleplays
3. Highlight and use generative lexical chunks
4. Improve/reformulate writing.



*Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024*

28

### Reading and Use of English Part 4 Key word transformation

**LC**  
International House  
Brno

For questions 1–6 complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 I don't weigh as much as I did when I last saw you.

**LOST**

I ..... I last saw you.

- 2 I'm amazed by how much he knows about wild flowers.

**OF**

His ..... me.

- 3 'There'll be very few people at the meeting tomorrow,' she told Roger.

**NOT**

She told Roger there ..... people at the meeting the next day.

- 4 It's a pity we don't live nearer the school.

**CLOSER**

I wish we ..... the school.

- 5 I really regret not accepting that part-time job offer.

**WISH**

I really ..... down that part-time job offer.

- 6 My parents would prefer me not to wear jeans to the wedding.

**RATHER**

My parents would ..... jeans to the wedding.

29

Follow us on:

**ih** ILC  
International House  
Brno



Dream, Discuss, Do Conference 2024

30