

Elementary

Leuk dat je dit jaar mee doet met het Anglia examen! Hieronder vind je de sites die je kunt gebruiken om te oefenen voor het Elementary examen. Onder aan dit document kun je vinden wat je moet kennen en kunnen voor het examen. Dit is een woordenlijst, een samenvatting van de grammatica, tips voor de schrijfopdrachten en de onderdelen die je kunt verwachten op het examen. Je kunt ook een schrijfopdracht doen en deze laten nakijken door een van de Anglia docenten. Daarnaast is het zinvol om een proefexamen te maken. Hiervoor krijg je t.z.t. een uitnodiging.

A. Ga naar de volgende website:

http://www.oup.com/elt/global/products/headway/beginner/f_everydayenglish

Grammar, vocabulary, listening, every day English ook met leuke spelletjes. Voor grammar kun je ook een toets maken.

Grammar: 14 hoofdstukken:

Unit 9: Past simple, was, were

Unit 10: Past simple

Unit 14: future

Vocabulary: 14 hoofdstukken

Unit 11: verbs / word search

Unit 12: going shopping sentences in the correct order / word search food

Unit 13: here and now choose the correct answer / word search clothes

Unit 14: transport and travel / word groups

Test builder: kies de grammaticaonderdelen: past simple 1, past simple 2, questions en doe de test.

B. Ga naar de volgende website:

http://www.oup.com/elt/global/products/headway/elementary/a_grammar/

Grammar:

Unit 3: present simple

Unit 4: adverbs of frequency / questions and negatives

Unit 5: directions / some and any

Unit 6: can / could / was / were

Unit 7: crossword special occasions

Unit 9: countable and uncountable nouns / like and would like

Unit 12: going to and past simple / suggestions

Unit 13: adverbs and adjectives / questions and answers

Vocabulary:

Unit 2: adjectives

Unit 9: requests and offers / word matching

Unit 10: crossword town and country

Unit 11: shopping

Unit 12: crossword / word search living dangerously

Unit 13: adverbs / crossword adjectives

Unit 14: word search airport

C. Grammar Points

Ga naar:

<http://www.anglia.nl/index.php/practise.html>

Klik op grammar points

Kies Elementary level.

Je kunt hiermee oefenen door op de GP te klikken. Je krijgt dan eerst een uitleg en daarna een aantal oefeningen die je kunt doen.

Hieronder vind je een omschrijving per GP en wat voor opdrachten je kunt maken.

GP 20 Future Simple

Lees de uitleg en klik daarna op opdracht 1. Hier vind je nogmaals een uitleg en daaronder staan 4 opdrachten die je kunt doen.

GP 5 Past Continuous

Lees de uitleg en maak exercise 1 en 2 van Elementary level.

Present Simple of Present Continuous?

Hieronder staan 4 opdrachten, bij opdracht 2 vindt je eerst een uitleg, waarna je 8 opdrachten kunt maken.

GP 16 Past Simple

Lees de uitleg over de verleden tijd en maak exercise 1 en 3. Bij exercise 3 vindt je nogmaals de uitleg en daarna 8 opdrachten.

Om te oefenen met de onregelmatige werkwoorden kun je op Irregular verbs –quiz klikken.

Om met ‘used to’ te oefenen kun je exercise 1 en 2 maken.

GP 9 Modals

Lees de uitleg en maak exercise 1, 2 en de exercises voor elementary level +.

GP 21 Would rather / Had better

Lees de uitleg en maak exercise 1 (bestaat uit 4 opdrachten) en exercise 2.

GP 22 Question Tags

Lees de uitleg en maak oefening 1 (hier kun je 6 verschillende opdrachten doen). Maak oefening 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 en 7.

GP 23 Relative Pronouns

Lees de uitleg en maak de oefeningen 2, 3, 5, 6 en 7.

GP 24 Reflexive Pronouns

Lees de uitleg en maak de oefeningen 1, 2, 3, 4 en 5.

GP 13 Adverbs

Lees de uitleg en maak de oefeningen voor Primary en Preliminary level.
Van Pre-intermediate and higher levels doe je alleen de 1^e 3 opdrachten.

GP 28 Phrasal verbs

De lijst met Phrasal verbs kun je downloaden, voor Elementary level moet je ze uit het hoofd leren.

GP 7 Prepositions

Lees de uitleg en maak van Preliminary + oefening 2, 3 en 5.

D. SITES OM TE OEFENEN MET LUISTER- EN LEESVAARDIGHEID, VOCABULARY EN GAMES

http://eu.anglia.nl/index.php?option=com_weblinks&catid=22&Itemid=64

Practise your listening skills → klik op game

http://eu.anglia.nl/index.php?option=com_weblinks&catid=22&Itemid=64

Listening exercises for advanced students → klik op play mixer

<http://www.efl.net/caol.htm>

http://eu.anglia.nl/index.php?option=com_weblinks&catid=17&Itemid=64

Watch and listen exercises by the BBC (6 minute English)

http://eu.anglia.nl/index.php?option=com_weblinks&catid=17&Itemid=64

Grammar (hier kun je met verschillende onderwerpen nog eens oefenen)

http://eu.anglia.nl/index.php?option=com_weblinks&catid=17&Itemid=64

Games of the British Council

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts>

Op deze site vind je een serie luisterfragmenten met daarbij heel veel opdrachten. Leuk om op deze site allerlei andere leuke dingen m.b.t. Engels te ontdekken!

E. Vocabulary

<http://www.anglia.nl/index.php/practise.html>

Kies vocabulary links en / of elementary exercises

www.digischool.nl

<http://www.anglia.nl/index.php/practise.html>

Klik op songs and films

Kies grammar points. Je kunt nu leuke filmpjes kijken waarin uitleg wordt gegeven over de grammatica.

Klik op oefenen en vervolgens wat je wilt oefenen. Je kunt kiezen voor:

- Lezen, begin bij niveau 2, is dit te makkelijk ga dan naar niveau 3 enz.
- Kijken en luisteren, songs, speeches and reports
- Schrijven, hier kun je grammatica en spelling oefenen
- Woordenschat, woordgroepen, hier kun je nieuwe woorden leren

Writing

Hier een aantal aandachtspunten en voorbeeldtitels m.b.t schrijven.

Narrative Compositions at elementary level

You should be able to use at least:

- the past simple
- linking words and adverbs to order events e.g. and, then, next
- adverbs of time and place e.g. on Saturday, in the morning, at 3 o'clock, in the park, at home

Here are some examples of narrative composition titles:

- My birthday
- A happy day
- A day on the beach
- The lost dog
- The hot day
- The birthday party
- A day in the park
- A day out with my friends
- The long journey
- The lost bag
- A day at school

The questions the examiners ask when they read narrative compositions are quite simple:

- What happened first, or how did the day / the events start?
- What happened then?
- What happened then?
- Etc
- What happened finally or how did the writer feel about it?

Descriptive compositions

You should be able to use:

- the present simple
- there is / there are
- has got / hasn't got / have got / haven't got
- a range of adjectives: nice, friendly, pretty, big, tall, blue, clever, scary, good, etc
- comparative and superlative of adjectives: taller than, the nicest, the best, etc
- prepositions of place: near, next to, behind, etc
- adverbs of manner and degree: quietly, slowly, a lot, etc

Here are some examples of descriptive composition titles:

- My favourite animal
- My best friend
- My grandparents
- My teacher
- My favourite sport
- My father
- My family
- My hobbies
- My pet
- My mother
- The old man
- My house
- My school

Task: Choose 3 narrative and 3 descriptive titles and write 6 compositions in total and hand in to your teacher who will correct them for you.

Grammar and Structures List for the Elementary Level examination.

Grammar and Structures	What are they used for?	Some examples
VERBS		
Future simple –will 1 st conditional – with 'if' clause present and result clause will/won't	Talking about future plans Talking about future plans which have conditions on them	What will you do when you are older? If it rains , we won't go to the park.
Future of intention 'be going to'	Talking about future intentions	I'm going to see a film this evening.
Past continuous - when, while	Talking about past activities which were interrupted	I was having my breakfast when the postman knocked. While I was studying , he played loud music.
Used to	Talking about long past habits and states	My father used to work in an office. My sister used to have long hair.
Modals –should, must	Expressing obligation and advice	You must study hard if you want to go to university. You mustn't worry about it. You should always lock your car.
Infinitive of purpose	Talking about the purpose of doing something	Jane went to America to learn English
QUESTION TAGS		
Isn't he? Aren't you? Do you? etc	Asking for confirmation of a negative or positive statement or inviting an answer to a question	You are coming to my party, aren't you? You haven't seen my car keys, have you?
RELATIVE PRONOUNS		
Which, who, that	Identifying people and objects	This is the best cake that I

		have ever eaten. Jack is the one who is sitting at the back of the class.
REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS		
Myself, himself, herself, etc.	Identifying people and objects	He hurt himself .
ADVERBS		
Adverbs of frequency, e.g. never, sometimes; adverbs of manner, e.g. quietly, slowly; adverbs of time, e.g. today, now; adverbs of degree, e.g. a lot, a little (and associated word order)	Describing how often, how, when and to what extent people do something	I have never flown in a plane. At the moment , the children are playing in the park. The children walked home slowly .
The contrast of too/enough	Talking about the extent of something	The student isn't trying hard enough , he never does his homework. The student is trying too hard, he will make himself ill.
PREPOSITIONS		
Prepositions as used in some very common phrasal verbs* and prepositional phrases*.		You must put on a hat if you go out in the sun. I am very fond of my pets.

Phrasal Verbs and Prepositional Phrases at Elementary Level

keen on
fond of
interested in
proud of
good at

get up (get out of bed)
get on (e.g. a bus)
get off (e.g. a bus)
get to (travel to somewhere)

put on (get dressed)
take off (get undressed)

pick up (a heavy bag)
put down (a heavy bag)

stand up
sit down
lie down

look at (this photograph)
look for (try to find something)
look like (e.g. a green tomato looks like an apple) – also smell like, sound like, feel like, taste like.

turn off, switch off (e.g. a light)
turn on, switch on (e.g. a light)

Elementary Exam

Section A 20 marks Composition (80 -120 words).

There will be two descriptive and two narrative titles to choose from

Section B 20 marks Reading Comprehension

The reading will be 190-210 words.

Section C 20 marks General Grammar

A range of structures will be tested, including the first conditional, past continuous, 'used to' past, and the modals 'should' or 'must' in the sense of obligation or advice as they are all introduced at this level.

Section D 10 marks Answering Questions.

A wide range of question types will be tested, and a wide range of verbs, in particular, common irregular ones.

Section E 10 marks Filling in an official form

Section F 10 marks Prepositions - a gap fill exercise

Section G 10 marks Word Order.

Only statements are tested - not questions.

The sentences will contain 6-11 words.

The student is given a strong clue about how the sentence begins: the first word of the sentence has a capital letter.

Sentence structures appropriate to the level are tested, including a variety of tenses.