

CELTA

Certificate in English Language Teaching to Adults (CELTA) Pre-interview Task

If you are applying for the next CELTA course, please:

- complete this language task
- initial each page
- save it as a pdf and return it to info@celta.ch within 5 days of receipt.

We then will check the pre-interview task and invite you for an interview. The fee for the interview is CHF 120.00. After passing the interview, we will send you an email of congratulations and a request for CHF 500.00 to secure your spot in the course.

In completing the task you may need to look at a student's grammar book or dictionary. If you do not yet have a grammar book for EFL teachers, please note that Learning Teaching by Jim Scrivener and Practical English Usage by Michael Swan are highly recommended for the CELTA course.

Part one: Language

Grammar

The following sentences contain typical learner errors. In each case:

- a) correct the sentence
- b) name the correct tense or form called for
- c) give an explanation of why it is correct in this case.

Example: I write a letter at the moment.

- a) I'm writing a letter at the moment.
- b) present continuous (or present progressive)
- c) used for actions in progress at the time of speaking

1.1

X: Where are you from?

Y: I'm coming from Switzerland.

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.2

Look at those clouds! It will rain.

- a)
- b)
- c)

Candidate's name: _____ Pre-course language and learning task page 1

1.3

He's in New York since last week.

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.4

I've been to Italy five years ago.

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.5

I waited for the tram when I saw the accident.

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.6

There aren't much people here this evening.

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.7

No thank you. I'd rather not have some meat. I'm a vegetarian

- a)
- b)
- c)

1.8

Oh! This has been so a wonderful day!

- a)
- b)
- c)


Candidate's name: _____ Pre-course language and learning task page 2

Vocabulary


Comment on the difference in meaning between the following pairs of words? Outline some ideas on how you might teach these differences to learners in an elementary or pre-intermediate class.

travel/trip
Example:
trip: noun
Collocations: a business trip, a shopping trip, a fishing trip
travel: verb or **noun (the noun is used to highlight the difference in meaning)**
Collocations: air travel, space travel, rail travel

Trip: an act of travelling from one place to another, and usually back again.



Travel: to go from one place to another, especially over a long distance



Teaching idea: I would visualize the difference on the board and would ask learners which one describes travel / trip.

opportunity/possibility

job/work

guy/bloke/man

plump/fat

Candidate's name: _____ Pre-course language and learning task page 3

Pronunciation

- a) Say these words aloud to yourself, and then mark the syllable that carries the main stress, like this:
November or November.

Hotel	Japan	apply	photographer
photograph	economics	distribute	desert (verb)
desert (noun)	develop	regret	afternoon

- b) In these lists, underline the word which has a different vowel sound from the others.

Example: hear	near	bear	photographer
---------------	------	------	--------------

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. Tomb | womb | comb | gloom |
| 2. Enough | cough | fluff | tough |
| 3. Afraid | paid | said | made |
| 4. Own | cloud | pound | clown |
| 5. Year | earth | mirth | lurch |

Candidate's name: _____ Pre-course language and learning task page 4

Part two: Thinking about learning

Think of language classes you have experienced and language learners you have known.

- What, in your opinion, are the main characteristics of a good language learner?
- Describe these characteristics and explain how they might contribute to learning.

Word count: 250-300 words

Candidate's name: _____ Pre-course language and learning task page 5