

# Knowledge Organiser Y9 ESOL – Exam Revision: DOs and DON'Ts – Summer 2



## Section A – Reading Exam

Put a tick  in the correct box.

5 The text is a

A	form		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	card		<input type="checkbox"/>
C	story		<input type="checkbox"/>

Do not use a cross (X) to indicate correct answers.

Which of the following words is a conjunction?

	For	Because
	And	In addition to
	Nor	And not
	But	However
	Or	Either
	Yet	But
	So	Therefore

Remember what CONJUNCTIONS are.

A	is	
B	in	
C	it	
D	or	

Which word comes last in a dictionary?

A	two	
B	taste	
C	try	
D	them	

This question is about alphabetic order (ABC order). The correct answer is 'two'. The correct alphabetical order for these words is: taste, them, try, two so 'two' would be last in a dictionary.

The word that has all upper case letters is:

A	times	all lower case	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	Monday	lower and upper case	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	SHOP	all upper case	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

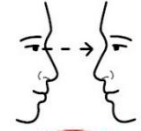
## Section B – Writing Exam

The verb 'snowed' on Line 3 is in the:

A	present tense	it snows / it is snowing	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	future tense	it will snow / it is going to snow	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	past tense	it snowed / it had snowed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remember sentence structure and verbs in different tenses.

keep eye contact



**Plan Format**

**PLAN**

P1

- Idea 1
- Idea 2
- Idea 3

P2

- Idea 1
- Idea 2
- Idea 3

P3

- Idea 1
- Idea 2
- Idea 3

Which letter comes before N?

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
L	<input type="checkbox"/>
O	<input type="checkbox"/>
S	<input type="checkbox"/>

**EXAMPLES OF PREPOSITIONS**  
in, on, at, up, with, by, etc.

**EXAMPLES OF PRONOUNS**  
he, it, they, our, we, his, etc.

**DO**

- Use a spider diagram;
- Use symbols for paragraphs i.e. P1, P2, P3;
- Use bullet points to list your ideas;

**DO NOT**

- Write full sentences;
- Use paragraphs;
- Copy all ideas from task instructions;

## Section D - Homework

- Write 3 examples of conjunctions.
- Write 3 examples of prepositions.
- Write 3 examples of pronouns.
- Revise the alphabetical order.
- What is the difference between lower and upper case? Write your name using both upper and lower case letters.
- What is the difference between verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs? Write 1 example for each and use them in full sentences.
- Practise using different sentence starters when speaking.

## Section C – Speaking and Listening Exam

- Do not use informal language and slang, i.e. 'innit', 'like', 'mate', 'gonna', 'wanna', etc.
- Listen to the instructions CAREFULLY – you MUST talk about everything mentioned in the instructions;
- Ask another candidate at least one question; Your question MUST have correct structure, i.e. 'What types of food do you like?' 'What types of films do you like?' 'What could we do to improve our school canteen?' 'What could we do to encourage recycling at our school?'
- Do not give short, YES/NO answers; Try to always develop your answers, give examples, talk about your experiences;

**Use different sentence starters**

I believe that...	In my opinion...	
It is vital that...	I have to say that...	
I really feel that...	I'm sure...	I know...
Others must agree that...	It is clear that...	
Clearly...	I'm absolutely certain...	
It has to be time that...	Without doubt...	
The time has come to...	It seems to me that...	
Everyone knows that...	I agree that...	Of course...
The fact is...	In truth...	Surely...

**Noun**  
A person, place or thing.  
Example: The fluffy dog played safely in the yard.

**Verb**  
An action, something that the noun does.  
Example: The fluffy dog played safely in the yard.

**Adjective**  
A describing word, describes the noun.  
Example: The fluffy dog played safely in the yard.

**Adverb**  
Describes how the noun does the verb.  
Example: The fluffy dog played safely in the yard.