

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. LISTEN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HEAR IN THE EXTRACT (0.5x5=2.5)

- 1.1 What did the little boy teach the speaker about his job as a teacher during the bushwalk?
- 1.2. What metaphor does the speaker use about policy makers?
- 1.3 The speaker uses Mr. Johnson as an example of which teaching method?
- 1.4 Mention two examples of classroom practices the speaker refers to as a way of developing independence.
- 1.5 According to the speaker, what will students need in 12 years?

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS YOU HEAR IN THE SPEECH (one word in each sentence) (0.3x5=1.5)

- 2.1. The NAPLAN test is the _____ test of Australia.
- 2.2. As adults and teachers, we need to stop thinking about students as empty _____.
- 2.3. School is a place where you should be able to build the confidence to try but the _____ to fail.
- 2.4. A few weeks ago, the speaker told three girls working on a project that it was time for their _____ lesson.
- 2.5. During the pandemic in 2020, students went home with their laptops and we thought they would struggle and suffer but, on the contrary, they _____.

3. READING COMPREHENSION AND USE OF ENGLISH

'YOU DON'T SOUND WELSH'- PEOPLE QUESTION MY IDENTITY BECAUSE OF MY ACCENT

(Paragraph 1) Raised near the border, Sarah Luke has had to deal with people saying she doesn't sound Welsh or "may as well be English" her whole life. "But you don't sound Welsh" is a response Sarah, who comes from Flintshire near the English border, often receives after telling people where she is from. "People question my identity because of my accent", says Sarah.

(Paragraph 2) She's not alone, as many north Walians may have their Welshness questioned because their accent doesn't match the narrow stereotypes portrayed on television, according to phonetics expert Dr Sarah Cooper. Despite accents when speaking English or Welsh varying hugely, often from village to village across Wales, she added that many people do assume that there is a single Welsh accent.

(Paragraph 3) "I usually get 'are you from Chester?', occasionally 'near Liverpool' and I've even had 'are you from New Zealand?' in Vegas Airport, but never Welsh," Sarah Luke said. She thinks it is a "really strong south Walian accent", which is heard in TV show Gavin & Stacey, from personalities such as Sir Tom Jones and in characters depicted by actor Rhys Ifans, that are regarded as truly Welsh. "We've had a few fairly big representatives over the years from north-east Wales," added Sarah. "Amber Davies, Carol Vorderman, Lisa Scott-Lee, Gary Speed, but I don't think they're ever thought of as 'Welsh', that part of their identity is often overlooked."

(Paragraph 4) One of Sarah's first jobs was at a bar in Chester meaning she worked alongside friends from the Cheshire area. Sarah was subjected to a number of jibes such as "you live so close to the border, you may as well just say you're English". "Which always puzzled me as Chester was closer to the Welsh border than my home was to the English border," she said. "But they wouldn't consider themselves Welsh, so why should I consider myself English?"

(Paragraph 5) For years, she said, the comments felt easier to ignore, but now Sarah uses the Welsh language in everyday conversation and promotes the country's history and culture. "When I was younger, I used to just keep quiet and felt patronised and belittled," she said. "As I grow older and learn more about our history, I'm more vocal." Despite being raised in Ruthin, north-east Wales, as a first-language Welsh speaker, Sarah believes Rhys Ifans' portrayal of south Walian characters in *Twin Town* and *Notting Hill* helped influence accent perceptions.

(Paragraph 6) Accents while speaking Welsh and English vary hugely by region, and even from village to village in some regions, according to Dr Sarah Cooper, who lectures in phonetics and bilingualism at Bangor University. Despite this, she believes many people who have not been exposed to many varieties do assume there is a single Welsh accent. "Being told someone doesn't 'sound Welsh' says a lot about what the people they're speaking to are expecting when they are listening to them, rather than what it says about their identity," she added. "For many speakers from north Wales, their Welshness might be questioned because their accent doesn't match the narrow stereotypes that are portrayed in the media."

(Paragraph 7) Dr Cooper said similarities between accents reflect historical contact between different areas. Cooper blames popular culture for playing a powerful role in shaping expectations. But she believes accent stereotypes can flatten a very rich linguistic landscape such as the one in Wales. "This means that accent becomes treated as the default, so speakers from elsewhere in Wales are seen as less authentic in their Welshness." Cooper said someone's accent is closely tied to who they are, so to be "repeatedly told you don't sound Welsh" despite it being a big part of their identity, can be "alienating".

(Paragraph 8) Stephen Rule, known online as Doctor Cymraeg, has written a lot about Welsh language and identity, but says reactions to his accent remain predictable. "I'd say the lion's share... probably 90% of the people who comment on my accent will say 'you don't sound like you're Welsh'," he said. Instead, he has often been told he "sounds like a Scouser" or "Scelsh" - a term used to refer to a hybrid accent combining features of both Liverpudlian and Welsh pronunciation.

(Paragraph 9) "I have a South Flintshire accent. Last time I checked, south Flintshire is in the confines of our beautiful country known as Wales," is Rule's response to being misidentified. "Anything in Wales can be described with the adjective 'Welsh'. Therefore, I have a Welsh accent, how mad is that?" His analogy is that if a tree is in Wales, it is a Welsh tree.

(Paragraph 10) Rule believes underrepresentation of Wales in the British media is a major factor. "Whenever Wales is mentioned, the north-east is one of the least mentioned of that," he added. "So you're talking about the least mentioned of the least mentioned. "I'm not saying that a valleys accent isn't a Welsh accent. It is. It is A Welsh accent, not THE Welsh accent." Rule calls accent jibes as "very irritating and frustrating", but for him personally, they have ignited a flame within. "It's almost inspired me to continue making videos, to keep doing this, and to be proud and to celebrate the way that I speak," he added.

Adapted from www.bbc.com/news/

3.1 In your own words, explain the underlined terms/expressions in the context of the article. (0.3x4=1.2)

- 3.1.1. ... "may as well be English" (paragraph 1)
- 3.1.2. Sarah was subjected to a number of jibes ... (paragraph 4)
- 3.1.3. I'd say the lion's share... (paragraph 8)
- 3.1.4. ... they have ignited a flame within (paragraph 10)

3.2. For each of the following words taken from the text, identify the word formation process or linguistic device used. Then explain briefly how the word is formed or how the device works. (0.2x5=1)

- 3.2.1. question (paragraph 1)
- 3.2.2. Welshness (paragraph 2)
- 3.2.3. north-east (paragraph 3)
- 3.2.4. belittled (paragraph 5)
- 3.2.5. underrepresentation (paragraph 10)

3.3. Find synonyms in the text for the following words (0.1x5=0.5)

- 3.3.1. Take it for granted (paragraph 2)
- 3.3.2. Ignored (paragraph 3)
- 3.3.3. Jokes (paragraph 4)
- 3.3.4. Talked down to (paragraph 5)
- 3.3.5. Boundaries (paragraph 9)

3.4. REPHRASING. Write a sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original. Use the beginning of the sentence and the word given in capitals to complete the second sentence. You cannot alter the words given in any way. (0.3x4=1.2)

- 3.4.1. Despite accents when speaking Welsh varying hugely, many people do assume that there is a single Welsh accent.

VARY

Despite _____ many people do assume that there is a single Welsh accent.

3.4.2. "We've had a few fairly big representatives over the years", added Sarah.

THAT

Sarah added _____.

3.4.3. As I grow older and learn more about our history, I'm more vocal.

MORE

The _____ vocal I become.

3.4.4. Despite being raised in Ruthin, Sarah believes Rhys Ifans' portrayal of south Walian characters in *Twin Town* and *Notting Hill* helped influence accent perceptions.

BROUGHT

Despite _____, Sarah believes Rhys Ifans' portrayal of south Walian characters in *Twin Town* and *Notting Hill* helped influence accent perceptions.

3.5. Pronunciation. Match the words in pairs according to their vowel sound (0.2x3=0.6)

grew

had

vocal

who

grow

add

3.6. In the sentences below, identify what "it" and "which" refer to. Write the exact words from the text. (0.25x2=0.5)

3.6.1. Which always puzzled me as Chester was closer to the Welsh border than my home was to the English border (paragraph 4)

3.6.2. Cooper said someone's accent is closely tied to who they are, so to be repeatedly told you don't sound Welsh despite it being a big part of their identity, can be alienating. (paragraph 7)

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. Based on the text about the Welsh accent and perceptions of linguistic identity, identify which Key Competences of the Primary Education curriculum could be developed through classroom work on this topic. Justify your answer, explaining how each competence would be promoted when dealing with this issue in an English language classroom. (0.5 points)

4.2. Briefly explain how you would introduce an activity related to the different accents or varieties of English in your Primary Education class. Write between 150-180 words. (0.5 points)