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Official Use



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Application received on



Centre d'Examen N° FR550

Interview ☐ yes ☐ no	Comments		
Interviewer			
Date of Interview			
CAMBRIDGE CELTA COURS	E APPLICATI	ON FORM	
4-week intensive course 11 January 2021 to 05 February 2021 1st March to 26 March 2021 29 March to 23 April 2021 31 May to 25 June 2021 05 July to 20 July 2021 02 to 27 August 2021 30 August to 24 September 2021 27 September to 22 October 2021 15 November to 10 December 2021	☐ 04 January 2021 ☐ 06 April 2021 to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PHOTOGRAPH ESSENTIAL
Surname	:		
First Names	:		
(underline name used)		
Date of Birth	:		
Place of Birth	:		
Nationality	:		
Current Address	:		
Telephone Number	:		
Email address			
I want to fund part or the al	course fees with m	/ CPF	☐ no
I want to fund part or the all course fees	with an external fur	nding	☐ no
Pole Emploi ID Number: (only if app	lying for external fun	ding)	,

Languages: (please indicate <u>all</u> languages spoken, level of fluency and any exams / certifications taken with grades & dates)				
Educational qualifications & Institutions:				
		Francis manual History		
		Employment History		
Employer		Dates	Position hel	d
Interests				
Please explain your motivation fo	r doing t	he CELTA course.		
	_			
Please describe some of your view	ws on Fr	ndish I anguage Teach	ing (FLT)	
Trease describe some or your <u>vic</u>	WS ON EI	ignon Language Teach	g (LL1)	
Ham did you be a set of the	1 !! ^	5		
How did you hear about the cours	e at ILC	rance?		

PRE-INTERVIEW TASK

The object of this task is to help you start thinking about language from a learner's point of view, and to begin to consider approachesthat may be used in the classroom.

Please complete all the tasks on the next pages. Some of these questions will be discussed with you in more depth during the interview.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

PART 1 - LANGUAGE		
PARI I - I ANGUAGE		

SECTION A: Grammar

In the following sentences:

- 1. Correct the error if you think there is one
- 2. Name the tense of the verb if you can
- 3. Comment briefly on the meaning of the tense

Example: I read a book at the moment.

- 1. I'm reading a book at the moment
- 2. Present Continuous / Progressive
- 3. Used here to express the idea of an action taking place at the moment of speaking.

1.	She is	getting	up at	: six o'	clock	c every c	day
----	--------	---------	-------	----------	-------	-----------	-----

1.	
2.	
3.	
2. l'	ve been to Italy two years ago
1.	
2.	
3.	
3. A	. Can you come for a drink tonight?
В	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre.
	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre.
1. 2.	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre.
1.	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre.
1. 2. 3.	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre. /hen I got to the station, I realised I left the tickets at home.
1. 2. 3.	: Sorry, I'll go to see 'Hamlet' at the National Theatre.

a) He's <u>been</u> to	
b) He's gone to	Bermuda.
SECTION B:	Vocabulary
Foreign learner	rs often confuse words. Explain the difference between the following words.
	robbed the bank.
	stole the money.
return it. 'Rob' m	king something from someone without permission. If you steal an object you do not inten neans stealing from someone or somewhere. If you rob a bank, you steal money from tha o a person, you steal something from that person. Stealing and robbing are illegal activitie
1. Borrow vs le	end
2. Thin vs skin	ny
3. Win vs beat	
<u> </u>	

SECTION C: Use of language (Part I)

Read this text. Make any corrections you feel are necessary.

Many english speaking people is intresting in doing a course like that and say afterwards

that if they had had to do the course again then they would of approached it different. The

first thing they all say that it is important to have not too many other thing's going on in your

life at the same time, it is impossible to do a fulltime job and to follow the intensive CELTA

course. Many persons say after the interview they would of studied there grammer more

before if they would ever of known.

What the course tries promote is the principal of a more comunicative way. What is that

means we try helping the student's to learn about the language by making them to use it

comunicatively in situations were there are some kind of similarity to real life and learn about

pronounciation to.

A main comment is that there definately is quiet alot of work to do out side of the course

timetable, and most people agreed on however was that the course gave them many

experiences.

SECTION C: Use of language (Part II)

Describe your views on what constitutes good teaching practice. Give examples from your own experience as a learner and/or teacher. (500 words. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary).

SECTION D: Language in context

Look at the exchange below and the labels on the right.

A: Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?	INVITING
B: Yes I'd love to	ACCEPTING AN INVITATION

We call these labels (i.e. 'Inviting', 'accepting an invitation') FUNCTIONS. It is simply a way of categorising the speaker's intention. Look at the short dialogue below and label the function of each utterance. Put your answers in the spaces on the right.

A. Hey, Bob!	ATTRACTING ATTENTION
B. Yeah?	
A. Give me a hand with the suitcase, will you?	
B. Sorry, but Jenny's waiting for me.	
A. OK. Never mind.	

The dialogue is clearly a very informal one between two speakers who know each other. Write a similar dialogue in the space below on the same topic - using the same functions - between two people who don't know each other.

A.	ATTRACTING ATTENTION
B.	
A.	
В.	
A.	

PART 2 - PRONUNCIATION

Underline the stressed syllable in the words below.

<u>Example</u>: <u>hos</u>pital unders<u>tand</u>

1. allow 2. prediction 3. controversial 4. prefer 5. preference

6. photographi 7. photographic 8. photographer 9. record (noun) 10. record (verb)

PART 3 - APPROACHES TO TEACHING AND LEARNING

Answer **briefly** please.

like a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ase 'Would you l	ı would use to	Would y
like a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ase <i>'Would you l</i> iferent steps you e appropriate rep	ı would use to	Would y help yo
ike a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y help yc
ike a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y help yo
ike a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y help yo
ike a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y
like a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y
like a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would y help yo
like a coffe	e?') to a group	of <u>beginners</u> ? [Describe the dif	ferent steps you	ı would use to	Would help y

We hope that having done this task you have a clearer idea of the three key factors involved in being an

effective language teacher:

- ✓ the successful management of people.
 ✓ a clear understanding of the language you are teaching.
 ✓ the ability to put this understanding to practical use in the classroom.