**2 parts:**

1. 15 minute preparation time
2. Topic-based conversation (2x4 minutes) on 2 cards
3. General conversation (7 minutes)

**Part 1: Topic-based conversation**

* 2 cards
* 15 minutes preparation
* Answer each of the 3 starter questions briefly, in 3 sentences, no more than 2 minutes.
* Follow-up questions will be asked for another 2 minutes. You will not have seen them in advance.
* Knowledge about the Target Language country is not a criterion for assessment
* You are allowed brief notes in.

**TIPS:**

* If you are confused about what the photos represent, you can ask the Examiner who will briefly explain in English, before you go into the preparation room.
* Do not write your answers in full prose – there is no time to read over-prepared scripts. But ensure your answers are substantial, ie that they contain elements for further discussion. No more the 3-4 sentences per starter question.
* Do not be too personal (it is ok to discuss the importance of sport in society, or the link between sport and health, but not the sport that you like and why). Use “on” (instead of “je/tu/vous”).
* Give opinions and support them

**Part 2: General conversation**

* On personal **interests**, **studies** and **future plans**. All 3 topics need to be discussed (roughly 2 minutes each)
* This conversation is the opposite to the first part, it needs to be **personal**, not general (despite being called ”*general* conversation”!). You will have to explain why music/sport/etc is important **to you** for example

**TIPS**:

* The main pitfall is to stay at GCSE level. These topics are very familiar. Therefore, many candidates walk into the exam unprepared for this section because they think they will always have something to say. But you must be **analytical**, **evaluative**. Be prepared to answer questions such as *“Why is this hobby interesting? How would you convince me to take it up when I think it is boring?”, or “Don’t you think it is unwise to take a gap year in this context of economic crisis? Is it not better to go straight to Uni and then get a proper job?”*.
* Think about the whys/why nots, the problems, the difficulties associated with what you are talking about, the changes, the evolution, etc. For example, when talking about your studies, you could explain what has changed for you in your AS studies as opposed to your GCSEs.

**KEY TO SUCCESS :**

* Details
* Good reasoning
* viewpoints