



## **Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

### Examiners and speaking assessment in the FCE exam

Speaking tests are conducted by trained examiners. The quality assurance of Speaking Examiners (SEs) is managed by Team Leaders (TLs) who are in turn responsible to a Professional Support Leader (PSL), who is the professional representative of University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations (Cambridge ESOL) for the Speaking tests in a given country or region.

All of the examiners (PSLs, TLs and SEs) must prove each year, through a certification process, that they are competent to assess. In addition, they are regularly monitored during live testing sessions.

Although candidates take the test in pairs or groups of three, throughout the test they are assessed on their individual performance and not in relation to each other. They are awarded marks by two examiners: an *assessor* and an *interlocutor*.

The *interlocutor* awards a mark for the performance as a whole, using the Global Achievement scale.

The *assessor* awards marks for four individual criteria:

- Grammar and Vocabulary
- Discourse Management
- Pronunciation
- Interactive Communication.

### How can I use the Assessment Scales?

Examiners use the B2 Level Assessment Scales to decide which marks to give candidates taking the FCE Speaking test. Using the scales yourself during classroom speaking practice tasks will help you to:

- analyse your students' strengths and weaknesses when they do FCE Speaking tasks
- form an impression of how ready your students are to take the Speaking test.

### The Assessment Scales

The FCE Assessment Scales are divided into six bands from 0 to 5, with 0 being the lowest and 5 the highest. Descriptors for each criterion are provided for bands 1, 3 and 5 and indicate what a candidate is expected to demonstrate at each band. FCE is at Level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR), and the descriptors for band 3 and above generally indicate performance of at least B2 level.



## Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2

B2	Grammar and Vocabulary	Discourse Management	Pronunciation	Interactive Communication
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shows a good degree of control of a range of simple and some complex grammatical forms.</li> <li>Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary to give and exchange views on a wide range of familiar topics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produces extended stretches of language with very little hesitation.</li> <li>Contributions are relevant and there is a clear organisation of ideas.</li> <li>Uses a range of cohesive devices and discourse markers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is intelligible.</li> <li>Intonation is appropriate.</li> <li>Sentence and word stress is accurately placed.</li> <li>Individual sounds are articulated clearly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiates and responds appropriately, linking contributions to those of other speakers.</li> <li>Maintains and develops the interaction and negotiates towards an outcome.</li> </ul>
4	<i>Performance shares features of Bands 3 and 5.</i>			
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms, and attempts some complex grammatical forms.</li> <li>Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary to give and exchange views on a range of familiar topics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produces extended stretches of language despite some hesitation.</li> <li>Contributions are relevant and there is very little repetition.</li> <li>Uses a range of cohesive devices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is intelligible.</li> <li>Intonation is generally appropriate.</li> <li>Sentence and word stress is generally accurately placed.</li> <li>Individual sounds are generally articulated clearly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiates and responds appropriately.</li> <li>Maintains and develops the interaction and negotiates towards an outcome with very little support.</li> </ul>
2	<i>Performance shares features of Bands 1 and 3.</i>			
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms.</li> <li>Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary when talking about everyday situations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produces responses which are extended beyond short phrases, despite hesitation.</li> <li>Contributions are mostly relevant, despite some repetition.</li> <li>Uses basic cohesive devices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is mostly intelligible, and has some control of phonological features at both utterance and word levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiates and responds appropriately.</li> <li>Keeps the interaction going with very little prompting and support.</li> </ul>
0	<i>Performance below Band 1.</i>			

As you look through the scales, it may help to highlight words which make one band different from another.

For example, under Grammar and Vocabulary, half of the first descriptor at Band 3 is the same as at Band 1 – *Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms*. Band 3, however, has an additional element: ... *and attempts some complex grammatical forms*. At Band 5, the new elements are: a range of simple grammatical forms, and control of ... *some complex grammatical forms*.

Don't worry if a lot of the terms used in the scales are new to you – in the Handbook for Teachers you will find a Glossary of Terms for Speaking.

Although all four analytical criteria are assessed across the whole test, Part 2 (the long turn) is the main opportunity for examiners to assess Discourse Management, and Part 3 tends to be when they focus most on Interactive Communication.

### How can I use the Assessment Scales with students?

You could:

1. Refer to the scales as you observe students carrying out an FCE speaking task.
2. Note down examples of performance in terms of the listed criteria.
3. Give students feedback on their strengths and weaknesses.
4. Think about whether your students are ready for the exam and how they could improve.

However, it can be difficult for a teacher to manage a speaking practice task (i.e. be the interlocutor), make notes of what the students say and refer to the Assessment Scales, all at the same time. The following activities are designed to help you get started.



## **Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

On the Teacher Support website there is a set of video recordings of two candidates called Camilla and Johanna taking the FCE Speaking test.

You can click on these links to watch each part of the test.

- [FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 1](#)
- [FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 2](#)
- [FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 3](#)
- [FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 4](#)

*The four activities use these recordings to practise using the Assessment Scales.*

### **Activity 1**

1. Make a copy of the blank **Grammar and Vocabulary** table on page 4. You will see that statements from the Assessment Scales have been turned into questions.
2. Watch the *FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 1*.
3. Note down examples of what Camilla does well and not so well for each of the questions in the Comments box on the assessment sheet.
4. Compare the notes you have made with a completed example on page 8.

### **Activity 2:**

1. Make a copy of the blank **Discourse Management** table on page 5.
2. Watch the *FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 2*.
3. Note down examples of what Johanna does well and not so well for each of the questions in the Comments box on the assessment sheet.
4. Compare the notes you have made with a completed example on page 9.

### **Activity 3:**

1. Make a copy of the blank **Pronunciation** table on page 6.
2. Watch the *FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 4*.
3. Note down examples of what Camilla does well and not so well for each of the questions in the Comments box on the assessment sheet.
4. Compare the notes you have made with a completed example on page 10.

### **Activity 4:**

1. Make a copy of the blank **Interactive Communication** table on page 7.
2. Watch the *FCE Speaking Test Sample Video Part 3*.
3. Note down examples of what Johanna does well and not so well for each of the questions in the Comments box on the assessment sheet.
4. Compare the notes you have made with a completed example on page 11.

### **Remember:**

- In a real FCE Speaking test the marks awarded reflect a candidate's performance across the whole exam and not just in one part of it. As you become more familiar with the assessment criteria and gain more experience in analysing your students, you will find it easier to focus on all of the criteria during classroom practice tasks.
- Being able to refer to the Assessment Scales will help you to analyse your students' strengths and weaknesses and to estimate whether they are ready for the Speaking test. However, it won't necessarily give you an accurate prediction of the marks that your students will achieve in a real test, as the candidate may be affected by other factors such as nervousness.



**Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY	
Name of student	
Does the speaker use simple grammatical forms with control?	
Good	Not so good
Does the speaker use complex grammatical forms?	
Good	Not so good
Does the speaker use a range of appropriate vocabulary? (everyday situations / familiar topics / wide range of familiar topics?)	
Good	Not so good
Comments	



**Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING DISCOURSE MANAGEMENT	
<b>Name of student</b>	
<b>Are the answers of an appropriate length for the task? Is there much hesitation?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Are the contributions relevant? Is there much repetition? Is it well organised?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Does the speaker use a range of cohesive devices? And discourse markers?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Comments</b>	



## Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING PRONUNCIATION	
Name of student	
Are the answers clear? Can the speaker be generally understood?	
Good	Not so good
Is the speaker's intonation appropriate?	
Good	Not so good
Does the speaker use sentence stress correctly? Is word stress correct?	
Good	Not so good
Are individual sounds clear? Are they correctly produced?	
Good	Not so good
Comments	



**Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATION	
<b>Name of student</b>	
<b>Does the speaker start discussions? Does the speaker introduce new ideas?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Does the speaker react appropriately to what the interlocutor or other candidate says?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Does the speaker keep the interaction going? Does the speaker say more than the minimum? Does the speaker involve the other candidate?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Does the speaker try to move the interaction in an appropriate direction? ('develop the interaction and negotiate towards an outcome') Does the speaker need support?</b>	
<b>Good</b>	<b>Not so good</b>
<b>Comments</b>	



## Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY	
Name of student <b>CAMILLA</b> Part 4 (cities)	
<b>Does the speaker use simple grammatical forms with control?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I like relaxing</i></li> <li>• <i>London is too big</i></li> <li>• <i>actually, I've never been there</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>it was so <u>much</u> people</i> (there were so many people)</li> <li>• <i>it was a lot of noise</i> (there was a lot of noise)</li> </ul>
<b>Does the speaker use complex grammatical forms?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I could live in a big city in Norway 'cos they are not that big</i></li> <li>• <i>when I went to bed at the hotel ... I couldn't sleep</i></li> <li>• <i>I heard that it's a really beautiful city so I would like to see it</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>it's not that big <u>to be</u> a capital</i> (it's not that big for a capital)</li> <li>• <i>if you <u>have half an hour</u> to your nearest neighbours</i> (if you're half an hour away from your nearest neighbours)</li> </ul>
<b>Does the speaker use a range of appropriate vocabulary? (everyday situations / familiar topics / wide range of familiar topics?)</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>a lot of pollution</i></li> <li>• <i>noise pollution</i></li> <li>• <i>nightlife</i></li> <li>• <i>one million inhabitants</i></li> <li>• <i>cosy and charming</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p>
<b>Comments</b>	
<p>Generally good grammatical control. Very few errors with simple forms, only with pronouns (something to work on). Attempts some complex grammatical forms, but perhaps could have been a little more ambitious. Demonstrates a range of appropriate vocabulary on the familiar topic of cities, though again could perhaps have been more ambitious.</p> <p><b>N.B. Candidates are marked on the language that they 'use' and 'attempt to use' to convey their message, so they should be encouraged to be ambitious in their use of language. However, comprehension is important so mistakes shouldn't result in their being difficult to understand.</b></p>	





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FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING DISCOURSE MANAGEMENT	
<b>Name of student JOHANNA Part 2 (rivers)</b>	
<b>Are the answers of an appropriate length for the task? Is there much hesitation?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b> speaks for the full minute</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some hesitation e.g. <i>I think er ... people enjoy ...</i></li> <li>• speaks quite slowly</li> </ul>
<b>Are the contributions relevant? Is there much repetition? Is it well organised?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• well organised with little repetition</li> <li>• says something about both pictures</li> <li>• says what people are enjoying and why</li> <li>• says which place she would prefer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <p>could make more explicit comparisons – e.g. <i>this waterfall is very popular with tourists whereas this other river is an ordinary place where local people might go</i></p>
<b>Does the speaker use a range of cohesive devices? And discourse markers?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (discourse marker) <i>Well, the first picture you see a big ... er ... waterfall</i></li> <li>• (cohesive device / linking word) <i>it's amazing to be there <u>so</u> they are full of people</i></li> <li>• (discourse marker) <i><u>then, on the second picture</u> you see ...</i></li> <li>• (linking word and reference pronouns) <i>people enjoy the picture one <u>because</u> it's new, it's tourist, <u>they</u>'ve never seen it before</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <p>could use more sophisticated ways of connecting what she says – e.g. <i>on the other hand, whereas</i></p>
<b>Comments</b>	
<p>Speaks for the full minute so appropriate in length, though a little slow and hesitant at times. Relevant and well organised, though could compare the pictures in a more explicit way. Coherent and easy to follow, though could use more sophisticated connecting devices.</p>	



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FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING PRONUNCIATION	
Name of student <b>CAMILLA</b> (all four parts of the test)	
<b>Are the answers clear? Can the speaker be generally understood?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b> Clear and easily understood at all times.</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p>
<b>Is the speaker’s intonation appropriate?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b> Intonation is generally good and never gets in the way of the meaning.</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b> (Part 1) <i>I’m playing football</i> ↗  (Part 2) <i>it’s very cosy and you can relax and have a good time, there’s not much people</i> ↗ ↗ ↗  (Rising intonation at the end of each phrase comes from the speaker’s first language – falling intonation would normally be used in a neutral statement like this.)</p>
<b>Does the speaker use sentence stress correctly? Is word stress correct?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b> Sentence stress and word stress is nearly always correct.</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b> Stress on the second syllable of <i>café</i> rather than on the first syllable as in standard English.</p>
<b>Are individual sounds clear? Are they correctly produced?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p>	<p><b>Not so good</b> (Part 1) <i>cold</i> pronounced /kɔ:lt/ as in <i>caught</i>  (Part 2) <i>chefs</i> pronounced /tʃefs/ with the first consonant sounding like <i>cheap</i> rather than <i>sheep</i>  (Part 3) <i>done; love; photo; coming</i> – the <i>o</i> sound in each of these words is pronounced /ɒ/ as in <i>on</i> rather than /ʌ/ as in <i>up</i>.</p>
<b>Comments</b> Pronunciation is clear and natural sounding all through the test. Certain individual sounds and intonation patterns are unusual, but they never cause misunderstanding.	



**Assessing Speaking Performance – Level B2**

FCE (LEVEL B2) SPEAKING INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATION	
Name of student <b>JOHANNA</b> (things that can help people to enjoy city life)	
<b>Does the speaker start discussions? Does the speaker introduce new ideas?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where shall we start?</i></li> <li>• <i>OK, it's a stadium</i></li> <li>• <i>OK, then we have the dance</i></li> </ul> <p>Johanna shares responsibility with her partner for introducing new ideas.</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p>
<b>Does the speaker react appropriately to what the interlocutor or other candidate says?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>oh yes, of course</i></li> <li>• <i>yeah, you love sports</i></li> <li>• <i>me too so ...</i></li> <li>• <i>yes, sitting in the sun</i></li> <li>• <i>actually, we went in Cambridge to the salsa classes</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p>
<b>Does the speaker keep the interaction going? Does the speaker say more than the minimum? Does the speaker involve the other candidate?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where shall we start?</i></li> <li>• <i>Is it baseball maybe?</i></li> <li>• <i>You don't have it in Norway?</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <p>Johanna is very good at involving her partner but her own contributions tend to be quite short.</p>
<b>Does the speaker try to move the interaction in an appropriate direction? ('develop the interaction and negotiate towards an outcome') Does the speaker need support?</b>	
<p><b>Good</b></p> <p><i>I think important is time with your dog alone and spend some time at the café with your friends</i></p> <p>This answers the second task question but only after her partner has asked her directly about it.</p>	<p><b>Not so good</b></p> <p>Most of what Johanna says is about what she likes rather than the more general question of what's important in a city. Her partner moves the discussion in that direction towards the end of this part.</p>
<b>Comments</b>	
Introduces new ideas, reacts naturally and appropriately to what partner says, involves partner in discussion. Contributions, while relevant, tend to be quite short. Mostly comments on what she likes, and only addresses more general questions in response to her partner's prompting.	