What do we test?

Picture description tests fluency, vocabulary, stress, pronunciation and rhythms of speech, ability to communicate, grammatical accuracy and interactive communication.

GUIDELINES

DO DON'T Look carefully at the photos. Think Don't worry if you don't understand how to describe what you can see. immediately what is going on in the Take your time to do it. picture. Be as precise as you can when you Don't worry if you don't know the describe the photo itself. Use some precise words for what you can see; 'position' language if it helps. use alternatives. Use present continuous verbs to Don't use the present simple to describe what is happening. describe what is happening. If there is a person or people in the Don't use general language to photo, you will need to describe describe people. You should use their appearance. vocabulary of the level required. Answer questions as fully as possible. Don't give too many one - or two -Keep talking, give details, explain your word answers. Avoid answers which point, ask questions, paraphrase, don't are single words or lists. Silence is get stuck on words.... Any device that you enemy! If you are not a talkative demonstrates that you can carry a person by nature, you must make an topic through will help your extra effort for the test. performance. Don't feel you have to stick rigidly to Try to direct the conversation towards the subject. Don't give complicated something you are interested in and explanations if you are not sure. can talk about easily. Don't be shy! This is your chance to Speak naturally and be animated! show how well you can speak. Smile Keep eve contact with the examiner. and relax! be friendly and show a positive attitude.

1. Describe where things are in the picture

a) Preparation

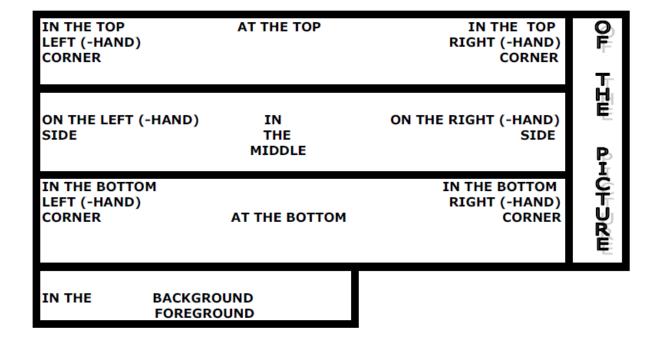
Have a close look at the picture and decide on how to structure your picture description. What is important or special? What should the viewer pay attention to?

b) Structure and Content

It's not easy to follow a picture description if the writer jumps randomly from one point to another. Therefore, make sure that your picture description is logically structured, for example:

- from left to right (or from right to left)
- from the background to the foreground (or from the foreground to the background)
- from the middle to the sides (or from the sides to the middle)
- from details to general impressions (or from general impressions to details)

Which structure you finally choose depends on your taste and the picture you want to describe.



2. Don't be too certain

Try to use your imagination to **make assumptions**.

Sometimes you cannot be sure what is happening in a photo or picture. Use appropriate language to show that you are guessing. Use uncertain and speculative language when you aren't 100% sure.

I think / guess/suppose it is...

I'm not sure but, they could be...

They seem to be taking part in...

It's not very clear but, probably...

I can't quite make it out but, perhaps....

We use expressions with 'look' when we are making guesses and deductions based on (usually visual) evidence:

Study these constructions using 'look':	Where necessary correct these sentences:
This looks like the work of a child look like + NOUN	1. She looks like hungry
(when it means <i>be similar to</i>)	2. It looks as if it is going to rain
	3. The boys look like breaking into the car
2. The boy looks tired and fed up look + ADJECTIVE	4. He looks like his father
(when it means <i>seem</i>)	5. They look they are in a crowded market
	6. They don't look as if happy
3. The girl looks as though she is in her late 20s look as though/as if + VERB PHRASE	7. It doesn't look anyone is living here
(similar to 1, but attention must be paid to the grammatical construction)	8. He looks capable and reliable
* <i>As if</i> and <i>As though</i> are interchangeable	

3. Paraphrase if you don't know the word

Don't worry if there are things in the picture that you don't know the English for. Make sure you know how to talk 'round' words you don't know. These expressions are always useful:

It's used to open... / It's used for opening... / You use it to open...

It's what you do when you..(if you don't know the verb)

I don't know what you call it, but...(describe or define it)

I don't know what it is called /the word for it, but...

It's a kind / sort of... It's like a..... It's stuff /a thing for

4. Give your opinion & Use hesitation words



Remember you may also be asked to give your opinion on the content of the picture or topics related to it. To start with, here are some expressions you can use:

In my opinion As far as I'm concerned

As I see it I would say that If you ask me Personally

I suppose/believe/think/guess From my point of view

In order to play for time, to give yourself time to think, you can use hesitation words or sounds ('delaying sounds'). Make sure you don't use them from your own language. They can sound strange in English!

Well,... Er..., Let me see..., Mmm..., Then..., I mean..., You know (what I mean)

5. Ask for clarification & Correct yourself

Don't be afraid to interrupt and ask if you don't understand what you are being told. It's important to familiarise yourself with the right phrases to ask for clarification or repetition and be able to go on:

Shall I start?
What do you mean?
I don't (really) understand...
Do you think you could say/explain that again?
Would you mind repeating it, please?
May/can I ask you a question?
I'm not (quite) sure what I have to do...
Can I interrupt or say something?

Asking the examiner to repeat can actually be the perfect opportunity to show off some complex language - e.g.:

'I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch the last part...'
'I didn't quite get what you said...'
'If I can just check what you are saying, you'd like me to...'

And, be confident to correct yourself if necessary!

What I mean... What I'm trying to say... I don't think I explained that very well...

6. What to include

It is best to think about the WHO WHAT WHERE WHEN WHY HOW of each picture.

Think about the subject, environment, time of day, weather, location, culture...this will give you ideas to keep you talking.

LOCATION (describe where things are in the picture) Remember to use the position language you have learnt so far in order to do it in a proper way.	What can you see in the picture? Where are things placed in the picture?
PLACE (mention something about the place)	Where is it? What's the place / scenery like?
ACTION (describe what is happening)	What are the people doing?
PEOPLE (speculate about the characters) Talk about people's appearance, clothes, relationship. If there is not a main character, focus on the group	What are the people like? What are they wearing? How are they related?
IDEAS & OTHER DETAILS (speculate about the scene) Give extra information about the scene to add further details to your description.	What has happened? What do you think will happen next? What is the weather like? What else can be interesting in the picture?
IMPRESSION (give some impressions and opinions)	How do they look? What is his/her emotional state? What are they thinking/talking about?

Pictures in General

- short description of the scene (e. g. place, event)
- details (who / what can you see)
- background information (if necessary) on place, important persons or event

Structure

foreground
background
in the upper/lower part
in the left/right part
in the central part
in front of
behind
next to ...
on the right/left
in the middle
from front/behind/above/below

the second from left/right

This picture / drawing / cartoon / photo shows a ...

In this picture ...
This is a picture of...
There's /There're...

I can see...

The ... is / are ...-ing

In the foreground / background...

In the middle...

On the right (hand side of the picture)...

At the top / bottom...

In the top / bottom left hand corner...

Near; next to; beside; above; under; behind; in front of; opposite; across from;

between...etc.

I think they are /may be ...(-ing)
I'm not sure / I can't say for sure
/certain, but it may be.../ it could
be.../ it might be...

I can see a ..., so it must be... I think this photo was taken...

It looks like a...

I'm absolutely sure / certain...

There's no doubt that...

It seems...

It's difficult to make it out

because...

It looks as if $\!\!\!/$ though they are...

I (can still) remember...-ing...
I've already been in a situation

like this.

That reminds me of...

If I were in a situation like this...,

I would...

If such a thing happened to me...,

I would...

I think /guess...

In my opinion / view...

As far as I'm concerned...

The way I see it...

From my point of view...

It seems to me that...

I'd say...

If you ask me...

To my mind...

Well, to be honest, I don't think...

Under / In no circumstances,

would I ever...

No way would I...

I wouldn't do it for anything.

No, thank you, ...is not for me.

...is not my cup of tea

I'd rather not (do something)

I don't feel I could...

I'm not sure I'd be capable of...ing

The issue of...has now become the focus of national / worldwide media attention, and...

...has focused public attention on

I think people / the government should...

Generally speaking,...

Thank God...

Unfortunately,...

It is in everyone's best interest to...

You may have to pay very dearly for...

It is crucial / extremely important that... should...

There has been a lot of progress made in...

The issue has been hotly debated for some time, and...

There has been a lot of (heated / fierce / intense) public debate on this issue, and...

There are a number of things we could do about this problem...

The only way out of this situation seems to be...-ing...

The only solution to this problem seems to be...-ing...

We are left with no choice, but

...before it's too late

Adapted from:

http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/writing/picture-description

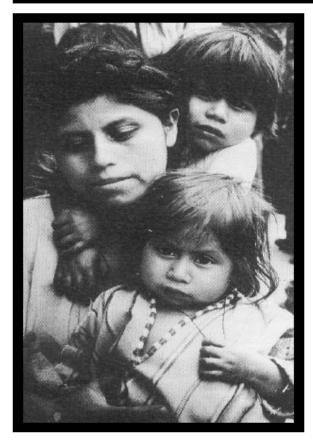
http://kolmanv.blogspot.cz/2009/09/picture-description-useful-phrases.html

http://www.cristinacabal.com/pre-intermediate/description.pdf

http://elenec.files.wordpress.com/2012/05/picture-description.pdf

Practical exercises:

Takes after To tell She has got Looks
Might The background Would say Can't be
Could be Make it out It looks as though Maybe
Shows Perhaps Looks like



This photo 1 a young mother and her two kids. I 2 they	
mother and her two kids. I 2 they	
must be from somewhere in South America.	
3 they are in a crowded	
market, although it is difficult	
4 because you can't see	
much of5.	
The mother has her hair up in a bun and a	
roundish face. She 6 fed up,	
but this 7 because she's tired.	
8 she's had a busy day	
shopping.	
The child with its arm around her neck	
9 a little boy. It seems he's	
aware of the camera.	
The little girl 10 more than	
three. She's a little plump, but you can see	
that she really11 her mother.	
12 her mother's mouth	
and the most beautiful almond-shaped eyes.	
She's holding something in her hand.	
I can't really 13. It	
14 be a charm or	
15 it's a crucifix.	

Key: shows, 2. would say, 3. It looks as though, 4. to tell, 5. the background, 6. looks 7. could be 8.maybe/perhaps, 9. looks like, 10. can't be, 11. takes after, 12. She has got, 13. make it out, 14. might, 15. perhaps/maybe

- 1. Describe the pictures.
- 2. What physical function does the skin perform in each of them?



- Look at the pictures below and describe them?
 Why people do these artificial things to their skin?
 Is there any such practice in your culture?





