

Solutions

2.1 He goes to the club on Tuesdays; lab 2.

2.2 Award B1 each for two of pitch/intonation, pace/pauses, pronunciation, volume or intelligibility in actual speech. The grammatical wording itself can be inspected.

2.3 For example, lab two, not lab three. Ask the partner to restate the meeting place after actual speech. The record does not establish the cause, such as noise, pronunciation or attention.

2.4 Connected speech without stopping at every small error; later targeted verb/place clarity review. Compare actual spoken attempts and listener understanding rather than announce progress from a plan.

3.1 Award correction B1 and reason B1 per claim. Self-correction may repair an error but guarantees no scoring advantage over accuracy. Actual speech is needed for pronunciation: text lacks sound. Choose a pace the listener can follow and check understanding: extreme slowness is not a universal target. Do not invent official GAC scoring weights.

3.2 Local analytic rubric, $8 \times$ B1: accurate third-person verb; intended lab and explicit repair; connected-speech practice focus; separate targeted review; partner restatement check; suitable pace without universal slowness claim; transcript/cause limits and actual progress check; coherent truthful 80–110 word response. Example: “Change the regular-action sentence to “He goes to the club on Tuesdays” and confirm that the meeting is in lab two. First, practise the explanation aloud without stopping for every small grammar error; note those errors for a later review. Then focus on the third-person verb and the meeting-place phrase. If your partner is unsure, say “lab two, not lab three” and ask them to restate the location. Use a pace they can follow rather than aiming to be extremely slow. The transcript cannot show pronunciation or prove why the first place was misheard. Improvement still needs an actual spoken check.”