Speaking Skills

IGCSE English ▪ Topic 10

IGCSE English

What we will cover

1. Take part fully
2. Interact well
3. Develop your ideas
4. Speak clearly

1 Taking part

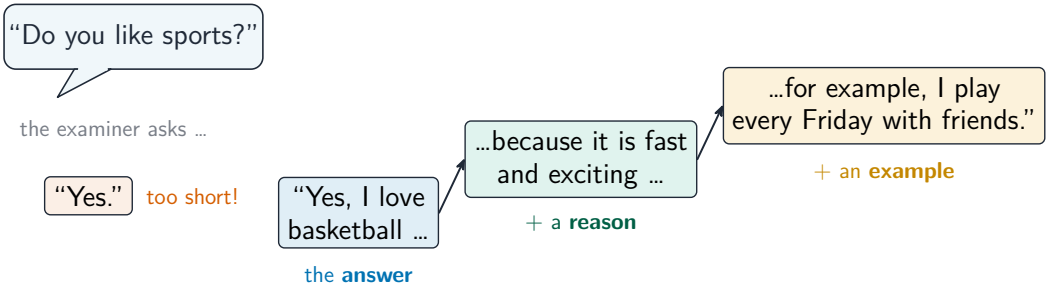
Take part fully

- answer the question
- add a reason
- give an example

> The test is a friendly **conversation** 对话. A one-word answer is too short – **develop** 展开 every answer.

Develop every answer

Answer, then add more



Answer, then add more: a reason and an example make a full turn

Interact well

respond 回应

listen & react to the examiner; ask "could you repeat that?" if unsure

take turns 轮流

as in a real conversation – natural give and take

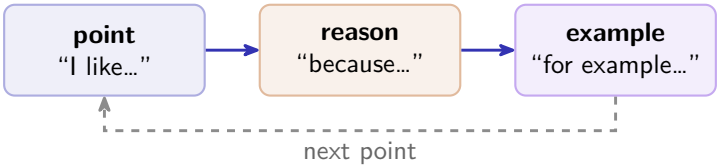
Keeping a conversation going

Paraphrasing	**Paraphrasing** 改述 shows you understood: "So you're saying that…" – and it buys a moment to think.
Interrupting politely	Nobody **interrupts** 打断 rudely in an exam. Use "Can I just add…" or "Sorry, could I come in there?" and the interruption becomes participation.
Asking back	Return the question – "What do you think?" – so the exchange stays two-way rather than a monologue.
Developing	Answer, then add a reason or an example. A one-word answer ends the conversation and the mark with it.

> The mark is for *interaction*, not for being right. Responding to what was actually said is what earns it.

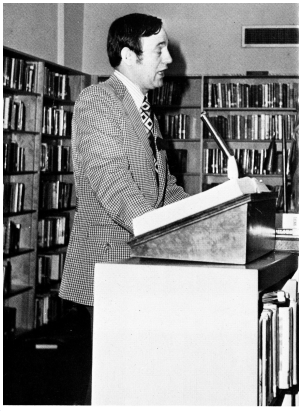
Giving a short talk

You may be asked to **talk about a topic** for a short time. Do not just list points: **develop** 展开 each one.



Speak clearly

- clearly, not fast – good **pronunciation** 发音 & natural **intonation** 语调
- **paraphrase** 释义: if you forget a word, say it another way
- use “for example” & “that is why” to extend answers



A short talk: clear points, natural speech, ready answers

Speaking well in the exam

do not rush	it is better to speak clearly than quickly – the examiner must hear every word
pause on purpose	a short *"Let me think..."* sounds far better than silence: it shows control, not panic
answer, then add	never stop at one sentence – give the answer, then a reason or an example
interact	ask the examiner a question back where it is natural; a conversation scores higher than a monologue
correct yourself	*"sorry, I mean..."* costs nothing and shows you are monitoring your own English

> The mark is for communication, not perfection. A clear, developed answer with one grammatical slip beats a short flawless one.

Useful language

They **keep you talking** when your mind goes blank.

To give an opinion

In my opinion... / I'd say... / For me,...

To add detail

for example... / that's why... / what I mean is...

To buy thinking time

That's a good question... / Well, let me think... / I suppose...

To agree or disagree politely 礼貌

That's true, but... / I see what you mean, though...

Phrases for a spoken answer

to give an opinion	*In my opinion.../ I would say that.../ Personally, I think...*
to develop it	*For example.../ That's because.../ What I mean is...*
to compare	*Whereas at school.../ Unlike.../ It depends on...*
to buy time	*Let me think.../ That's an interesting question...*
to hand back	*What do you think? / Do you agree?*

> "In my opinion, home is better for some subjects. For example, I **revise** 复习 maths better alone." Opinion, then example – the whole pattern in two sentences.

A model turn

See how one student turns a plain question into a full, natural answer.

> **Examiner:** Do you enjoy studying at home?

Exam tips

- The **warm-up chat is not marked**. Use it to relax and start talking, not to recite prepared lines.
- **Never say memorised speeches**. The examiner stops them, and real conversation earns more.
- Grow every answer: **point, reason, example**. “I like… because… for example…” fills a minute well.
- If you miss a question, **ask**: “Could you say that again, please?” That is good English, not a fault.
- Take each prompt on the card **in order**; every prompt can become a small topic of its own.

2 Recap

Worked example – developing your answer

Examiner: “Do you enjoy sport?” Student: “Yes.” Improve the answer.

- “Yes” ends the conversation and shows the examiner no English at all.
- Use reason + example + hand it back.
- “Yes, I love basketball – I play every Saturday with friends. It clears my head after a week of exams. Do you play anything?”
- Two or three sentences is the target: long enough to show range, short enough to stay a conversation.

Never answer with one word, and never recite a speech. Reason + example turns any answer into a real one – and a question back keeps it natural.

Topic 10 – key takeaways

1 Take part

answer, then add reasons & examples

2 Interact

respond & take turns naturally

3 Develop

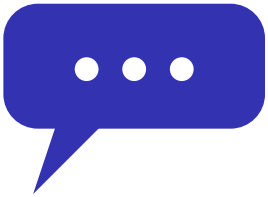
extend with “for example”, “that is why”

4 Clearly

good pronunciation; paraphrase if stuck

Check yourself

1. Why is a one-word answer too short?
2. What can you say if you do not understand?
3. What matters more: speaking fast or clearly?
4. What do you do if you forget a word?



Answers **1.** it doesn't show your English **2.** "could you repeat that?" **3.** clearly **4.** paraphrase it