

## A+ LEVEL

### PART 1 (Estimated CEFR-J Level: A1.2)

**Tim:** Hi, Janet. How is your computer course going?

**Janet:** Hello, Tim. I have just finished the lesson. It's actually very nice. We have classes twice a week and each lesson lasts two hours.

**Tim:** Oh, that's long. Doesn't it get boring?

**Janet:** Well, the class needs to be long because you need a lot of time to do a project. For me, it's not that long because I can learn many new things about computers, and I enjoy every second of it.

**Tim:** I can't say the same thing for my cooking class.

**Janet:** Oh, why not? I thought you were enjoying that class.

**Tim:** Well, yes. It's enjoyable, but we don't really learn a lot. Last week, we just learned how to fry an egg. That was it. Nothing else.

**Janet:** Well, it is not easy to fry an egg. Maybe that was the reason.

**Tim:** It can be, but I don't even like eggs.

**Janet:** I see. That's bad for you. How often is the cooking class?

**Tim:** Just once a week. For two hours.

**Janet:** And can you eat all the things you make?

**Tim:** Well, you can't do it in the class, but you can take them home because you have to buy all the ingredients yourself. Next week, we're baking cakes.

**Janet:** That sounds fun!

**Tim:** Yes. I am looking forward to it. Janet, I want to ask you something else actually. Have you learnt how to send emails in your course yet?

**Janet:** Yes, we did that in the first week.

**Tim:** Well, can you help me send an email next week? Because I don't know how to write a formal email.

**Janet:** Well, if you bring me some cake next week, I think I can help.

**Tim:** Great. Of course, I will bring some for you.

### PART 2 (Estimated CEFR-J Level: A1.3)

**Presenter:** Today, on our show about people who work for themselves, we have a special guest, Amanda Turner. Good evening, Amanda. Can you tell us about your job?

**Amanda:** Well, I am basically a cook. But I don't work at home or at a restaurant. My job is a bit different. I cook for several recording studios. When musicians are making an album, they have to stay in the studio all day. So, I go there and prepare meals for them.

**Presenter:** Are musicians difficult people?

**Amanda:** Not really. They are usually very nice to me. They like what I cook for them. When they are recording their music, they want something delicious but simple. They don't want to eat a lot, so I make the portions smaller. Also, they don't want exotic dishes.

**Presenter:** Do you think it's a stressful job?

**Amanda:** It usually isn't. But sometimes I get worried because they sometimes forget to tell me how many people there are in the studio. Or sometimes they tell me to cook for five people, but then fifteen people come to the studio. When things like this happen, I get stressed out. But I can always prepare the meals on

## AYBU SFL - SAMPLE FINAL EXAMS - TAPE SCRIPTS

time. Well, another problem is that I often don't have a good kitchen to work in. So, it can be hard to be organized in some studios.

**Presenter:** You are happy in your work, then?

**Amanda:** Oh yes. I am very lucky to do the job I enjoy. I don't earn very well, but it is not a problem for me. Also, I meet a lot of interesting people from the music industry.

**Presenter:** So Amanda, how long is a typical day?

**Amanda:** Very long. I walk to the market early in the morning because I need to buy fresh vegetables, meat, and fish. Then I have to be in the studio before noon. I don't have to drive to the studios because they send a car to pick me up. It's very nice because going by bus with all the bags would be very difficult. After cooking, serving, and cleaning up, I usually get home after nine in the evening.

**Presenter:** I see. It sounds like a busy life. Thank you for talking to us, Amanda.

### **PART 3** (Estimated CEFR-J Level: B1.1)

An interesting place to visit while you are staying in England is Woburn Safari Park. This is a place where you can see many amazing wild animals from all over the world. This place is not a zoo because the animals are not living in cages. They all live in open fields in the English countryside. By car, you can get to the park in an hour from London, and in two hours from Birmingham, England's second largest city. But if you take a train from Birmingham, it takes around three hours.

Woburn Safari Park is a great place to go for a day out because you can see the animals as you drive around the park. This can be the best thing about the park because you can drive in the park in your own car. But you have to follow a special route in the park.

There are animals from across the world, including tigers, lions, and four completely different types of monkeys. You can also see giraffes, elephants, and crocodiles.

For your own safety and to protect animals, there are certain rules you must follow in the park. For instance, you cannot walk around the park. Also, you cannot eat food in the areas where the animals live. Lastly, you have to keep your doors and windows closed at all times during your visit.

So, if you are interested in visiting Woburn Safari Park, it opens at Easter each year, usually around the beginning of April and you can visit until the 30<sup>th</sup> of October. The busiest time of the park is in August. During this month, you can see more people than animals. But May and September are good months to visit the park.

After you finish your tour in the Safari Park, there are other activities you can do. For children, there is a children's playground and an education center where they can learn about the animals. There are also several gift shops where you can buy presents for your friends and family.

**PART 4** (Estimated CEFR-J Level: A2.2)

Good morning. Today, we will take a look at the history of television broadcasting. The earliest experiments with television started in the late 19th century. However, it took many years for scientists to actually invent television. In 1878, scientists developed an idea called the 'telephonoscope'. The idea was a machine that could send pictures through electrical wires. This was not a real invention, but it inspired people to think about combining pictures and communication. In 1897, a British scientist named J.J. Thomson discovered the electron. This discovery led to the invention of the cathode-ray tube (CRT). This tube later became an important part of TVs for many years. Finally, in 1928, the first televisions became available to the public. These early TVs were very basic compared to what we have today.

In the 1930s, television broadcasting began, but it was quite simple. The programs were just black-and-white moving pictures, and there was no sound on the TV itself. People had to listen to the sound on their radios. Television stations sent the pictures, and separate radio stations sent the sounds.

By the early 1940s, television was starting to grow. In 1941, 14 years after the invention of the television, there were 23 television stations in the United States. With 9 stations, New York City had the most. During those days, more people were becoming interested in watching TV. However, World War II began, and this slowed down the development of television. Television factories started making equipment for the war instead. People were also more focused on the war than on entertainment.

After the war ended in 1945, television became very popular. Scientists and engineers worked to improve TV technology. One big improvement was color broadcasting. In 1953, the first color TV broadcast was made. At first, only a few programs were in color because making color shows was expensive. Also, color TVs cost a lot of money, so only a few people could afford them.

It wasn't until the 1960s that color TVs became cheaper and more common. By then, more programs were made in color, and people enjoyed watching TV even more. Since then, television has continued to improve. Today, we have smart TVs that can connect to the internet, and streaming services allow us to watch shows and movies anytime, anywhere.