

## Speaking Part 1

**Q1. How much time do you spend on the internet?**

I spend quite a bit of time on the internet, probably around three to four hours a day. Most of this time is spent on social media, browsing news websites, and sometimes watching videos. I find it useful for staying connected with friends and family, especially since many of them live far away. However, I try to limit my time online in the evenings so that I can focus on other activities like reading or spending time with my family.

**Q2. Who is your favorite singer?**

My favorite singer is Ed Sheeran. I really like his music because it has a lot of emotion and tells great stories. His songs are catchy, and I enjoy how he mixes different styles, like pop and folk. I've listened to many of his albums, and I find that his lyrics often resonate with my own experiences. Whenever I feel stressed or need to relax, I put on his music, and it always helps me feel better.

**Q3. What do you do in the evening?**

In the evening, I usually have a routine that helps me unwind after a long day. First, I like to have dinner with my family, which is a great time to catch up and talk about our day. After that, I might watch a movie or a TV show for some entertainment. Sometimes, I also read a book or listen to music before going to bed. I think having this time in the evening is important for relaxing and recharging for the next day.

**Q4. What do you see in these pictures?**

Both pictures show different lunch experiences. In the first photo, a woman is sitting alone in a cafeteria, looking thoughtful. It seems like she is lost in her own thoughts. In contrast, the second picture shows a group of four women enjoying lunch together, chatting and laughing. This creates a lively and friendly atmosphere. Overall, these images highlight how lunch can be a solitary moment or a time for socializing with friends.

**Q5. What are the benefits of eating alone?**

Eating alone can have several benefits. Firstly, it allows for personal reflection and quiet time. When you eat by yourself, you can think about your day or enjoy your meal without distractions. Secondly, eating alone gives you the freedom to choose what you want to eat without considering anyone else's preferences. This means you can try new foods or enjoy your favorite dishes without compromise. Lastly, it can be a good way to recharge, especially for people who feel overwhelmed by social interactions.

**Q6. What are the benefits of eating with friends?**

Eating with friends has many advantages. One of the main benefits is the social aspect; sharing a meal can strengthen relationships and create lasting memories. When friends gather to eat, they often share stories and laughter, which can improve mood and reduce stress. Additionally, eating together can encourage healthier eating habits, as friends may motivate each other to make better food choices.

## Speaking Part 2



- Describe a movie that you watched recently
- When and where you watched it
- Did you like it? Why?

I recently watched "The Pursuit of Happiness," a film that deeply impacted me. I saw it a few weeks ago at home, streaming it on a quiet Sunday evening. I'd heard about its powerful story, but seeing it firsthand was truly moving.

The film follows Chris Gardner, a struggling salesman who is battling homelessness while trying to secure a coveted internship at a prestigious brokerage firm. Will Smith's performance is phenomenal, conveying the immense pressure and emotional toll of his circumstances with heartbreaking realism.

What struck me most was the film's unflinching portrayal of poverty and the relentless struggle for self-improvement. Despite facing incredible adversity – including eviction and the constant worry for his young son's well-being – Chris Gardner never gives up hope. His determination and unwavering love for his son are truly inspiring.

While it's undoubtedly a difficult watch at times, the film offers a message of hope and resilience that is both uplifting and unforgettable. The emotional weight of the story is balanced by moments of tenderness and humor, making it a truly captivating and emotionally resonant experience. It's a film I'll likely rewatch again sometime soon.

## Speaking Part 3

Some schools separate children according to their ability.

**FOR**

- Students will be less conscious about their performance
- Teachers can focus on methods, materials easily
- Faster learners are not held back because of slow ones

**AGAINST**

- Negative Labeling and Limited Opportunities
- Reduced Social Interaction and Collaboration
- Unfairness and Inequality

There are a number of advantages of dividing students into groups coming from their abilities. When students are grouped with peers of similar abilities, they're more likely to feel a sense of belonging and less self-conscious about their performance. This improved social dynamic fosters greater engagement in learning activities. In addition, Ability grouping allows teachers to adapt their teaching methods and pace to the specific needs and learning styles of each group. Faster learners aren't held back by slower ones, preventing boredom and fostering a sense of accomplishment. Conversely, slower learners receive more focused attention and support, improving their understanding and confidence. This targeted approach maximizes individual progress, ensuring that each student is challenged appropriately and can reach their full potential. Furthermore, Students in higher ability groups are less likely to feel constrained by slower peers, enabling them to progress at their own pace and take intellectual risks, develop critical thinking by doing difficult tasks according to their performance.

On the other hand, Putting kids into "high" or "low" groups can create labels that stick. Children in lower groups might feel less confident and believe they can't achieve as much, even if they could. This can limit their chances to learn and grow. Those in higher groups might become complacent, thinking they don't need to try hard. Reduced Social Interaction and Collaboration: Grouping by ability can mean kids only interact with others at a similar level. This misses out on the benefits of learning from and working with people with different strengths and perspectives. It can also create divisions and misunderstandings between groups. Ability grouping doesn't always fairly reflect a child's true potential. Factors like background, teaching quality, and learning styles can affect test scores and placement. This can unfairly disadvantage certain students, making it harder for them to succeed and widening the gap between different groups.