

Worked Examples 201-203

IC feature(s) in focus	
Concise checklist	2. Keep the discussion going over several turns d) Develop (own idea) Feedback: Develop (own idea) – explaining, justifying; don't just describe an idea or state your choice and stop there
Full checklist	3.2 Develop the interaction

Example 201: P04

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPepPA6KJ0Q> (00:39)

Task: Imagine that some new houses have been built. The people living there want to get to know each other, so they are organizing a special event. Discuss how these ideas would help people to get to know each other, then decide which idea would be the most successful.

1. D: So uhm yeah what do you think about this picture here
2. to invite people for maybe a sport game like volleyball
3. or football?
4. S: Yeah, I- I think it's a good idea
5. because mm they- they spend their time together to enjoy the
6. same sport, and, also they- also it's a good time to get to know
7. each other,
8. but, I think it's- it's- it's if you don't know how to play the
9. sport, it could be a problem.

Guiding questions

- After D has asked her view on the idea of a sports game (Lines 1-3), S answers that 'it's a good idea' (line 4). Notice: her answer goes beyond saying the idea is good (lines 5-9). Analyse what is in her extended answer. (Hint: highlight the linking words in the answer)
 - (S justifies her opinion with two reasons – enjoying the same sport together, a good time to get to know each other (lines 5-7, beginning with 'because'). Prefacing with 'but', she then points out a potential problem – people not familiar with the sport (lines 8-9). Therefore, we can see that S develops her own idea by giving reasons. She extends her answer further by presenting a balanced view (outlining both pros and cons), which relates to the second part of the task.)
- Optional: Continue the video and look at how D and S talks about the sports game idea further. Look at Example 205 to see how they develop each other's (partner's) ideas.

#GiveReasons
#DevelopOwnIdea
#DeveopPartnersIdea

Example 202: P01

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-tqeI9t4x9E> (08:45)

Task: A town wants more tourists to visit. Discuss why the different ideas given will attract more tourists to the town.

1. Int: Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide which idea
2. would be best for the town.
3. F: Okay, so what do you think is the best idea for the town?
4. M: Mmmmm I think building holiday flats, maybe
5. F: Mm yes? Why do you think that?
6. M: Mm because all the tourists like to... have flats to uh stay

Guiding questions

- After the examiner announces the second part of the task (lines 1-2), F asks M what she thinks is the best idea. How does M answer (line 3)?
 - *(M states her opinion – holiday flats is the best idea, hedged with ‘maybe’.)*
- If you were the examiner, how would you compare the answer by M here with the answer by S in Example 201?
 - *(Much shorter. Here, M states her view and stops there – without developing her answer any further.)*
- Do you think the partner (F) consider M’s answer (line 4) a good enough answer? What evidence do we have for this?
 - *(The fact that F asks M to explain why in the next turn (line 5) suggests that F treats M’s answer as incomplete. The hesitation ‘mm’, and the ‘yes’ said in rising intonation also serve as ‘continuers’ encouraging the partner to keep talking.)*
- Does the idea of ‘holiday flats being the best idea’ get developed in the end?
 - *(Not a lot, but at least for two more turns (lines 5-6), with a reason given by M after F’s prompting.)*

#DontStateYourViewAndStop

#GiveReasons

#InviteByAskingQuestions

Example 203: P03

(Optional extra example for students to try analyzing more independently)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tBzi8Xs6rCI> (02:28)

Task: Talk to each other about how the things in the pictures can help people to enjoy life in a city. Then decide which two things are the most important.

1. C: And this is so typical uh in the street, people play music,
2. musicians
3. J: Yes
4. C: Yeah
5. J: Yeah it's nice, but I've nev- be- ((laughs))
6. C: ((laughs))

Guiding questions

- What is the idea C and J are talking about here?
 - *(Busking – musicians playing music in the street)*
- To what extent is the idea developed by C and J?
 - *(Not much, other than general comments that it's 'so typical' (line 1) by C and 'it's nice' (line 5) by J. The two then move on to another idea not shown in the transcript.)*
- How could they develop this idea further?
 - *(Explain why busking is good – free music for people to enjoy, help people relax, or not good – noisy for residents around, no guarantee for quality; providing examples from own experience; elaborating on what the musicians and the audience usually do.)*

#DontJustSayItsGood #SayABitMore #DevelopOwnIdea #DevelopPartnersIdea #GiveReasons #GiveExamples

Lesson learned

It is important to develop (i.e. say a bit more) ideas in the discussion – both your own ideas and your partner's ideas. If ideas don't get developed (see Examples 202 and 203), you will be jumping from one idea/picture to another, and you may soon run out of things to say while there is still time left.

There are various ways to develop your own or your partner's ideas: explaining or giving reasons for your opinion, providing examples of the idea, elaborating by giving more details about the idea. Example 201 shows you how to develop an idea by giving reasons for your view, and presenting a balanced argument by outlining both the pros and cons.