#### **PŘÍLOHY**

### **Appendix 1: Graphs**

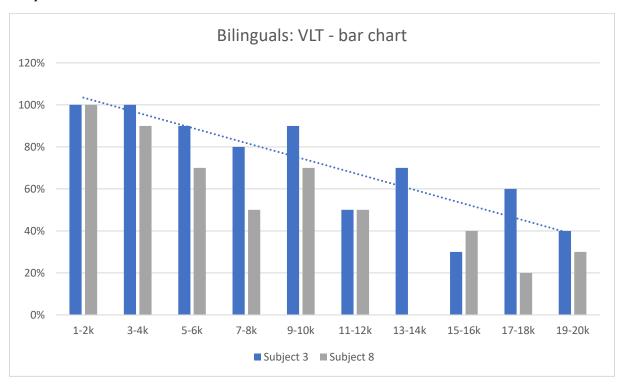
### **Graphic representations of results**

The following graphs illustrate a downward curve similar to that described by Meara, Milton and Webb, however, with some deviations; the curve is not perfectly downward, there are some stagnations. Those are addressed in section 5.3 – interpretation of results. The results furthermore correspond to those with Webb (2008) in terms of the relationship between receptive and productive size and productive vocabulary.

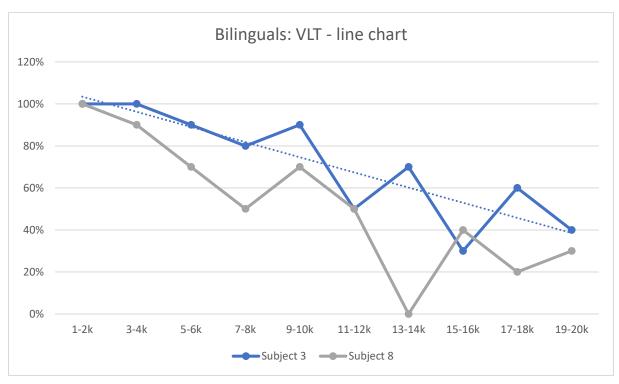
## Receptive vocabulary (VLT): success rates

Graphs 1-6 are a graphic representation of the results of our subjects from individual groups of subjects according to their learner-type from the VLT test. Each group is illustrated with two graphs: the first ones (graphs 1, 3, 5) are bar graphs with a linear representation of the falling trend; the second ones (graphs 2, 4, 6) are the representation of the same, only strictly linear.

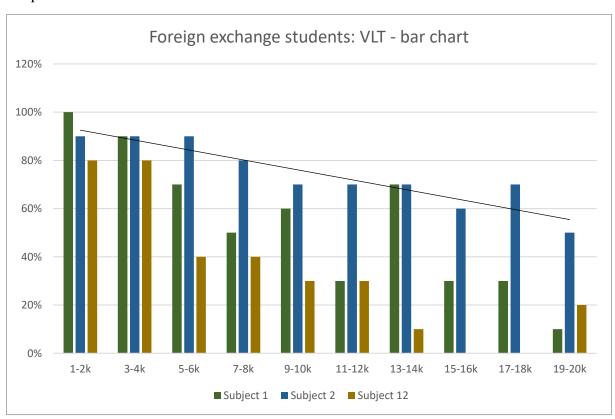
### Bilinguals:

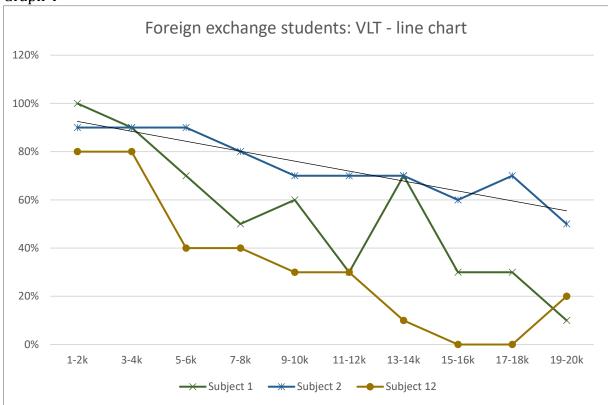


Graph 1 illustrates the comparison of results of the two tested subjects.



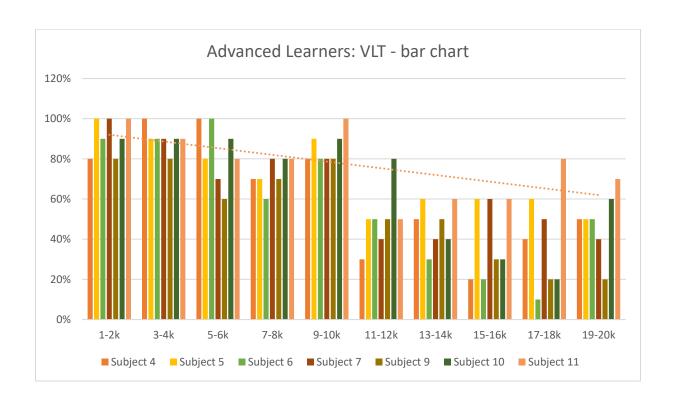
# Foreign Exchange students

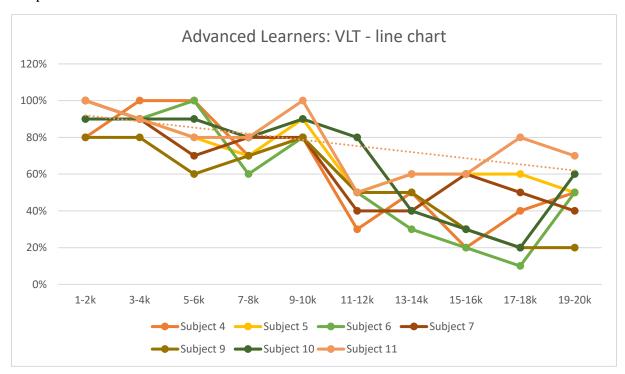




### **Advanced Learners**

Graph 5

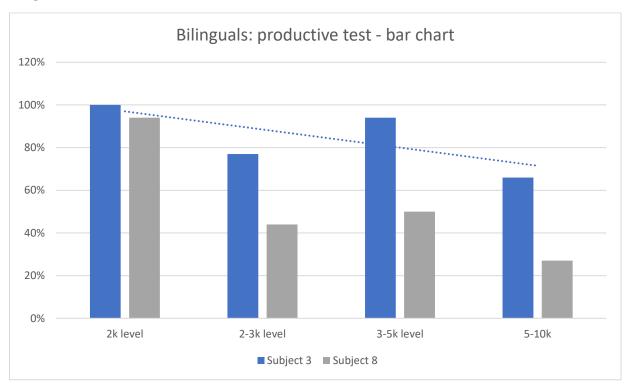


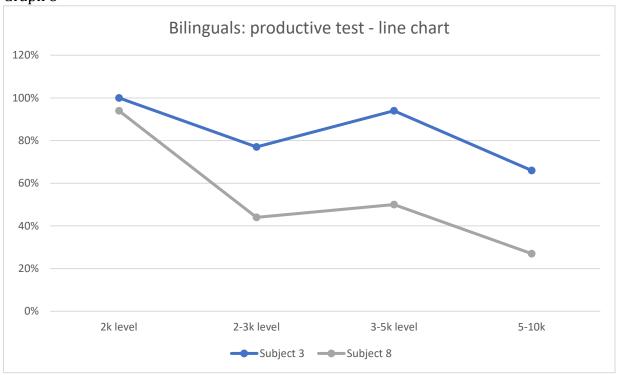


# **Productive test results**

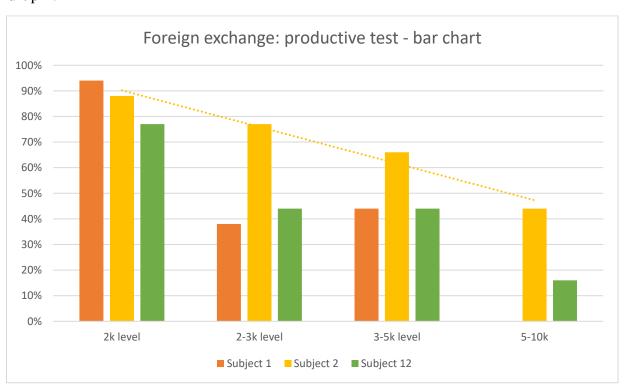
Graphs 7-12 represent results from the productive test, following the same method of demonstration as with the VLT test.

## **Bilinguals**

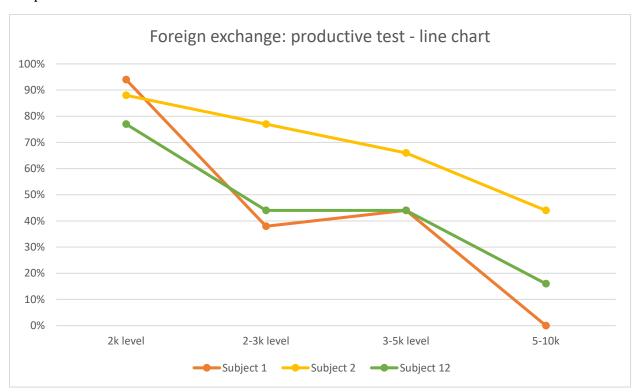




## Foreign exchange

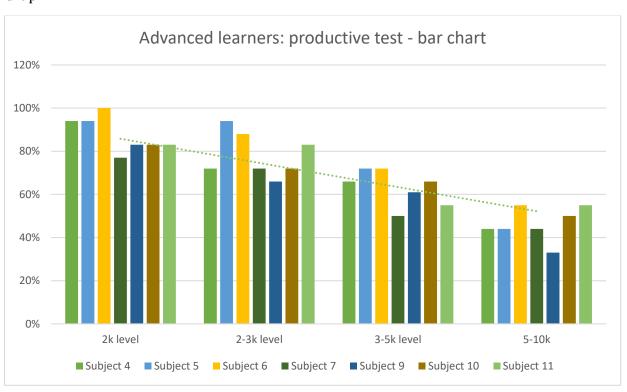


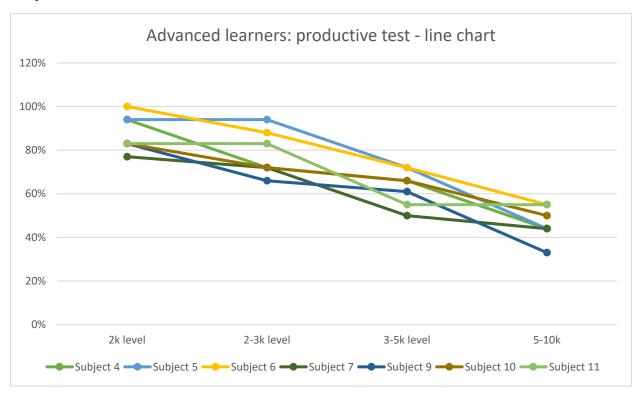
Graph 10



#### Advanced learners

Graph 11

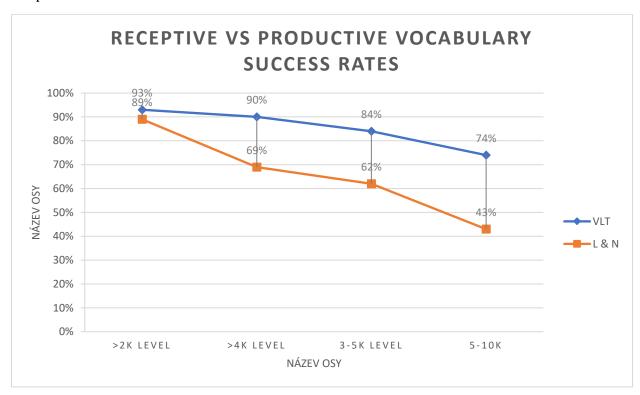




#### Receptive vs productive vocabulary size

Graph 13 illustrates the results from and differences between the corresponding columns. Graphically, the curves are almost identical to those demonstrated in Webb 2008 – graph 13 illustrates very similar downward curves of the VLT and productive vocabulary tests. The linear representation of the productive vocabulary test (labelled "L & N") furthermore exhibits a significant drop in scores, compared to results from the VLT test.

Graph 13



#### Appendix 2: individual profiles

**Date:** 17-02-2020

SUBJECT 1 - agreed to be recorded: NO

agreed with his answers being recorded by the examiner: YES

Sex: Male Age: 18

**Year of study:** fourth

**Student type:** Foreign exchange student. He has FCE, stayed half a yeaer in the USA at a

triple-A school. He feels sufficiently challenged by classwork materials.

#### Where did your exchange take place and for how long? USA half a year

- Were your classes in English? Yes.
- Was the school abroad specialised? Triple-A high school 7 classes per day, 3 classes of which compulsory. He chose sports-centred major, social studies (modern history of the USA, general history), Studied English, but in High-school terms, "this practically meant literature and culture studies".
- **Do you have any anglophone peers/family members?** Several. I have many anglophone friends around the world. Many people around me in the Czech Republic are anglophone as well.
  - ----> English-Czech ratio is about 50:50.

#### **Textbook: INSIGHT**

With each "maturita" topics, they receive a set of specific terms/words.

- How do you aim to apply your English skills?
  - o University I would like to study abroad.
- Which element of language faculty is the most important? *comprehension* and vocabulary
- Which are the best resources for the expansion of your vocabulary?
  - o Anglophone filmography
- What is your approximate level in English? CAE C1
- If you could evaluate yourself, which area of language you think is your weak spot? Less common phrases and vocabulary.
- If you wanted to actively expand your vocabulary, how would you go about it? I would move to the country where the target language is spoken.
- Please evaluate your English classes at school.

I am generally satisfied, and I would not change much about my classes. Just that I would prefer if the syllabus was governed more by skills, not topics. (i.e. listening, one class, reading in the next one)

• **Do you think English classes at your schools are beneficial for you?** Yes, definitely. They can prepare us for real-life conversations, recognise people's origins by accent, for example, comprehension...

#### • Is there anything that you would like to change about your classes?

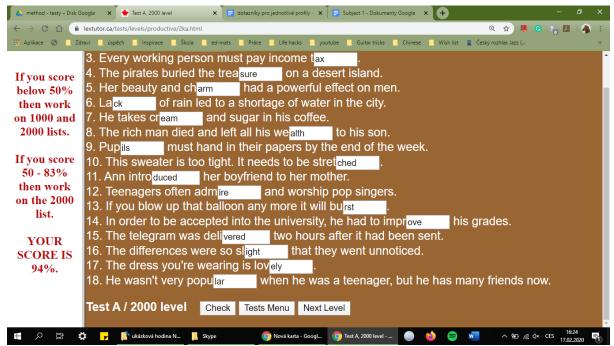
 Not really, maybe if we could have more classes with a native speaker teacher.

#### Do you see the point in further attending classes?

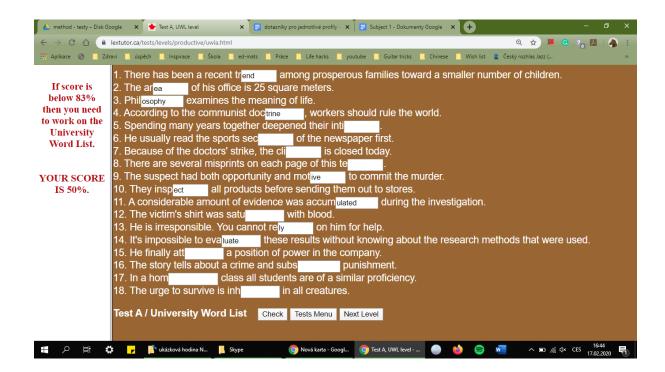
 Yes and no. As far as maturita topics are concerned, there is not much point for my attending for me since I do not intend to take English final exams. When we practise grammar and use of language, there is most definitely an important use for that.

**Nation VLT test results:** Receptive vocabulary size according to the 20k test variant B: 11600 word families

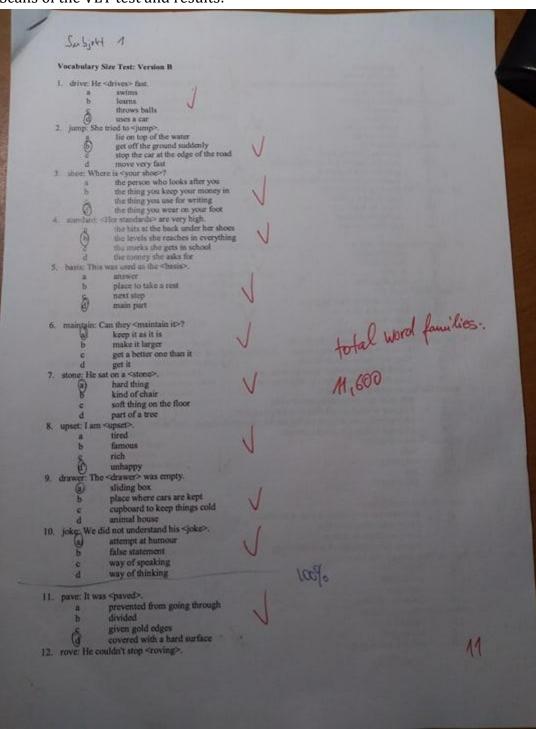
#### **Laufer & Nation test results scans:**

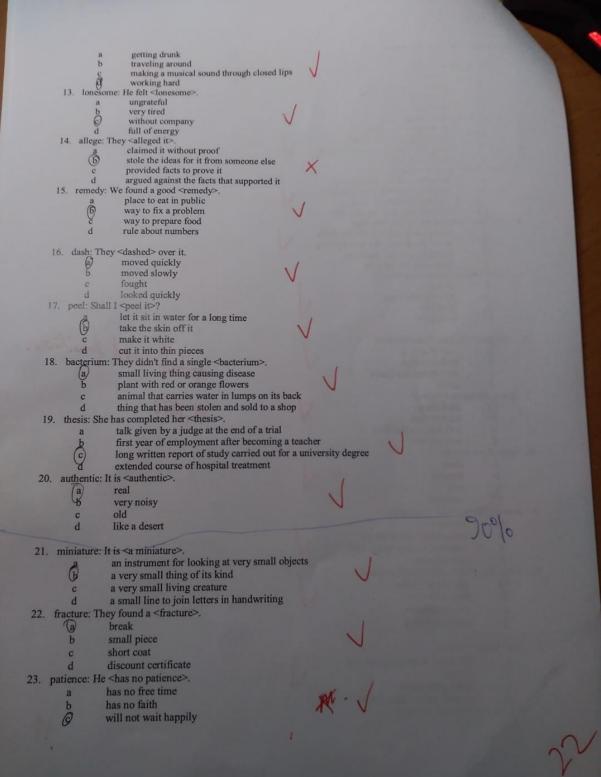


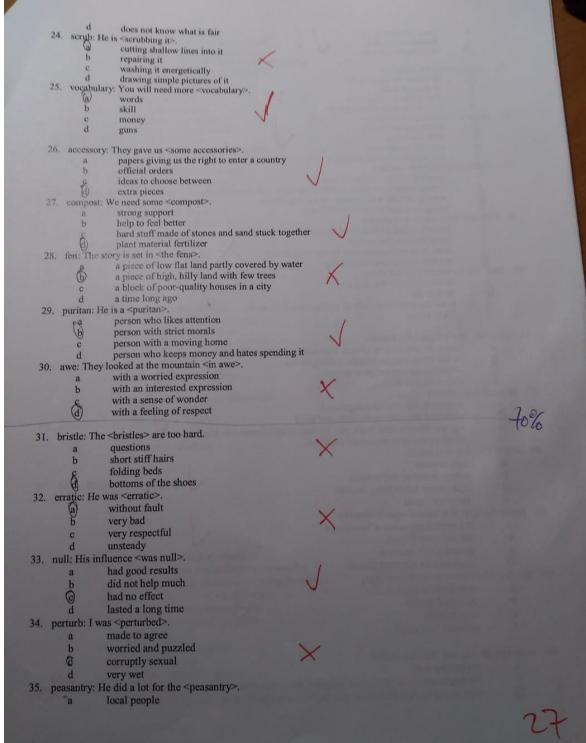


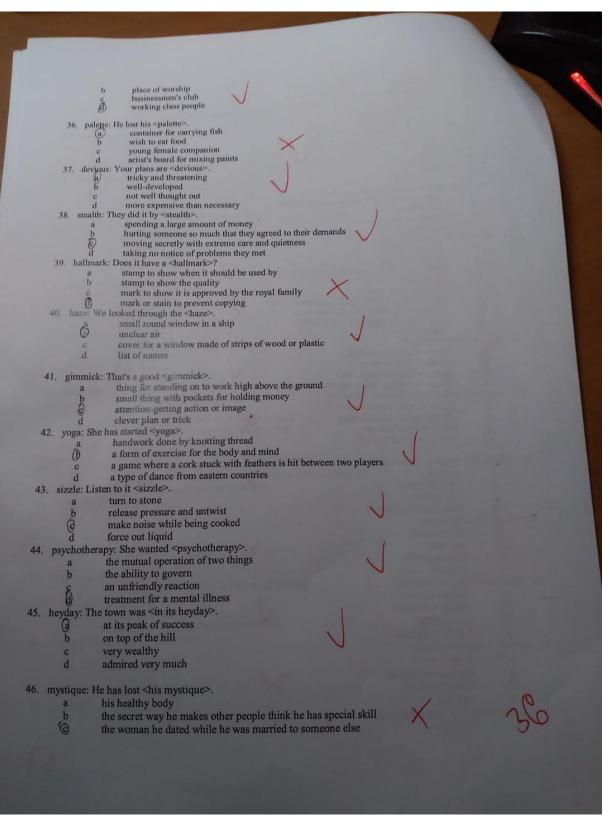


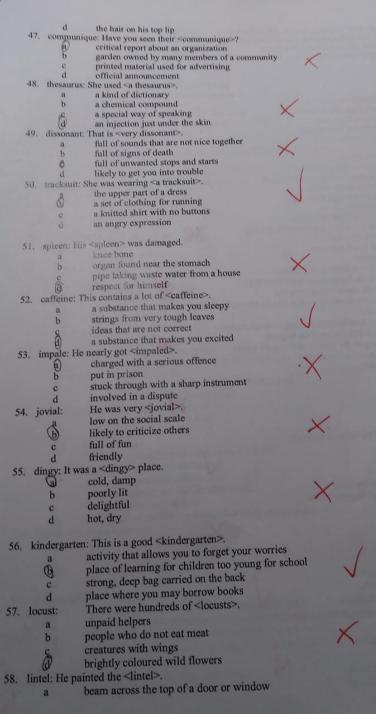
#### Scans of the VLT test and results:

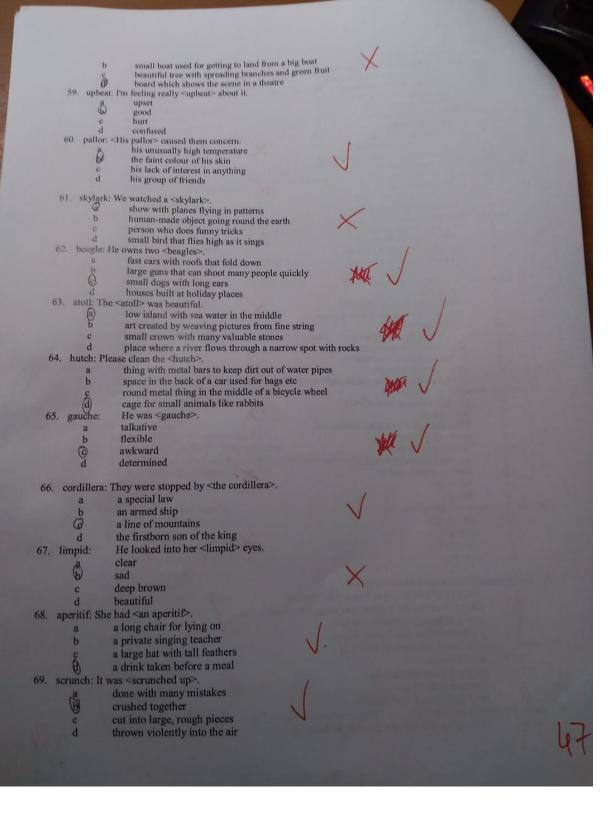






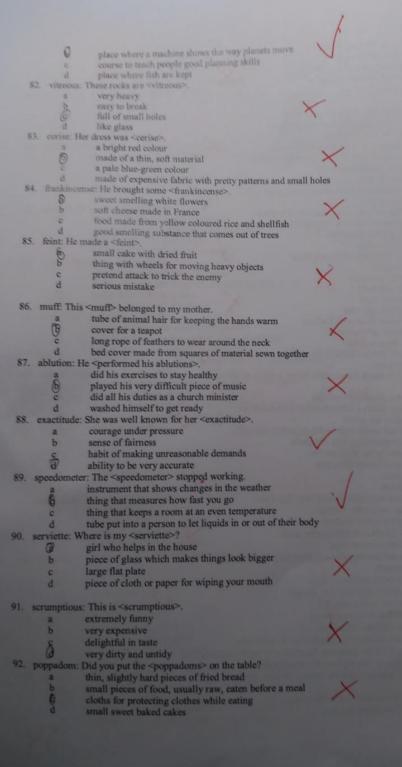






70. instantiate: you need to <instantiate that>. make that happen quickly b put that into the correct place 8 give a real example of that explain that 71. landfall: The days after the <landfall> were busy. ceremony to bless the land for a church 60 bike event on a mountain acceptance of foreign control after a war the seeing of land after a journey by sea or air 72. headstrong: He was a <headstrong child>. very clever child child who has been given too many good things very fat child 0 child that is determined to do what it wants 73. supercilious: She suddenly became <supercilious>. proud and not respectful extremely stupid able to think about only one thing d over weight 74. torpor: She sank into <a torpor>.
a a deep soft chair a deep soft chair an inactive state a very unhappy state a bed cover filled with feathers 75. coven: She is the leader of a <coven>. small singing group business that is owned by the workers secret society group of church women who follow a strict religious life 76. sputnik: He told them about the <sputnik>. rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries trap set by the police object that travels high in the sky round the earth 0 secret organization with evil plans 77. mozzarella: We'll need some <mozzarella>. sweet sauce made from fruit cheap wine mild cheese d substance that keeps insects away from you 78. workaday: These are <workaday clothes>. plain and practical clothes clothes suitable for parties after work old and worn out clothes d clothes that are thrown away after each working day 79. lemur: We saw a <lemur>. priest from an eastern religion person with a very bad skin disease furry animal with a long tail 0 purple fish from hot countries 80. pantograph: The <pantograph> is broken. instrument which plays music from a metal tube instrument which measures the amount of breath a person has framework of moving bars for copying plans 0 pen with a metal point for writing on hard surfaces

81. planetarium: The <planetarium> was interesting.
a place where planes are built



93. hydrofoil: He studies hydrofoils. (3) crops produced from the sea devices that push boats clear of the water b components of rocks C amazing curls and twists d 94. bylaw: They made a <bylaw> a publisher's list of older books b secondary law code made of lines, read by machines 8 law that morally condemns people 95. nymphomaniae: Don't be such <a nymphomaniae>! a person expressing uncontrolled sexual desire 0 an antisocial person b C an innocent rural person d a person who repeats the same crime after punishment 96. maladroit: He is <maladroit>. feeling sick to his stomach physically awkward 6 rather silly but likeable d quickly angry and easily depressed 97. taxon: I think it belongs in this <taxon>. tax category
small and light container for fruit a category of creature room for safely keeping valuables d merging into the crowd d stroking and kissing one another stupa: Look at the <stupa>. tall hairstyle
woman with a bad sexual reputation
temporary platform for a dead person's body 0 d Asian religious memorial

100. dramaturgical: It has <a dramaturgical> effect. a theatrical a glorious a a human-centring an oily and unpleasant



#### **SUBJECT 2**

agreed to be recorded: NO

agreed with her answers being recorded by the examiner: YES

**Date:** 18-02-2020

**Sex:** Female **Age:** 18

**Year of study:** fourth

**Student type:** Foreign exchange student. CAE – grade A

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** She reads during her classes (allowed by the teacher), got to her level through self-studying, is not very satisfied with her native speaker teacher.

Her teachers left a bad impression, e.g. pronunciation errors often made this student "zone out". "if the teacher had more native-like accent, I would not zone out in first five minutes..."

### Foreign exchange:

- Where did you stay and for how long? 5 months' stay at a host family in Ireland
- Was the language of instruction and of communication at your school English? Yes
- Was the school abroad specialised? No, general education.
- Do you have any relatives abroad or anglophone friends? Yes, friends and an aunt – Czech emigrant
  - If yes, please specify how often do you contact them: "I do not stay in touch with my aunt as much, but I talk with my friends from Ireland regularly."

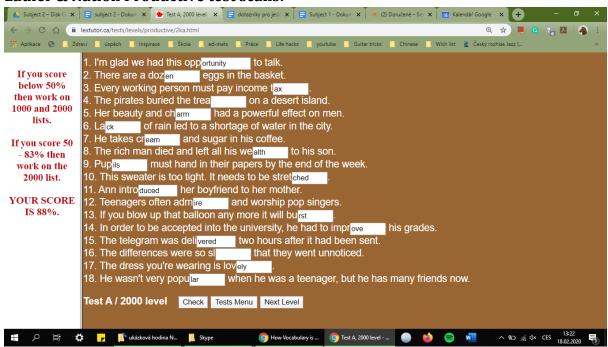
#### **Questions for all subjects:**

- How do you aim to apply your English skills?
  - University I would like to study abroad.
- Which element of language faculty is the most important?
  - Active participation in conversations, syntax and other categories go hand in hand.
- What resources are best for expansion of one's vocabulary? Watching films and reading.
- Please provide a brief self-evaluation of your language level: Do you think, for example, that you have some significant weak spots? No. Maybe in vocabulary, particularly scientific terminology. Which level (in terms of CEFR) you think you are? CAE-CPE (CAE Grade A)
- If you wanted to expand your vocabulary, how would you do that? Doesn't know, never thought of it.

- Please evaluate your English classes at school. [grins] "well, it is definitely not for me, but I am certain that some other people may enjoy it."
  - What would you like to change about your classes? "I think that the
    problem is that the syllabus is governed by the average of results, so
    neither the beginners nor the advanced student gets the appropriate
    care."
  - What would you like to do more in classes? "More of reading. Because typical textbook work is tedious."
  - **Does your teacher give you any extra work or anything like that?** No. She just reads her books.
  - Do you think that you are benefitting from your English classes? "I
    can study for other classes during this one. It's a sort of a study break."

Paul Nations's VLT test results: 14,000

#### **Laufer & Nation Productive test scans:**







Total receptive vocabulary size according to test A: 14800

#### Vocabulary like Yest: Version A.

- L. see They made He
- a closed it tightly
  b waited for it
  c) looked at it
  d started it up
  2, time: They have a lot of stange-
- - receively food hours
- d friends

  3. period it was a difficult \*period\*

  - question time thing to do book 0
- d book

  A figure: Is this the right = figure:-7

  a nearest

  b place

  c time

  (3) number

- 5. poor We are poors.

  a have no money
  b feel happy
  c are very interested
  d do not like to work hard.

- do not like to work hard

  6. microphone Please use the "microphone" a machine for making food hot machine that makes pounds tooder machine that makes pounds tooder machine that makes shings look higger denall telephone that can be carried around nothing a very look nothing a very look nothing a very good do nothing a very good do nothing a very good for making look higger to place where prople drink and talk place that troke after mosery.

  a place where prople drink and talk place that troke after mosery.

  b place that troke after mosery hard building for swimming.

  9. carcle: Make a -careto".

  10. dig Our dog other -chys.

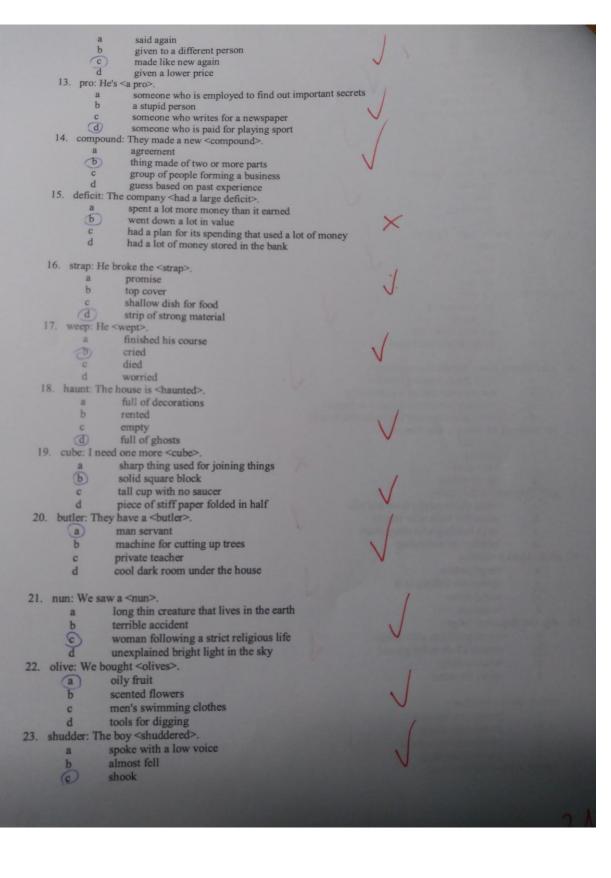
  a large hole

  10. dig Our dog other -chys.

  a colored shape

  d mars die weter

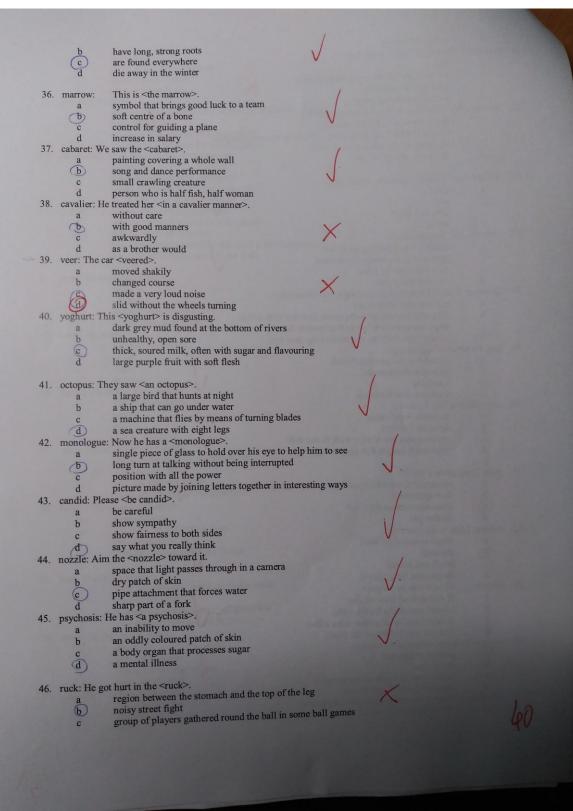
  11. widder: He is a mackdisco.
- -7. mit His mark
- 11. soldier He is a <arddier>
  a person in a business
  b person who studies
  c person who seem metal
  person is the army
  12. reason: It has been <a href="mailto:reason.com">reason.com</a>

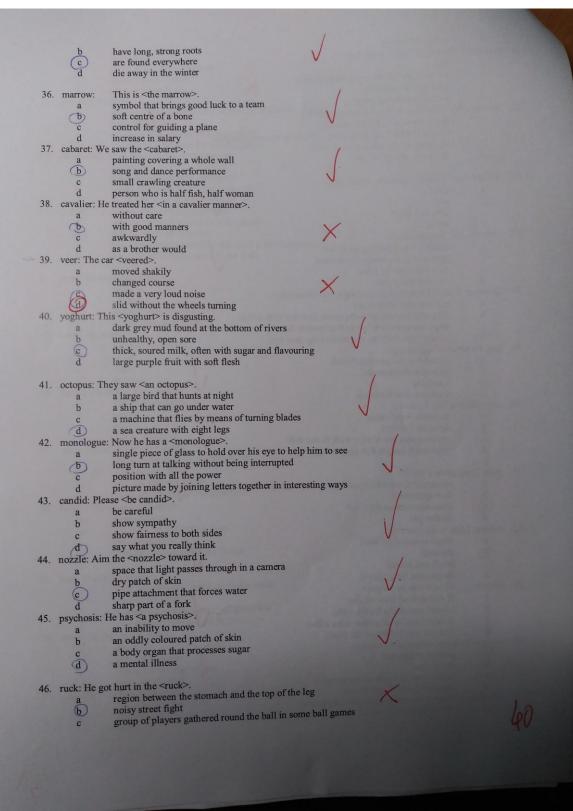


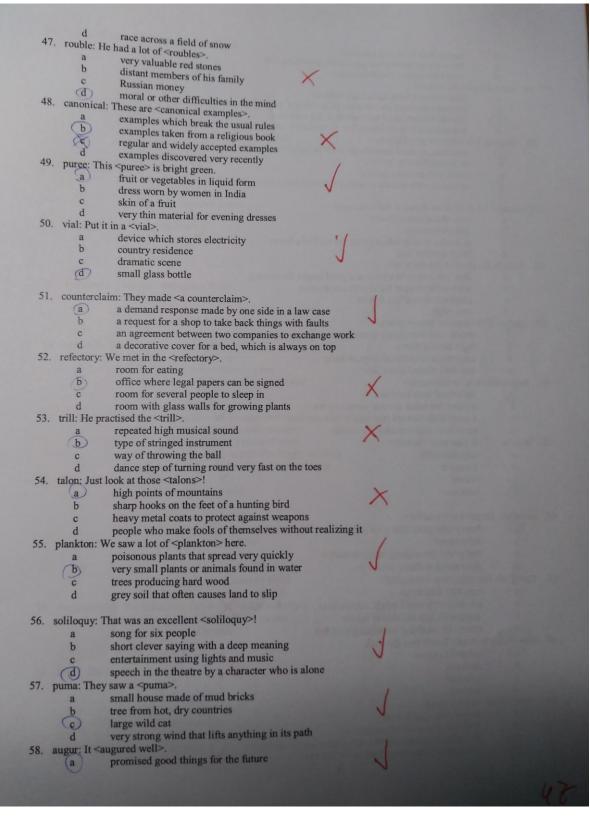
called out loudly threshold: They raised the <threshold>. flag b point or line where something changes roof inside a building cost of borrowing money 25. demography: This book is about <demography>. the study of patterns of land use the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers the study of the movement of water d the study of population 26. malign: His <malign> influence is still felt. good (b) evil C very important d secret 27. strangle: He <strangled her>. killed her by pressing her throat gave her all the things she wanted a) b took her away by force admired her greatly d 28. dinosaur: The children were pretending to be <dinosaurs>. robbers who work at sea very small creatures with human form but with wings large creatures with wings that breathe fire & d animals that lived an extremely long time ago 29. jug: He was holding <a jug>. a container for pouring liquids a) an informal discussion a soft cap C a weapon that blows up d 30. crab: Do you like <crabs>? very thin small cakes a tight, hard collars b sea creatures that always walk to one side cd large black insects that sing at night 31. quilt: They made a <quilt>. statement about who should get their property when they die a firm agreement b thick warm cover for a bed C feather pen 32. tummy: Look at my <tummy>.

a fabric to cover the head stomach (6) small soft animal C finger used for gripping d <There was an eclipse>.
A strong wind blew all day 33. eclipse: I heard something hit the water A large number of people were killed h The sun was hidden by the moon (d) 34. excrete: This was <excreted> recently. pushed or sent out b made clear
c discovered by a science experiment
d put on a list of illegal things

35. ubiquitous: Many unwanted plants <are ubiquitous>.
a are difficult to get rid of (a)







had a colour that looked good with something else rang with a clear, beautiful sound d 59. emir: We saw the <emir>. bird with two long curved tail feathers a woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries C Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic>. tries hard to teach something a b is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions is written with unclear meaning 61. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! sale of unwanted objects 6 narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house large wooden box lectern: He stood at the <lectern> desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading table or block used for church ceremonies place where you buy drinks very edge azalea: This <azalea> is very pretty.

a small tree with many flowers growing in groups light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India d sea shell shaped like a fan 64. marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet b a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun an animal with a pocket for babies d It was very <bawdy>. 65. bawdy: unpredictable b innocent rushed (D) indecent crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. heavy iron pole with a curved end (a) false name sharp tool for making holes in leather light metal walking stick d 67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. torn into thin strips covered with small bright decorations made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot d aver: She <averred> that it was the truth. refused to agree declared believed warned 69. retro: It had <a retro look>. a very fashionable look the look of a piece of modern art the look of something which has been used a lot before the look of something from an earlier time (d)

agreed with what was expected

70. rascal: She is such <a rascal> sometimes. an unbeliever b a dedicated student C a hard worker (D) a bad girl 71. tweezers: They used <tweezers>. small pieces of metal for holding papers together a b small pieces of string for closing wounds a tool with two blades for picking up or holding small objects (C) d strong tool for cutting plants 72. bidet: They have a <bidet>. (a) low basin for washing the body after using the toilet b large fierce brown dog C small private swimming pool d man to help in the house 73. sloop: Whose <sloop> is that? a warm hat b light sailing boat C left over food D untidy work swingeing: They got <swingeing fines>. very large fines a very small fines fines paid in small amounts at a time (d) fines that vary depending on income 75. cenotaph: We met at the <cenotaph>. large and important church (6) public square in the centre of a town c memorial for people buried somewhere else underground train station d 76. denouement: I was disappointed with the <denouement> ending of a story which solves the mystery amount of money paid for a piece of work small place to live which is part of a bigger building C official report of the results of a political meeting d -77. bittern: She saw a <bittern>. large bottle for storing liquid small green grass snake b false picture caused by hot air C water bird with long legs and a very loud call d 78. reconnoitre: They have gone to <reconnoitre>. think again make an examination of a new place (b) have a good time to mark a happy event C complain formally d 79. magnanimity: We will never forget her <magnanimity>. very offensive and unfriendly manners a courage in times of trouble 0 generosity completely sincere words d 80. effete: He has become <effete>. weak and soft (a) too fond of strong drink b unable to leave his bed C

extremely easy to annoy

driving very fast

d

81. rollick: They were <rollicking>.

staying away from school without being permitted to having fun in a noisy and spirited way 0 sliding on snow using round boards d 82. gobbet: The cat left a <gobbet> behind. strip of torn material b footprint piece of solid waste from the body d lump of food returned from the stomach rigmarole: I hate the <rigmarole> very fast and difficult dance for eight people b funny character in the theatre form which must be completed each year for tax purposes C (d) long, pointless and complicated set of actions alimony: The article was about <alimony>. feelings of bitterness and annoyance, expressed sharply (b) money for the care of children, paid regularly after a divorce giving praise for excellent ideas a metal which breaks easily and is bluish white 85. roughshod: He <rode roughshod>. travelled without good preparation b made lots of mistakes (C) did not consider other people's feelings did not care about his own comfort copra: They supply <copra>. a highly poisonous substance used to kill unwanted plants b the dried meat from a large nut used to make oil (0) an illegal substance which makes people feel good for a short time strong rope used on sailing ships 87. bier: She lay on the <bier>. folding garden chair b. grass next to a river place where boats can be tied up board on which a dead body is carried 88. torpid: He was <in a torpid state>. undecided a filled with very strong feelings (c) confused and anxious d slow and sleepy dachshund: She loves her <dachshund>. warm fur hat a thick floor rug with special patterns b (C) small dog with short legs and a long back old musical instrument with twelve strings d 90. cadenza: What did you think of the <cadenza>? cake topped with cream and fruit large box hanging from a wire that carries people up a mountain b slow formal dance from Italy passage in a piece of music that shows the player's great skill (d) 91. obtrude: These thoughts <obtruded themselves>. got themselves lost or forgotten did not agree with each other (b) got mixed up with each other pushed themselves forward in the mind d 92. panzer: They saw the <panzers> getting nearer.
a players in a marching band fighter planes large, slow windowless army cars policewomen

cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>. an integrated human-machine system a musical instrument with forty strings a small, newly invented object C d a warm wind in winter zygote: It is <a zygote>. an early phase of sexual reproduction a lot of bother over nothing a small animal found in southern Africa C d a gun used to launch rockets sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. a lost love wandering Ъ forest (d) casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>. instinctively clever ridiculous and wild C about abusing people and being abused 0 rebellious and dividing spatiotemporal: My theory is <spatiotemporal>. focussed on small details annoying to people objectionably modern C (0) oriented to time and space casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! focus only on self-pleasure a b act like a tough guy make judgments about my conduct of duty 3 be stupid cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>. medicine that does not use drugs one variety of science fiction ь the art and science of eating a society ruled by technical experts (D) pussyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. 100. criticise unreasonably ab take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly

suddenly start

# **SUBJECT 3**

agreed to be recorded: NO

agreed with her answers being recorded by the examiner: YES

**Date:** 18-02-2020

**Sex:** Female **Age:** 17

Year of study: Third

Student type: Bilingual, British father, Czech mother, grew up in the UK until age 8

when she moved to the Czech Republic with her mother.

**Additional comments:** Ironically, this student feared that her vocabulary is not sufficient for CPE, where, in fact, her scores in VLT mark native-speaker vocabulary size.

#### **BILINGUAL STUDENT:**

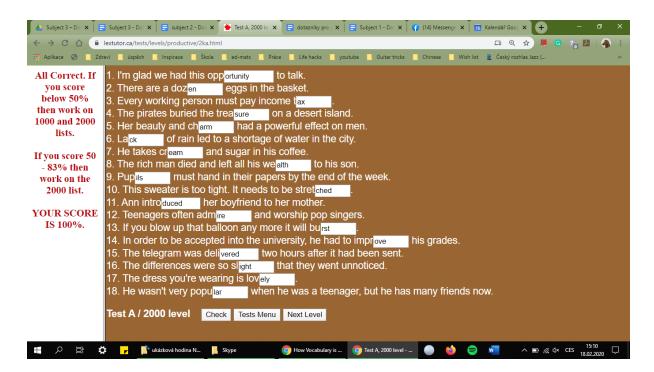
- What is the primary language of communication at home? Czech. Parents are divorced, she stays with mother but regularly talks with his father and also attends extracurricular class taught in English.
- Which language do you use more? Czech.
- Which language do you consider to be your primary language? "English. It
  depends on who I'm talking to and on the situation. Also on the complexity. If it's
  something basic, I prefer English; if it's on more difficult topics, I would probably
  prefer Czech."
- **Do you have any relatives or friends abroad?** "Certainly. But I cannot say that I stay in close touch with them. Just with my father."

# **Questions for all respondents:**

- How do you plan to apply your English skills?
  - I would like to study in the United Kingdom. Also, part of my family is from the UK.
- To your best knowledge, which element(s) of language faculty is/are the most important? "I personally think that they put too much emphasis on vocabulary, but what is more important, at least to me, is prosody. That is something I often notice as a native speaker."
- What is the best method for expanding your vocabulary? Reading.
- Please evaluate your English level briefly: "I personally think that I'm at C1 level. I think that my vocabulary size would not be enough for CPE. I can instinctively recognise unnatural syntax. I definitely cannot read a book without a problem; there are always a few words I do not understand."
- Let's talk about your vocabulary skills; where, do you think, are your gaps? "The seemingly basic vocabulary, such as anatomy."
- **Please evaluate your classes at school:** the classic "you know it already so go and read something...", Has been attending classes since elementary school

because she likes the group – her friends attend the class too. "I could pass without even attending the classes, but since the tests are formatted in a certain manner, it is definitely advisable for me to attend."

- **Is there something you would like to do more in classes?** Writing. "My writing skills are below my standards."
- What would you like to do more in the classes, besides that? More literature, i.e. less focus on the use of language, more focus on the *content*.
- **In what ways are your English classes beneficial to you?** A deeper comprehension of the language metalanguage.
- How would you like to improve your classes? "What I don't like is the
  textbooks' methods. Units are organised in a cyclic manner, and the topics
  are repetitive to the point of boring me to death. I would definitely
  welcome more challenge, I do not learn much in the classes."
- Does your teacher give you extra work to challenge you sufficiently? "I used to be given extra work; now I am not because I often got distracted by what the class was doing because it was very interesting and I wanted to participate in the group activity more than work on my own ."
- So, overall, do you think you benefit from your classes? In what way? "I enjoy the classes. It's more of a conversation class than an English language class. But it all comes down to the teacher-student relationship, which, I can confirm, is excellent."







Receptive vocabulary size: 14,400

# Vocabulary Size Test: Version B

- 1. drive: He <drives> fast.
  - a swims
  - learns
  - throws balls d
- uses a car 2. jump: She tried to <jump>.
  - lie on top of the water

    - get off the ground suddenly stop the car at the edge of the road
  - move very fast
- 3. shoe: Where is <your shoe>?
  - the person who looks after you the thing you keep your money in

  - the thing you use for writing
  - the thing you wear on your foot
- 4. standard. <Her standards> are very high.
  - 2 the bits at the back under her shoes
  - the levels she reaches in everything
  - the marks she gets in school
    - the money she asks for
- basis: This was used as the <busis>.
  - a answer
  - b place to take a rest
  - C next step
  - d main part
- 6. maintain: Can they smaintain its?
  - keep it as it is
  - make it larger
  - get a better one than it C.
  - đ get it
- 7. stone: He sat on a <stone>.
  - hard thing 2000
  - b kind of chair
  - soft thing on the floor C d
    - part of a tree
- 8. upset: I am <upset>.
  - tired a
  - b famous
  - rich C
  - unhappy d
- 9. drawer: The <drawer> was empty.
  - sliding box ы
  - place where cars are kept b
  - cupboard to keep things cold C
  - animal house
- 10. joke: We did not understand his <joke>.
  - (3 attempt at humour
  - ь false statement
  - way of speaking C
  - way of thinking d
- 11. pave: It was <paved>.
  - prevented from going through
  - divided ь
  - given gold edges C
  - covered with a hard surface
- 12. rove: He couldn't stop <roving>.

getting drunk traveling around Ь making a musical sound through closed lips working hard d 13. lonesome: He felt <lonesome>. ungrateful very tired C without company full of energy 14. allege: They <alleged it>. claimed it without proof stole the ideas for it from someone else provided facts to prove it argued against the facts that supported it 15. remedy: We found a good <remedy>. place to eat in public b way to fix a problem C way to prepare food d rule about numbers 16. dash: They <dashed> over it. moved quickly moved slowly C fought looked quickly 17. peel: Shall I <peel it>? a let it sit in water for a long time b take the skin off it make it white cut it into thin pieces 18. bacterium: They didn't find a single <bacterium>. small living thing causing disease plant with red or orange flowers animal that carries water in lumps on its back thing that has been stolen and sold to a shop 19. thesis: She has completed her <thesis>. a talk given by a judge at the end of a trial first year of employment after becoming a teacher long written report of study carried out for a university degree C extended course of hospital treatment 20. authentic: It is <authentic>. real very noisy old C d like a desert 21. miniature: It is <a miniature>. an instrument for looking at very small objects b a very small thing of its kind a very small living creature C a small line to join letters in handwriting d 22. fracture: They found a <fracture>. break a Ъ small piece C short coat discount certificate 23. patience: He < has no patience>. has no free time a has no faith

will not wait happily C

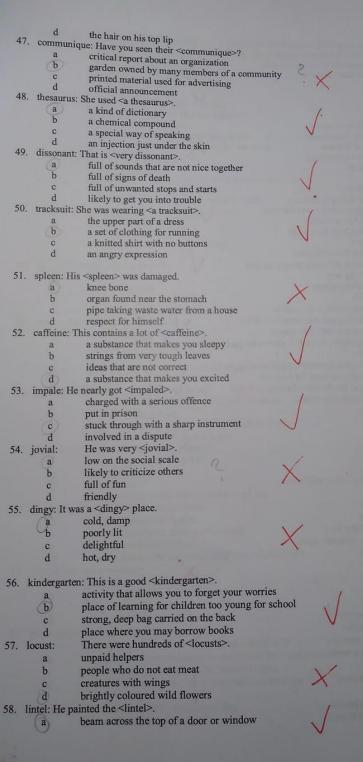
d does not know what is fair 24. scrub: He is <scrubbing it>. cutting shallow lines into it b repairing it
c washing it energetically
d drawing simple pictures of it
you will need more <vocabulary>. a words Ъ skill C money d guns 26. accessory: They gave us <some accessories>. papers giving us the right to enter a country b official orders ideas to choose between d extra pieces 27. compost: We need some <compost>. strong support b help to feel better hard stuff made of stones and sand stuck together d plant material fertilizer 28. fen: The story is set in <the fens>. a a piece of low flat land partly covered by water a piece of high, hilly land with few trees a block of poor-quality houses in a city C d a time long ago 29. puritan: He is a <puritan>. person who likes attention a person with strict morals b C person with a moving home d person who keeps money and hates spending it 30. awe: They looked at the mountain <in awe>. a with a worried expression b with an interested expression with a sense of wonder d with a feeling of respect 31. bristle: The <bri>stles> are too hard. questions a Ъ short stiff hairs folding beds C d bottoms of the shoes 32. erratic: He was <erratic>. without fault a ь very bad very respectful C d unsteady 33. null: His influence <was null>. had good results a b did not help much had no effect C d lasted a long time 34. perturb: I was <perturbed>. made to agree a (b) worried and puzzled corruptly sexual very wet 35. peasantry: He did a lot for the <peasantry>.

local people

place of worship businessmen's club working class people \* (d) 36. palette: He lost his <palette>. container for carrying fish wish to eat food b young female companion artist's board for mixing paints d 37. devious: Your plans are <devious>. tricky and threatening b well-developed not well thought out c more expensive than necessary d 38. stealth: They did it by <stealth>. spending a large amount of money a hurting someone so much that they agreed to their demands b c moving secretly with extreme care and quietness d taking no notice of problems they met 39. hallmark: Does it have a <hallmark>? a stamp to show when it should be used by b stamp to show the quality c mark to show it is approved by the royal family mark or stain to prevent copying d 40. haze: We looked through the <haze> a small round window in a ship (b) unclear air cover for a window made of strips of wood or plastic C d list of names 41. gimmick: That's a good <gimmick>. thing for standing on to work high above the ground a b small thing with pockets for holding money C attention-getting action or image clever plan or trick d 42. yoga: She has started <yoga>. handwork done by knotting thread a a form of exercise for the body and mind 6 a game where a cork stuck with feathers is hit between two players c d a type of dance from eastern countries 43. sizzle: Listen to it <sizzle>. turn to stone a release pressure and untwist b (c) make noise while being cooked force out liquid d 44. psychotherapy: She wanted <psychotherapy>. the mutual operation of two things a the ability to govern b an unfriendly reaction c treatment for a mental illness d 45. heyday: The town was <in its heyday>. at its peak of success a on top of the hill very wealthy c admired very much 46. mystique: He has lost <his mystique>. his healthy body (b) the secret way he makes other people think he has special skill

the woman he dated while he was married to someone else

C



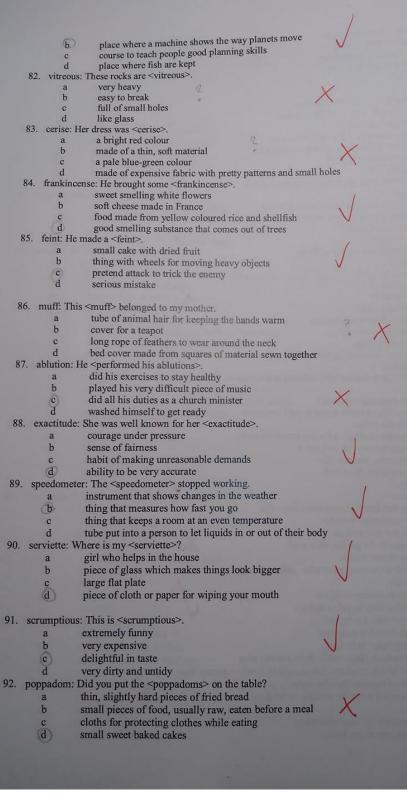
small boat used for getting to land from a big boat beautiful tree with spreading branches and green fruit board which shows the scene in a theatre 59. upbeat: I'm feeling really <upbeat> about it. upset a hurt d confused 60. pallor: <His pallor> caused them concern. his unusually high temperature the faint colour of his skin his lack of interest in anything his group of friends 61. skylark: We watched a <skylark>. show with planes flying in patterns
human-made object going round the earth
person who does funny tricks
small bird that flies high as it sings 62. beagle: He owns two <beagles>. fast cars with roofs that fold down large guns that can shoot many people quickly small dogs with long ears houses built at holiday places 63. atoll: The <atoll> was beautiful. low island with sea water in the middle art created by weaving pictures from fine string small crown with many valuable stones place where a river flows through a narrow spot with rocks 64. hutch: Please clean the <hutch>. thing with metal bars to keep dirt out of water pipes a space in the back of a car used for bags etc round metal thing in the middle of a bicycle wheel b C cage for small animals like rabbits d 65. gauche: He was <gauche>. talkative flexible b awkward c d determined 66. cordillera: They were stopped by <the cordillera>. a special law an armed ship a line of mountains C the firstborn son of the king d He looked into her impid> eyes. 67. limpid: clear (6) sad deep brown c d beautiful 68. aperitif: She had <an aperitif>. a long chair for lying on a private singing teacher b a large hat with tall feathers c d a drink taken before a meal scrunch: It was <scrunched up>. done with many mistakes (b) crushed together cut into large, rough pieces C

thrown violently into the air

a make that happen quickly b put that into the correct place c give a real example of that d explain that 71. landfall: The days after the <landfall> were busy. ceremony to bless the land for a church bike event on a mountain acceptance of foreign control after a war C d the seeing of land after a journey by sea or air 72. headstrong: He was a <headstrong child>. very clever child child who has been given too many good things very fat child child that is determined to do what it wants 73. supercilious: She suddenly became < supercilious>. proud and not respectful extremely stupid able to think about only one thing d over weight 74. torpor: She sank into <a torpor>. a a deep soft chair b an inactive state a very unhappy state C a bed cover filled with feathers d 75. coven: She is the leader of a <coven>. small singing group b business that is owned by the workers 8 secret society group of church women who follow a strict religious life d 76. sputnik: He told them about the <sputnik>. rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries b trap set by the police object that travels high in the sky round the earth C secret organization with evil plans d 77. mozzarella: We'll need some <mozzarella>. sweet sauce made from fruit a b cheap wine mild cheese substance that keeps insects away from you 78. workaday: These are <workaday clothes>. plain and practical clothes clothes suitable for parties after work old and worn out clothes d clothes that are thrown away after each working day 79. lemur: We saw a <lemur>. priest from an eastern religion person with a very bad skin disease b furry animal with a long tail purple fish from hot countries d 80. pantograph: The <pantograph> is broken. instrument which plays music from a metal tube instrument which measures the amount of breath a person has framework of moving bars for copying plans pen with a metal point for writing on hard surfaces 81. planetarium: The <planetarium> was interesting.

place where planes are built

70. instantiate: you need to <instantiate that>.



93. hydrofoil: He studies <hydrofoils>. crops produced from the sea devices that push boats clear of the water b components of rocks C d amazing curls and twists 94. bylaw: They made a <bylaw>. publisher's list of older books a b secondary law code made of lines, read by machines d law that morally condemns people 95. nymphomaniae: Don't be such <a nymphomaniae>! a person expressing uncontrolled sexual desire a an antisocial person an innocent rural person C d a person who repeats the same crime after punishment 96. maladroit: He is <maladroit>. feeling sick to his stomach a b physically awkward rather silly but likeable d quickly angry and easily depressed 97. taxon: I think it belongs in this <taxon>. a tax category small and light container for fruit category of creature d room for safely keeping valuables 98. canoodle: They're always <canoodling>! spreading false and evil ideas about others Ь looking for a free meal merging into the crowd d stroking and kissing one another 99. stupa: Look at the <stupa>. tall hairstyle woman with a bad sexual reputation b temporary platform for a dead person's body Asian religious memorial 100. dramaturgical: It has <a dramaturgical> effect. a theatrical a glorious a human-centring

an oily and unpleasant



# SUBJECT 4 agreed to be recorded: NO agreed with her answers being recorded by the examiner: YES

**Date:** 18-02-2020

Sex: Female Age: 17

Year of study: Third

**Student type:** Advanced learner, went to anglophone kindergarten and an anglophone

elementary school

**General comments:** This student regularly visits the USA for at least two weeks. She uses English to communicate with her sister – the sister lives in Germany and communicates with her boyfriend in English. While writing the productive vocabulary test, the student confessed to be struggling with standard spelling. She has many anglophone peers, approximately half of her acquaintances.

#### **ADVANCED LEARNER**

**Please tell me how you started learning English.** "I first went to English-speaking kindergarten and later to an anglophone elementary school. When I was preparing for CAE, I attended courses at a language school named *Cambridge Institute*.

What do you like about studying English? N/A

**Do you have any anglophone peers?** (said above)

**Please provide a brief self-evaluation of your English skills.** I think that my pronunciation is quite good, but I think that I struggle with specialised scientific terminology. I could also work on my formal grammar and writing.

How do you aim to apply your English skills? In career.

What is the most important element of language faculty? - vocabulary.

Please provide a brief evaluation of your English classes at school. Conversation classes or classes where we debate are enjoyable because I can get involved. Teachers mostly try to engage me by forcing me to do exercises.

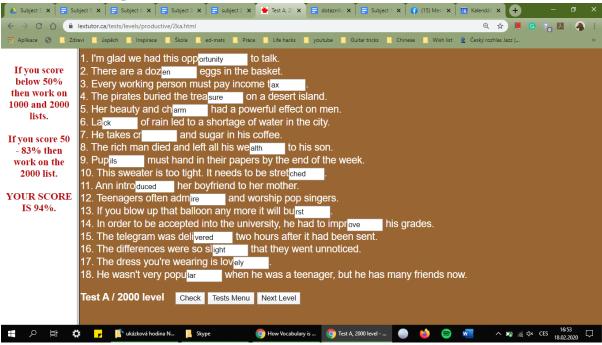
**So, is there anything you would like to be changed about the current situation? If yes, please specify how.** I think that the way they teach grammar is nonsensical. They are trying to teach us things that we already know. In fact, we do not learn the language; we learn <u>meta</u>language. I furthermore do not like the fact that a lot of teachers make a lot of grammar and pronunciation errors that the students then tend to take after them. I think that the whole system is wrong – they put too much emphasis on translation and on metalanguage.

What I would welcome would be having more space to express myself. I would like to write essays, for example. The most important thing for me is to get enough space to express myself. I tend to lose attention in grammar classes. But if I could learn some vocabulary that I do not know yet, perhaps through some difficult texts, some scientific literature, for example, which is full of challenging language, that would be something I'd like to do.

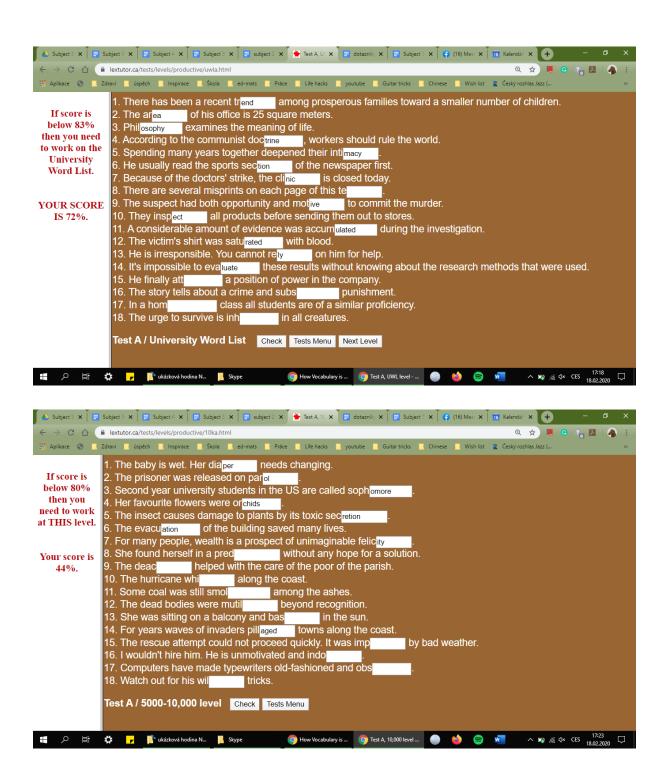
**So, Do you see the point in further attending classes?** No. I did not learn much new, and I am not sufficiently engaged in the classes, even though I occasionally join the debates.

# Receptive vocabulary according to Paul Nation Test A: 12,400

**Laufer & Nation productive test scans:** 







316 jeef ( 12,400

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version A

1. see: They <saw it>.

closed it tightly waited for it looked at it

© d started it up

2. time: They have a lot of <time>.

money a food 0 hours friends

3. period: It was a difficult <period>.

(b) question time thing to do d book

4. figure: Is this the right <figure>?

a b answer place time d number

5. poor: We <are poor>.
a have no feel hap have no money feel happy are very interested do not like to work hard

6. microphone: Please use the <microphone>.

machine for making food hot 6 machine that makes sounds louder machine that makes things look bigger small telephone that can be carried around

7. nil: His mark for that question was <nil>. ?

very bad nothing very good in the middle 8. pub: They went to the <pub>.

a b place where people drink and talk place that looks after money large building with many shops

building for swimming d 9. circle: Make a <circle>.

> rough picture a space with nothing in it round shape 0

large hole 10. dig: Our dog often <digs>.

solves problems with things a b creates a hole in the ground

wants to sleep enters the water

11. soldier: He is a <soldier>.

person in a business person who studies person who uses metal person in the army

person in the army
12. restore: It has been <restored>.

made like new again given a lower price 13. pro: He's <a pro>. someone who is employed to find out important secrets b a stupid person someone who writes for a newspaper someone who is paid for playing sport 14. compound: They made a new <compound>. agreement 6 thing made of two or more parts group of people forming a business guess based on past experience 15. deficit: The company < had a large deficit>. spent a lot more money than it carned went down a lot in value had a plan for its spending that used a lot of money ď had a lot of money stored in the bank 16. strap: He broke the <strap>. promise top cover shallow dish for food strip of strong material 17. weep: He wept> finished his course (b) cried died worried 18. haunt: The house is <haunted>. full of decorations Ь rented empty (1) full of ghosts 19. cube: I need one more <cube>. sharp thing used for joining things solid square block 6) tall cup with no saucer d piece of stiff paper folded in half 20. butler: They have a <butler>. 8 man servant machine for cutting up trees private teacher đ cool dark room under the house 21. nun: We saw a <nun>. long thin creature that lives in the earth terrible accident woman following a strict religious life unexplained bright light in the sky 22. olive: We bought <olives>. oily fruit scented flowers men's swimming clothes d tools for digging 23. shudder: The boy <shuddered> spoke with a low voice almost fell

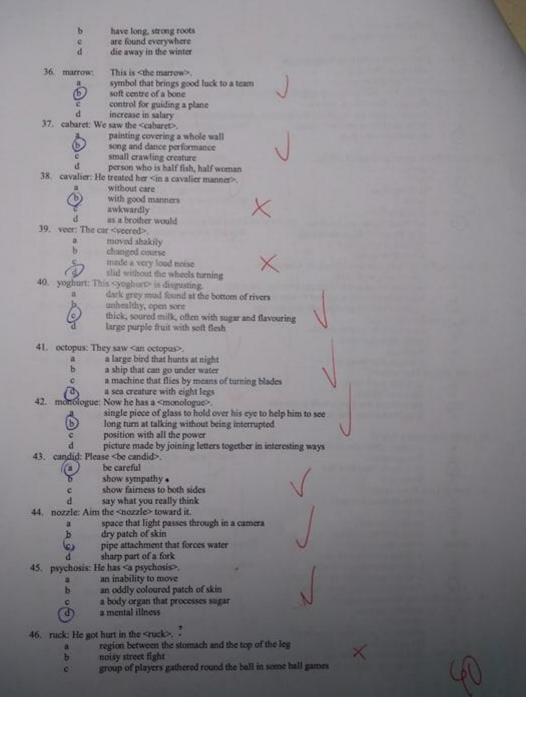
said again

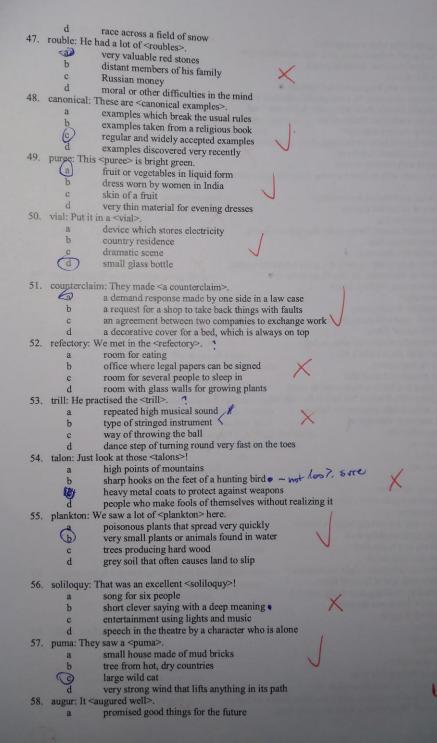
given to a different person

d called out loudly 24. threshold: They raised the <threshold>. flag point or line where something changes roof inside a building cost of borrowing money d 25. demography: This book is about <demography>. the study of patterns of land use the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers the study of the movement of water (d) the study of population 26. malign: His <malign> influence is still felt. good (b) evil very important secret strangle: He <strangled her>.

(a) killed her by pre killed her by pressing her throat gave her all the things she wanted took her away by force admired her greatly d 28. dinosaur: The children were pretending to be <dinosaurs>. robbers who work at sea very small creatures with human form but with wings large creatures with wings that breathe fire animals that lived an extremely long time ago (d) 29. jug: He was holding <a jug>.
a container for pouring liquids an informal discussion a soft cap a weapon that blows up 30. crab: Do you like <crabs>? very thin small cakes tight, hard collars sea creatures that always walk to one side © d large black insects that sing at night 31. quilt: They made a <quilt>. statement about who should get their property when they die firm agreement thick warm cover for a bed feather pen 32. tummy: Look at my <tummy>.

a fabric to cover the head stomach (1) small soft animal finger used for gripping <There was an eclipse>.
A strong wind blew all day 33. eclipse: I heard something hit the water A large number of people were killed The sun was hidden by the moon 34. excrete: This was <excreted> recently. pushed or sent out made clear c discovered by a science experiment
d put on a list of illegal things
35. ubiquitous: Many unwanted plants <are ubiquitous>.
a are difficult to get rid of





agreed with what was expected had a colour that looked good with something else rang with a clear, beautiful sound emir: We saw the <emir>. bird with two long curved tail feathers . woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic>. tries hard to teach something h is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions 0 is written with unclear meaning. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! sale of unwanted objects narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house c ď large wooden box lectern: He stood at the <lectern>. I desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading table or block used for church ceremonies. place where you buy drinks very edge 63. azalga: This <azalea> is very preny. small tree with murty flowers growing in groups ь light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India а sea shell shaped like a fan marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet ь a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun an animal with a pocket for babies bawdy: It was very <bawdy>. 1 unpredictable ь innocent rushed d indecent crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. 0 heavy iron pole with a curved end false name sharp tool for making holes in leather light metal walking stick 67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. torn into thin strips covered with small bright decorations made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot aver: She <averred> that it was the truth. refused to agree Cb declared believed warned 69. retro: It had <a retro look>. a very fashionable look the look of a piece of modern art the look of something which has been used a lot before

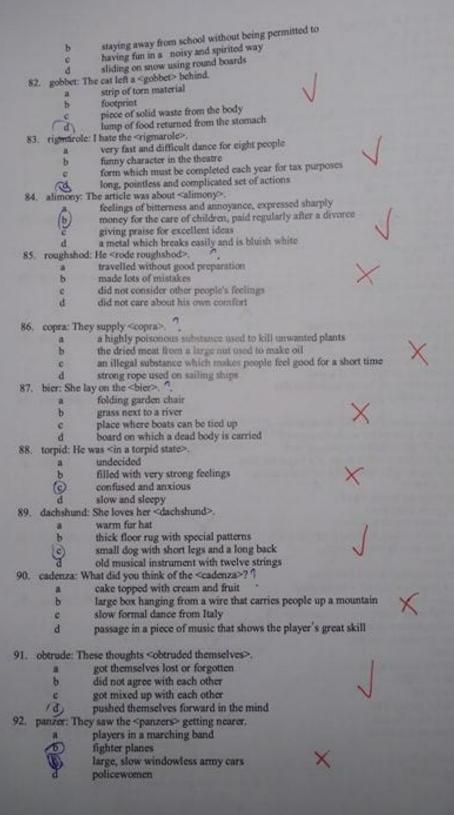
the look of something from an earlier time

0

70. rascal: She is such <a rascal> sometimes. an unbeliever a dedicated student b a hard worker (d) a bad girl 71. tweezers: They used <tweezers>. small pieces of metal for holding papers together small pieces of string for closing wounds a tool with two blades for picking up or holding small objects strong tool for cutting plants 72. bidet: They have a <bidet>. (a) low basin for washing the body after using the toilet large fierce brown dog small private swimming pool man to help in the house 73. sloop: Whose <sloop> is that? 1 warm hat b light sailing boat left over food d untidy work 74. swingeing: They got <swingeing fines>. very large fines very small fines fines paid in small amounts at a time fines that vary depending on income 75. cenotaph: We met at the <cenotaph>. large and important church public square in the centre of a town memorial for people buried somewhere else C underground train station d 76. denouement: I was disappointed with the <denouement> / ending of a story which solves the mystery amount of money paid for a piece of work b small place to live which is part of a bigger building c official report of the results of a political meeting d 77. bittern: She saw a <bittern>. large bottle for storing liquid small green grass snake false picture caused by hot air C water bird with long legs and a very loud call d 78. reconnoitre: They have gone to <reconnoitre>. think again (a) make an examination of a new place b have a good time to mark a happy event complain formally d 79. magnanimity: We will never forget her <magnanimity>. very offensive and unfriendly manners b courage in times of trouble generosity C completely sincere words d 80. effete: He has become <effete>. weak and soft a too fond of strong drink b unable to leave his bed c extremely easy to annoy

81. rollick: They were <rollicking>.

driving very fast



93. cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>. an integrated human-machine system a musical instrument with forty strings a small, newly invented object a warm wind in winter zygote: It is <a zygote>. an early phase of sexual reproduction a lot of bother over nothing a small animal found in southern Africa a gun used to launch rockets sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. lost love wandering forest casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>. ? instinctively clever ridiculous and wild about abusing people and being abused rebellious and dividing spatiotemporal: My theory is <a patiotemporal>. focussed on small details annoying to people objectionably modern (0) oriented to time and space 98. casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! 7 . focus only on self-pleasure act like a tough guy make judgments about my conduct of duty d be stupid 99. cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>. medicine that does not use drugs one variety of science fiction ъ a society ruled by technical experts \_kind of - also in fashion Hough 10) 100. passyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. criticise unreasonably take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly suddenly start

62

12,600

# **SUBJECT 5**

Agreed to be recorded on audio: NO

Agreed with her answers being recorded in written form by the examiner: YES

**Date:** 18-02-2020

Sex: Female Age: 17

Year of study: Third

Student type: Advanced learner, has CPE grade B

#### **ADVANCED LEARNER**

- Please tell me how you started learning English? I started attending classes in the second grade of elementary school.
- How do you study the language? Do you attend any extracurricular classes, for example? Apart from classes at school, a Czech advanced tutor one-on-one classes.
- Please provide a brief self-evaluation of your language skills: I think that my biggest weakness is speaking because I do not have enough space for cultivating my productive language skills.

# **GENERAL QUESTIONS**

**How do you intend to apply your skills?** I would like to study international law. I'm also planning to get the CELTA certificate.

What language skill, in your own opinion, is the most important language faculty? I think that all of the skills are intertwined, there is not a skill that would be more important than other.

What is the best resource for expansion of one's vocabulary? Books, reading, tv shows/films, but watching films is not as sufficient as reading.

**Do you think that you have some gaps in vocabulary?** I do not know.

# Please provide a brief evaluation of your classes at school.

I don't do much in classes. Our teacher would like me to participate more, but I do not see much value in the classes. The main issue is, I think, that his theacher is trying to "fit in" and tries to force in debate topics such as equality and things like that.

### Okay, so how could this be made better? What would you like to do instead?

I would prefer to read complex texts, scientific articles, for example, texts that are rich in vocabulary that I do not know and have some additional questions to that text.

So, what do you think these classes can give you, then?

Honestly, not so much. I think that there is nowhere to go further with my skills.

# What could be done to improve your experience?

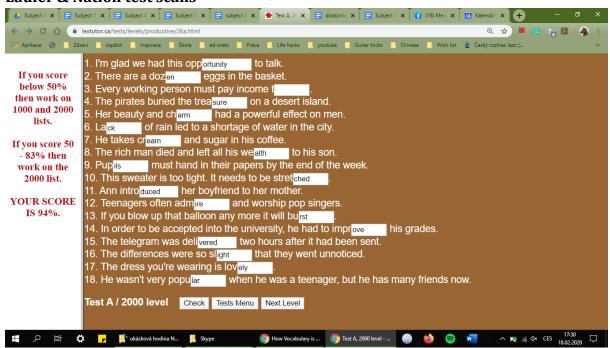
I would prefer other topics, not these boring ones we are dealing with now. They could enrich the topics somehow. Where to look for such topics, I do not know. Perhaps we could focus more on the history and culture of anglophone countries; I would personally prefer for the classes to be more CLIL style, some history and literature. I do not mind discussing general topics. What I don't like is when the teacher tries to "be one of us". Being from a different generation presents no barrier between us.

# So, overall, do you think English classes can give you something? Do you think that there is any fund in further attending classes?

No. Classes cannot give me anything at this point, and I could spend the time in a more productive way, such as for preparing for other classes.

#### Paul Nation's VLT: 14 200

### **Laufer & Nation test scans**







Receptive Vocabulary size: 14,200.

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version B

- 1. drive: He <drives> fast.
  - swims
  - learns
  - throws balls
    - uses a car
- 2. jump: She tried to <jump>.
  - lie on top of the water get off the ground suddenly
  - (6) stop the car at the edge of the road
  - move very fast
- 3. shoe: Where is <your shoe>?
  - the person who looks after you
  - the thing you keep your money in
  - the thing you use for writing
- the thing you wear on your standard: <Her standards> are very high. the thing you wear on your foot
- - the bits at the back under her shoes
  - the levels she reaches in everything
  - the marks she gets in school the money she asks for d
- 5. basis: This was used as the <basis>.
  - answer a
  - place to take a rest
  - next step
  - d main part
- 6. maintain: Can they <maintain it>?
  - keep it as it is (a)
  - make it larger get a better one than it
  - get it d
- 7. stone: He sat on a <stone>.
  - (a) hard thing
  - kind of chair
  - soft thing on the floor
  - part of a tree d
- 8. upset: I am <upset>.
  - tired a
  - famous b
  - rich
  - 0 unhappy
- 9. drawer: The <drawer> was empty.
  - 1 sliding box
    - place where cars are kept
    - cupboard to keep things cold
    - animal house
- 10. joke: We did not understand his <joke>.
  - (a) b attempt at humour
  - false statement
  - way of speaking
  - way of thinking
- 11. pave: It was <paved>.
  - prevented from going through
  - divided
  - given gold edges
  - covered with a hard surface
- 12. rove: He couldn't stop <roving>.

getting drunk traveling around making a musical sound through closed lips working hard 13. lonesome: He felt <lonesome>. ungrateful very tired © d without company full of energy 14. allege: They <alleged it>. claimed it without proof stole the ideas for it from someone else provided facts to prove it argued against the facts that supported it 15. remedy: We found a good <remedy>. place to eat in public way to fix a problem 0 way to prepare food rule about numbers c d 16. dash: They <dashed> over it.

a moved quickly moved slowly fought looked quickly 17. peel: Shall I < peel it>? let it sit in water for a long time 6 take the skin off it make it white d cut it into thin pieces 18. bacterium: They didn't find a single <bacterium>. (a) small living thing causing disease plant with red or orange flowers animal that carries water in lumps on its back thing that has been stolen and sold to a shop 19. thesis: She has completed her <thesis>. talk given by a judge at the end of a trial first year of employment after becoming a teacher long written report of study carried out for a university degree extended course of hospital treatment 0 20. authentic: It is <authentic>. (a) b real very noisy old like a desert 21. miniature: It is <a miniature>. an instrument for looking at very small objects a very small thing of its kind 6 a very small living creature a small line to join letters in handwriting 22. fracture: They found a <fracture>. break small piece short coat (b) discount certificate 23. patience: He <has no patience>.
a has no free time has no faith will not wait happily

does not know what is fair 24. scrub: He is <scrubbing it>. a cutting shallow lines into it b repairing it (c washing it energetically d drawing simple pictures of it 25. vocabulary: You will need more <vocabulary>. (a) words b skill c money d guns 26. accessory: They gave us <some accessories>. papers giving us the right to enter a country b official orders ideas to choose between (d) extra pieces 27. compost: We need some <compost>. strong support b help to feel better hard stuff made of stones and sand stuck together plant material fertilizer 28. fen: The story is set in <the fens>. a piece of low flat land partly covered by water a a piece of high, hilly land with few trees C a block of poor-quality houses in a city a time long ago d 29. puritan: He is a <puritan>. person who likes attention (b) person with strict morals person with a moving home C d person who keeps money and hates spending it 30. awe: They looked at the mountain <in awe>. with a worried expression with an interested expression with a sense of wonder with a feeling of respect 31. bristle: The <bri>stles> are too hard. questions 6 short stiff hairs folding beds h very bad very respectful unsteady (d) 33. null: His influence <was null>. had good results did not help much a had no effect d lasted a long time 34. perturb: I was <perturbed>. made to agree worried and puzzled corruptly sexual

35. peasantry: He did a lot for the <peasantry>.
a local people

d the hair on his top lip 47. communique: Have you seen their <communique>? critical report about an organization garden owned by many members of a community printed material used for advertising . d official announcement 48. thesaurus: She used <a thesaurus>. a kind of dictionary (a) a chemical compound a special way of speaking d an injection just under the skin 49. dissonant: That is <very dissonant>. (a) full of sounds that are not nice together full of signs of death full of unwanted stops and starts likely to get you into trouble 50. tracksuit: She was wearing <a tracksuit>. the upper part of a dress a set of clothing for running a knitted shirt with no buttons (b) an angry expression 51. spleen: His <spleen> was damaged.

a knee bone
b organ found near the stomach
c pipe taking waste water from a house
d respect for himself

52. caffeine: This contains a lot of <caffeine>.
a a substance that makes you sleepy
b strings from very tough leaves
c ideas that are not correct

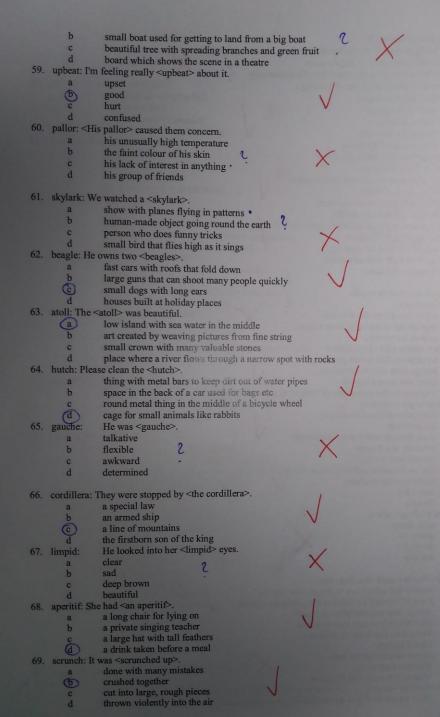
d a substance that makes you excited ideas that are not correct
a substance that makes you excited
nearly got <impaled>,
charged with a serious offence
put in prison
stuck through with a sharp instrument
involved in a dispute
He was very <jovial>,
low on the social scale
likely to criticize others
full of fun
friendly 54. jovial: friendly
s a <dingy> place.
cold, damp
poorly lit
delightful
hot, dry 55. dingy: It 56. kindergarten: This is a good <kindergarten>.

a activity that allows you to forget your worries
place of learning for children too young for school
c strong, deep bag carried on the back
d place where you may borrow books

57. locust:
There were hundreds of <locusts>.

a unpaid helpers
b people who do not eat meat
c creatures with wings
brightly coloured wild flowers

58. lintel: He painted the <iintel>.
a beam across the top of a door or window

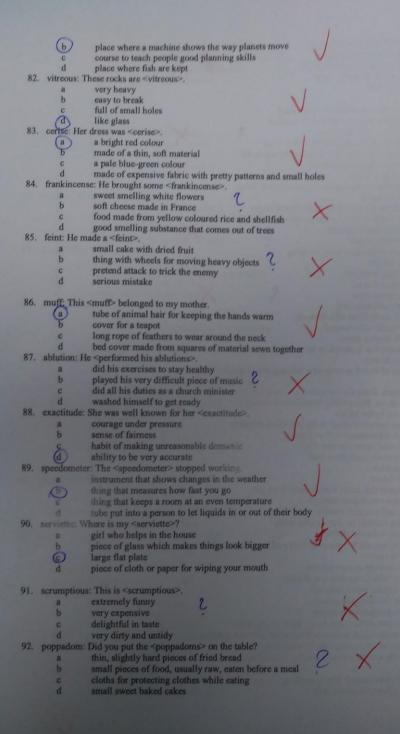


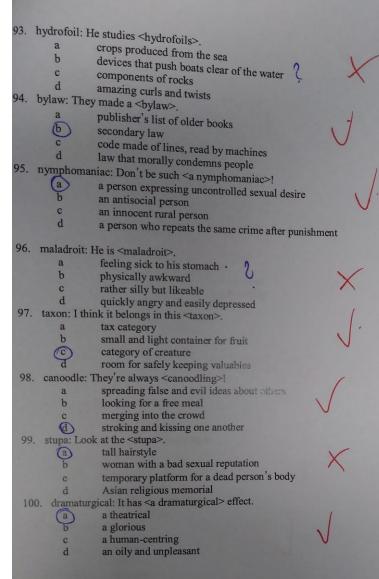
70. instantiate: you need to <instantiate that>. (a) make that happen quickly b put that into the correct place give a real example of that d explain that 71. landfall: The days after the <landfall> were busy. ceremony to bless the land for a church bike event on a mountain c acceptance of foreign control after a war . the seeing of land after a journey by sea or air d 72. headstrong: He was a <headstrong child>. very clever child child who has been given too many good things b very fat child (d) child that is determined to do what it wants 73. supercilious: She suddenly became < supercilious >. proud and not respectful. extremely stupid able to think about only one thing d over weight 74. torpor: She sank into <a torpor>. a deep soft chair an inactive state h a very unhappy state a bed cover filled with feathers d 75. coven: She is the leader of a <coven>. small singing group business that is owned by the workers b secret society 0 group of church women who follow a strict religious life 76. sputnik: He told them about the <sputnik>.

a rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries b trap set by the police object that travels high in the sky round the earth secret organization with evil plans 77. mozzarella: We'll need some <mozzarella>. sweet sauce made from fruit cheap wine mild cheese substance that keeps insects away from you These are <workaday clothes>. workaday: plain and practical clothes (a) clothes suitable for parties after work old and worn out clothes clothes that are thrown away after each working day 79. lemur: We saw a < lemur> priest from an eastern religion person with a very bad skin disease furry animal with a long tail 0 purple fish from hot countries 80. pantograph:

81. planetarium: The <planetarium> was interesting.

a place where planes are built





14,200

## **SUBJECT 6**

Agreed to be recorded on audio: NO

Agreed with her answers being recorded in written form by the examiner: YES

Date: 19-02-2020

**Sex:** Female **Age:** 15

Year of study: First

Student type: Advanced learner

#### ADVANCED LEARNER

- jak jste se dostal(a) k AJ? *přes internet, zhruba v osmi letech*
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ?
  - o pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly + samostudium (pokus omyl)
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ - spíše knížky
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? baví mne jazyky celkově (učí se francouzsky, a amatérsky welsšsky)
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí? kamarády celosvětově, ale i anglofonní, language of communication is English predominantly.
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? CAE, FCE chystá se, spíše CAE
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ? celkem pokročilá, co se mluvení týče, psaní mi dělá problém - spelling
  - o mám mezery tam a tam kde?
  - těžko říct

### otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? *zajímá mne lingvistika chtěla bych se v budoucnu více věnovat jazykům.* 
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - v kariéře
  - o chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? gramatika, syntax,
  - syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - o slovní zásoba
  - gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby? čtení. hlavně knih, je jedno z jakého žánru, prostě literatura
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby? odborná slova odborná terminologie, třeba politika,

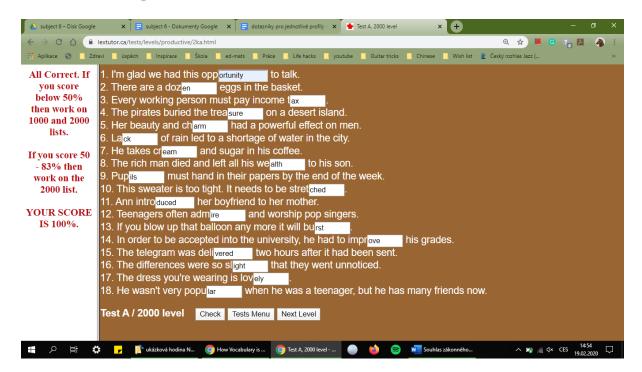
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat? víc číst a více si vyhledávat slovíčka ve slovníku, pořád se učit.
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? pozitivně, jsme dobře rozřazeni do skupin dle úrovně, dostáváme extra zadání - například máme větší penzum zadané práce (cvičení) ve workbooks,
  - co byste se chtěli učit více? dávala bych víc četby, více rozebírání klasických děl - více směřovat ke CLIL, více diskuzních cvičení
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát? občas nová slovíčka (skrze cvičení porozumění), udržuji se na stejné úrovni, ale cítím, že nejdu moc dopředu, ale mně to tak vyhovuje. Chtěla bych se naučit více Early Modern English, abych mohla lépe porozumět třeba Shakespearovi

## otázky pro všechny:

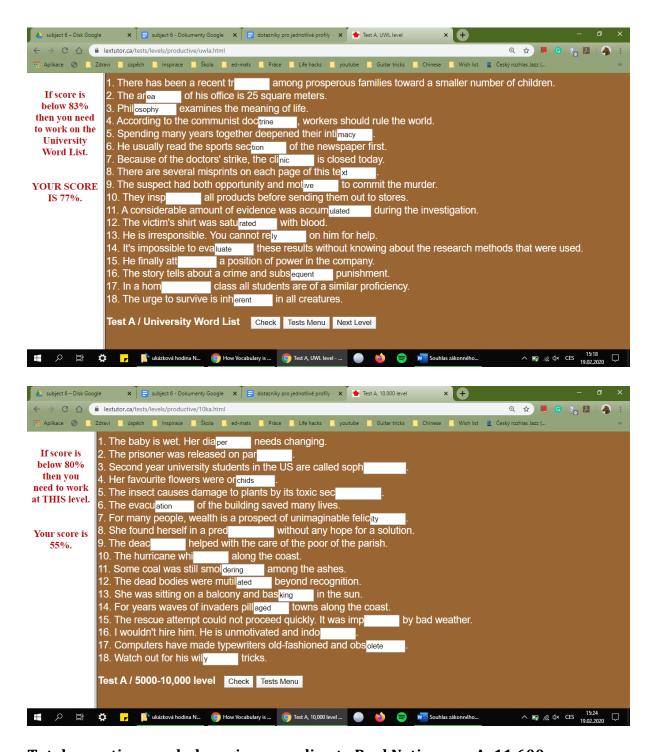
- jak s vámi jednají učitelé v hodinách? máte zadanou extra práci?
- máte pocit, že má pro vás smysl dále chodit do hodin AJ?
  - o ano? proč? Dtto

Nation VLT results: 11,600

## Laufer & Nation productive test results







Total receptive vocabulary size according to Paul Nation ver. A: 11,600

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version A

1. see: They <saw it>. closed it tightly waited for it looked at it 9 started it up

2. time: They have a lot of <time>.

a money food 0 hours friends

3. period: It was a difficult <period>.

question 6 time thing to do C book d

4. figure: Is this the right <figure>?

answer place time CO number

5. poor: We <are poor>.

(3 b have no money feel happy are very interested do not like to work hard c d

6. microphone: Please use the <microphone>.

machine for making food hot machine that makes sounds louder machine that makes things look bigger small telephone that can be carried around

7. nil: His mark for that question was <nil>.

@ very bad nothing b very good in the middle

8. pub: They went to the <pub>.

place where people drink and talk place that looks after money large building with many shops building for swimming

9. circle: Make a <circle>.

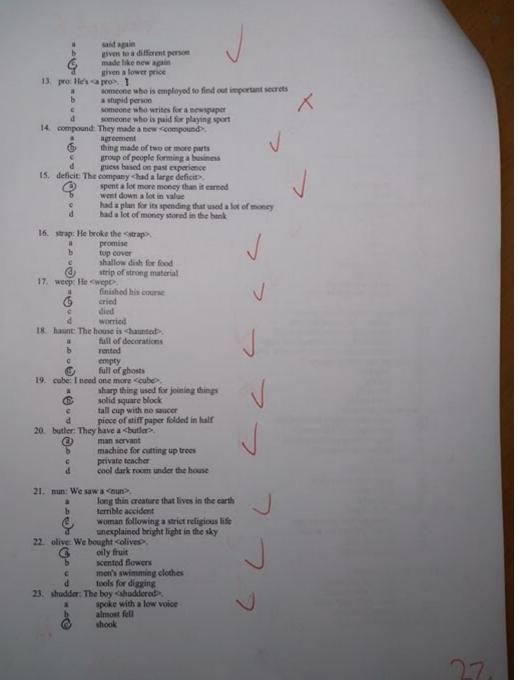
rough picture space with nothing in it 6 round shape

large hole 10. dig: Our dog often <digs>.

solves problems with things creates a hole in the ground 6 wants to sleep enters the water

11. soldier: He is a <soldier>.

person in a business person who studies person who uses metal person in the army 12. restore: It has been <restored>. person in the army



d called out loudly 24. threshold: They raised the <threshold>. flag 6 point or line where something changes roof inside a building d cost of borrowing money

25. demography: This book is about <demographya the study of patterns of land use b the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers the study of the movement of water 0 the study of population 26. malign: His <malign> influence is still felt. good 6 very important d secret 27. strangle: He <strangled her>
killed her by pressing her throat
gave her all the things she wanted took her away by force d admired her greatly 28. dinosaur: The children were pretending to be <dinosaurs>. robbers who work at sea. very small creatures with human form but with wings large creatures with wings that breathe fire 8 animals that lived an extremely long time ago 29. jug: He was holding <a jug>.
a container for pouring liquids
an informal discussion a soft cap d a weapon that blows up
30. crab: Do you like <crabs>?
a very thin small cakes
b tight, hard collars sea creatures that always walk to one side Q large black insects that sing at night 31. quilt: They made a <quilt>. statement about who should get their property when they die firm agreement 90 thick warm cover for a bed feather pen 32. tummy: Look at my <tummy>.

a fabric to cover the head å stomach small soft animal c small soft animal
d finger used for gripping

33. eclipse: <There was an eclipse>.
a A strong wind blew all day
b I heard something hit the water
c A large number of people were killed
The sun was 4idden by the moon

34. excrete: This was <excreted> recently.
a pushed or sent out
b made clear made clear
discovered by a science experiment
put on a list of illegal things
Many unwanted plants <are ubiquitor
are difficult to get rid of

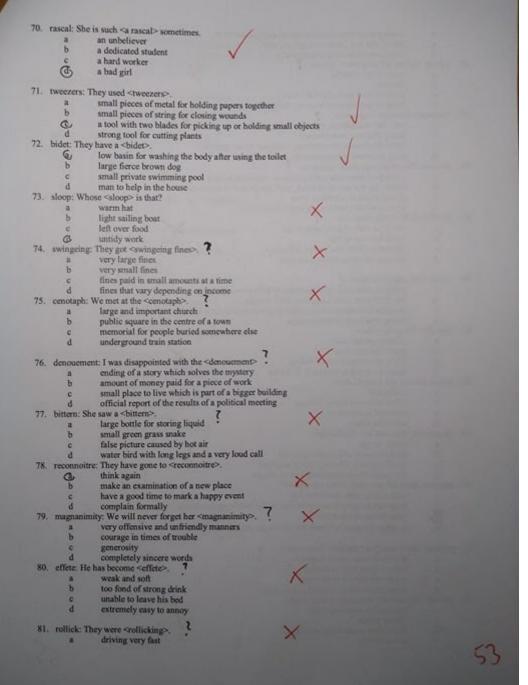
b have long, strong roots are found everywhere d die away in the winter 36. marrow: This is <the marrow>. symbol that brings good luck to a team soft centre of a bone Ē control for guiding a plane d increase in salary 37. cabaret: We saw the <cabaret>. painting covering a whole wall song and dance performance small crawling creature person who is half fish, half woman 38. cavalier: He treated her <in a cavalier manner>. a D without care with good manners c awkwardly d as a brother would 39. veer: The car <veered>. a moved shakily b changed course c made a very loud noise slid without the wheels turning 40. yoghurt: This <yoghurt> is disgusting. dark grey mud found at the bottom of rivers unhealthy, open sore thick, soured milk, often with sugar and flavouring Ъ © d large purple fruit with soft flesh 41. octopus: They saw <an octopus>. a large bird that hunts at night ь a ship that can go under water a machine that flies by means of turning blades ( a sea creature with eight legs 42. monologue: Now he has a <monologue> single piece of glass to hold over his eye to help him to see 6 long turn at talking without being interrupted position with all the power picture made by joining letters together in interesting ways 43. candid: Please <be candid>. be careful show sympathy show fairness to both sides say what you really think 44. nozzle: Aim the <nozzle> toward it. space that light passes through in a camera dry patch of skin pipe attachment that forces water sharp part of a fork 45. psychosis: He has <a psychosis>. an inability to move an oddly coloured patch of skin a body organ that processes sugar a mental illness 1 46. ruck: He got hurt in the <ruck>. ? region between the stomach and the top of the leg noisy street fight

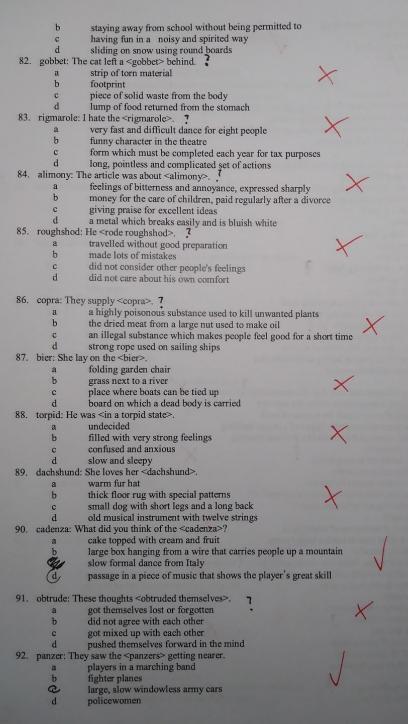
group of players gathered round the ball in some ball games

race across a field of snow 47. rouble: He had a lot of <roubles>. very valuable red stones b distant members of his family (C) d Russian money moral or other difficulties in the mind 48. canonical: These are <canonical examples>. examples which break the usual rules examples taken from a religious book @ regular and widely accepted examples examples discovered very recently d 49. puree: This <pure> is bright green. fruit or vegetables in liquid form (3) b dress worn by women in India skin of a fruit very thin material for evening dresses 50. vial: Put it in a <vial>. device which stores electricity country residence dramatic scene ( small glass bottle 51. counterclaim: They made <a counterclaim>. a demand response made by one side in a law case Ca a request for a shop to take back things with faults b an agreement between two companies to exchange work a decorative cover for a bed, which is always on top 52. refectory: We met in the <refectory>. room for eating office where legal papers can be signed room for several people to sleep in room with glass walls for growing plants 53. trill: He practised the <trill>. repeated high musical sound Ca. type of stringed instrument way of throwing the ball d dance step of turning round very fast on the toes 54. talon: Just look at those <talons>! ? high points of mountains sharp hooks on the feet of a hunting bird heavy metal coats to protect against weapons people who make fools of themselves without realizing it 55. plankton: We saw a lot of <plankton> here. poisonous plants that spread very quickly 6 very small plants or animals found in water trees producing hard wood grey soil that often causes land to slip 56. soliloquy: That was an excellent <soliloquy>! song for six people b short clever saying with a deep meaning entertainment using lights and music (4) speech in the theatre by a character who is alone 57. puma: They saw a <puma>.
a small house made of mud bricks tree from hot, dry countries C large wild cat d very strong wind that lifts anything in its path 58. augur: It <augured well>. 【 promised good things for the future

agreed with what was expected had a colour that looked good with something else d rang with a clear, beautiful sound emir: We saw the <emir>. 3 bird with two long curved tail feathers woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic> tries hard to teach something is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions is written with unclear meaning 61. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! ? sale of unwanted objects b narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house large wooden box 62. lectern: He stood at the <ectern> desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading 6 table or block used for church ceremonies place where you buy drinks d very edge 63. azalea: This <azalea> is very pretty.

(a) { small tree with many small tree with many flowers growing in groups light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India d sea shell shaped like a fan 64. marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet b a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun an animal with a pocket for babies 65. bawdy: It was very <bawdy>. unpredictable innocent rushed indecent 66. crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. heavy iron pole with a curved end false name sharp tool for making holes in leather light metal walking stick 67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. torn into thin strips covered with small bright decorations made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot averred> that it was the truth. refused to agree declared believed warned 69. retro: It had <a retro look>.
a a very fashionable look
b the look of a piece of modern art
c the look of something which has been used a lot before
the look of something from an earlier time





93. cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>. an integrated human-machine system a musical instrument with forty strings a small, newly invented object a warm wind in winter zygote: It is <a zygote>.
an early ph an early phase of sexual reproduction a lot of bother over nothing a small animal found in southern Africa d a gun used to launch rockets 95. sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. ? a lost love wandering forest d casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>. 1 instinctively clever ridiculous and wild about abusing people and being abused rebellious and dividing 97. spatiotemporal: My theory is <spatiotemporal>. focussed on small details ь annoying to people objectionably modern 98. casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! a form only a form d oriented to time and space focus only on self-pleasure act like a tough guy make judgments about my conduct of duty be stupid 99. cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>. medicine that does not use drugs a B one variety of science fiction the art and science of eating a society ruled by technical experts 100. pussyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. criticise unreasonably a G take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly suddenly start

59.

## Subject 7

Agreed to be recorded: NO

Date: 19-02-2020

Sex: Female

Learner type: advanced learner

studentka, 17 let. nikdy nebyla v anglofonní zemi - jen jednou na týden, studentka je ruského původu, její "první jazyk" je Ruština (rodilá mluvčí), domnívá se však, že její AJ je na lepší úrovni než ruština. do 6 let žila v Rusku učí se ještě mimo ČJ a AJ Německy (ve škole) a ve volném čase ještě Španělský jazyk

Kámen úrazu: nedostatečně challenging texty - např. eseje jsou vždy na 250 slov, například bych uvítala klidně si i napsat ročníkovou práci v AJ - na třeba 1500 slov. Z pohledu slovní zásoby by to bylo velmi užitečné.

další kámen úrazu: spelling - většina subjektů se "doznala" k neznalosti spellingu - toto svědčí o nedostatečné znalosti vztahu fonologie a fonotaktiky k písemné podobě angličtiny.

"We are doing a lot of elementary things in classes currently, for example open clauses and classic maturita exam didactic test, or FCE, CAE preparation, we sometimes write essays, but with them I don't like the topics they assign in the textbooks. It seems to me that the textbook is trying to sound cool, hip & trendy, but no one likes that, in my opinion."

## POKROČILÝ STUDENT

- jak jste se dostal k AJ? *anglicky se učí od 3 let (anglický kroužek ve školce)*
- Jak dlouho studujete AJ? 2x týdně kroužek AJ, od 6 let cca do 14 let chodila do pěveckého převážně anglofonního souboru vedeného američanem.
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ? pouze ve škole, hodiny, ale to spíše není učení, hodně čtu v AJ (fantasy), koukám na filmy, videa, vždy v AJ,
  - pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? celkově mne baví studium cizích jazyků, též mne baví to, že je to velmi mezinárodní jazyk.
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí? ne, ale s blízkými kamarádkami (češka a Ruska kamarádka z Ruska nemá jak

- procvičovat AJ, a tak spolu komunikujeme v AJ, s českou kamarádkou je pro mne jednodušší mluvit o svých pocitech spíše v AJ) komunikuji v AJ
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? plánuji CAE nebo CPE (ještě si nejsem jistá)
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ? Vím, že mám problém se slovní zásobou s tou vždycky zápolím, ale věřím, že mám dobrý přízvuk a dobrou gramatiku, nemusím u toho moc přemýšlet, myslím často v AJ, například pokud přemýšlím o emočních záležitostech,
  - mám mezery tam a tam kde? obecně slovní zásoba nemám moc prostoru projevit/procvičit produktivní řečové dovednosti. V hodinách děláme momentálně hodně "primitivních" věcí - například open clause, klasická zadání pro maturitní didaktický test, příp. FCE CAE, občas píšeme eseje - u těch mne nebaví témata zadaná v učebnici - hodně mi přijde, že učebnice se snaží na sílu tvářit jako něco hrozně cool, hip & trendy, ale nikoho to dle mého názoru nebaví.
  - věřim si, že jsem "dokonalej"
  - těžko říct

# otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? možná chci studovat v zahraničí, ale hlavně chci AJ využít při cestování a běžném užití jazyka, čtení odborných textů/workshopy či kurzy v oblasti psychologie, kterou bych chtěla studovat
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - v kariéře
  - chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? slovní zásoba
  - syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - o slovní zásoba
  - o gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby? četba literatury, myslím si, též komunikace s rodilými mluvčí, též samostudium, četba a zájem o více odborná témata
- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech? *slovní zásoba*
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby? *spelling*,

- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat?
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? nevnímám ji vůbec jako přínosnou, protože, věci, které probíráme, jsou hodně pod úrovní všech studentů v mé třídě (nejlepší studenti) otázky jsou nedostatečně challenging (vyučující je rodilá mluvčí má problém odhadnout naši úroveň), rozhodně bych uvítala více odborných textů všichni ve třídě by z toho měli mnohem víc, 1x týdně máme conversation kde se konverzuje na různá témata, což vítám, ale na úrovni kterou máme, by bylo dobré mít více odborná, hutnější témata, ne tak běžná, aby se procvičila lépe užší slovní zásoba. V hodinách si připadám nedostatečně zaměstnaná/challenged většinou se nemusím příliš snažit, řekla bych, že to tak má většina studentů.
  - o co byste se chtěli učit více?
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát?
  - o čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.?

## zeptat se na testy:

- kde jste měli v testech potíže? Co vám dalo nejvíce zabrat?
- připadal vám někde test až příliš jednoduchý? kde? a proč?
- o .... těžký? kde? a proč?

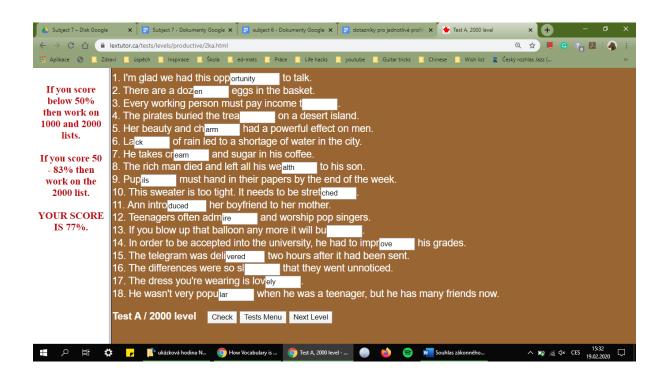
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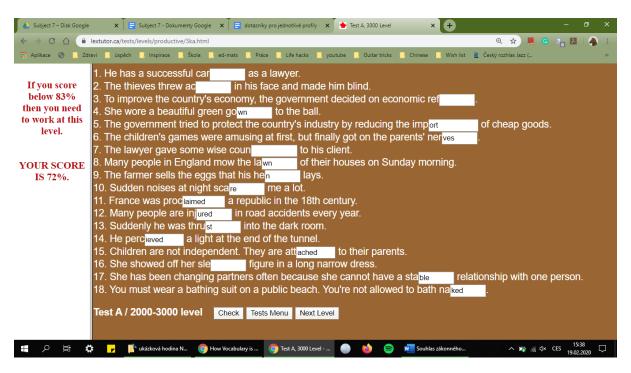
# otázky pro všechny:

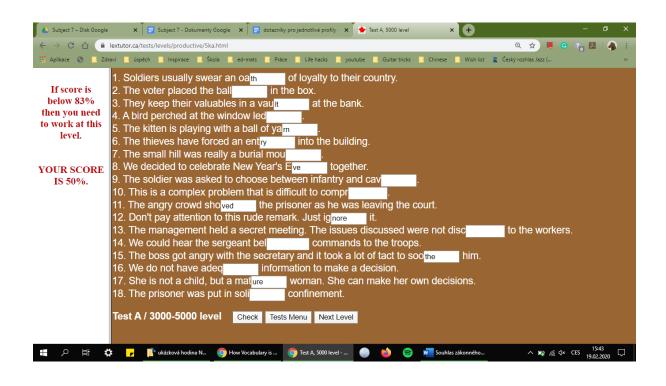
- jak s vámi jednají učitelé v hodinách? máte zadanou extra práci?
- máte pocit, že má pro vás smysl dále chodit do hodin AJ? Studentka
  - o ano? proč?
  - o ne? proč?

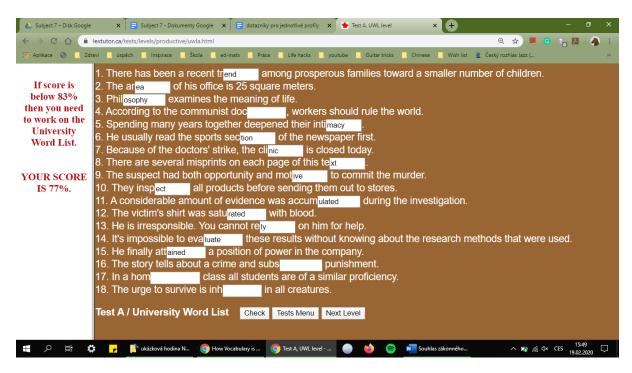
Paul Nation's VLT: 12,800

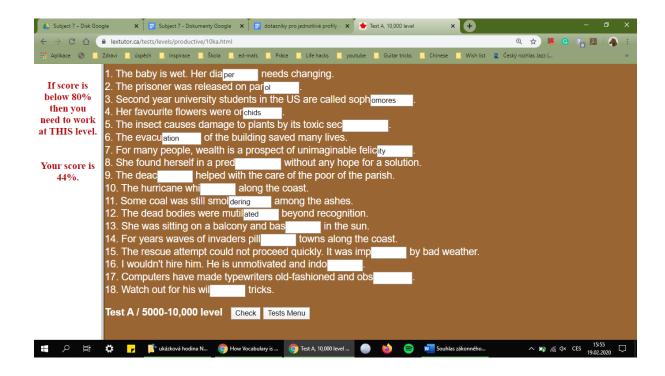
**Laufer & Nation test scans:** 











Receptive vocabulary size according to Nation test version B: 12,800.

subject t

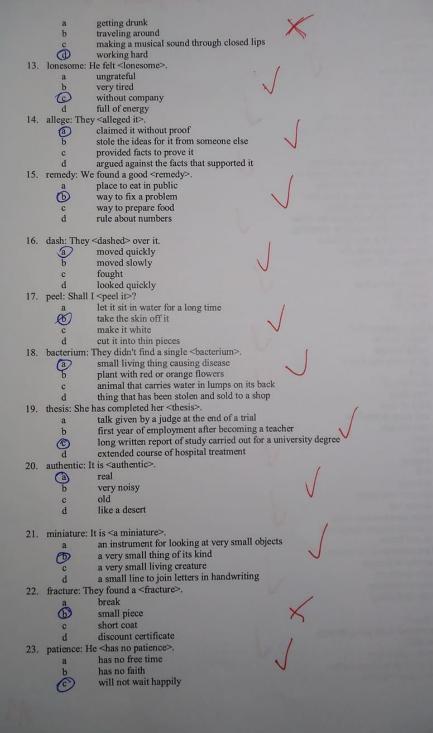
#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version B

- 1. drive: He <drives> fast. swims learns o d throws balls uses a car 2. jump: She tried to <jump>.
- lie on top of the water get off the ground suddenly (1) stop the car at the edge of the road move very fast
- 3. shoe: Where is <your shoe>? the person who looks after you the thing you keep your money in Ġ the thing you use for writing the thing you wear on your foot
- 4. standard: <Her standards> are very high. the bits at the back under her shoes 0 the levels she reaches in everything the marks she gets in school

the money she asks for

- 5. basis: This was used as the <basis>. answer
  - place to take a rest next step d main part
- 6. maintain: Can they <maintain it>?
  - keep it as it is @ b make it larger get a better one than it
- get it 7. stone: He sat on a <stone>.
- @ b hard thing kind of chair soft thing on the floor part of a tree
- 8. upset: I am <upset>. tired famous rich á
- d unhappy

  9. drawer: The <drawer> was empty. sliding box place where cars are kept
  - cupboard to keep things cold animal house
- 10. joke: We did not understand his <joke>. 0 attempt at humour
  - false statement way of speaking way of thinking
- 11. pave: It was <paved>.
  - prevented from going through divided
- c given gold edges
  covered with a hard surface
  covered with a hard surface
  covered with a hard surface

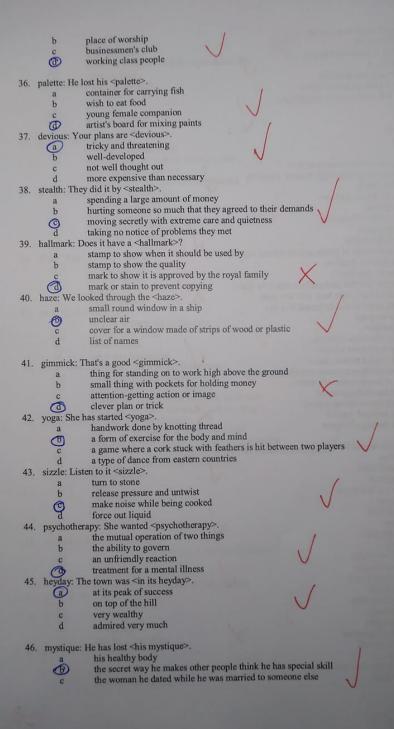


d does not know what is fair scrub: He is <scrubbing it>.
a cutting shallow lines into it b repairing it
washing it energetically
d drawing simple pictures of it
vocabulary: You will need more <vocabulary>. 0 words b skill C money guns accessory: They gave us <some accessories>. papers giving us the right to enter a country ь official orders ideas to choose between 6 extra pieces 27. compost: We need some <compost>. help to feel better hard stuff made of stones and sand stuck together plant material fertilizer 0 28. fen: The story is set in < the fens>.

2 a a piece of low flat lan

b a piece of high hills. a piece of low flat land partly covered by water a piece of high, hilly land with few trees a block of poor-quality houses in a city a time long ago 29. puritan: He is a <puritan>. person who likes attention 6 person with strict morals person with a moving home person who keeps money and hates spending it 30. awe: They looked at the mountain <in awe>. with a worried expression Ø with an interested expression with a sense of wonder 0 with a feeling of respect 31. bristle: The <bri>stles> are too hard. questions 1 short stiff hairs folding beds bottoms of the shoes 32. erratic: He was <erratic>. without fault a b very bad very respectful 0 unsteady 33. null: His influence <was null>. had good results did not help much 0 had no effect lasted a long time d perturb: I was <perturbed>. made to agree worried and puzzled corruptly sexual d very wet 35. peasantry: He did a lot for the <peasantry>.

local people



d the hair on his top lip

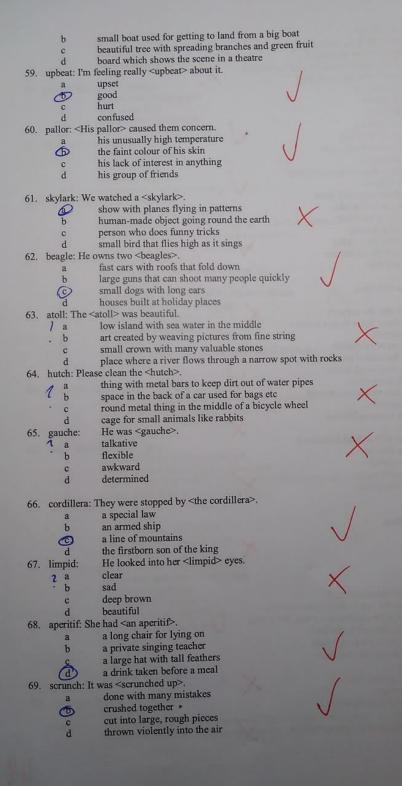
47. communique: Have you seen their <communique>?

7 a critical report about an organization

b garden owned by many members of a community
c printed material used for advertising full of sounds that are not nice together 0 b full of signs of death C full of unwanted stops and starts d likely to get you into trouble 50. tracksuit: She was wearing <a tracksuit>. the upper part of a dress a set of clothing for running 0 a knitted shirt with no buttons an angry expression 51. spleen: His <spleen> was damaged. 0 knee bone organ found near the stomach b pipe taking waste water from a house respect for himself 52. caffeine: This contains a lot of <caffeine>. a substance that makes you sleepy strings from very tough leaves 0 ideas that are not correct a substance that makes you excited 53. impale: He nearly got <impaled>.

a charged with a serious offence
b put in prison
c stuck through with a sharp instrument involved in a dispute He was very <jovial>. low on the social scale jovial: likely to criticize others full of fun friendly 55. dingy: It was a <dingy> place. cold, damp poorly lit delightful 000 hot, dry 56. kindergarten: This is a good <kindergarten>.
a activity that allows you to forget your worries **6** place of learning for children too young for school strong, deep bag carried on the back place where you may borrow books There were hundreds of <locusts>. 57. locust: unpaid helpers people who do not eat meat c creatures with wings
d brightly coloured wild flowers

58. lintel: He painted the <|intel>.
Z a beam across the top of a door or window

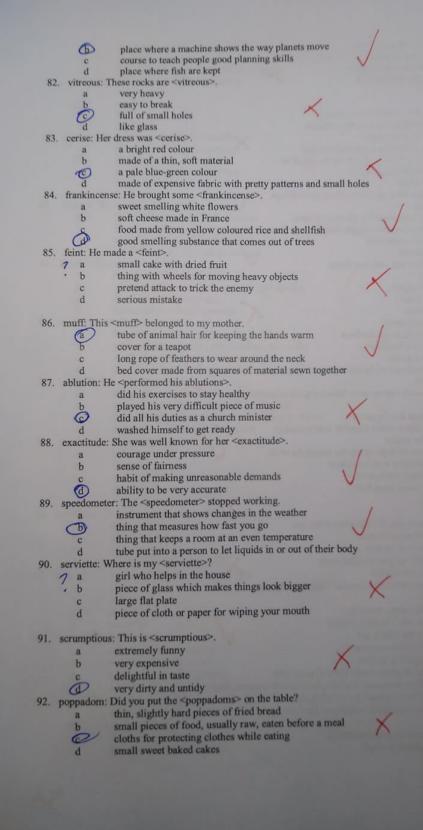


70. instantiate: you need to <instantiate that>. make that happen quickly (a) b put that into the correct place give a real example of that d explain that 71. landfall: The days after the <landfall> were busy. ceremony to bless the land for a church bike event on a mountain 0 acceptance of foreign control after a war d the seeing of land after a journey by sea or air 72. headstrong: He was a <headstrong child>. very clever child child who has been given too many good things b very fat child 73. supercilious: She suddenly became <supercilious>. 0 (a) proud and not respectful b extremely stupid able to think about only one thing d over weight torpor: She sank into <a torpor>. · b an inactive state a very unhappy state a bed cover filled with feathers 75. coven: She is the leader of a <coven>. a small singing group business that is owned by the workers 0 secret society group of church women who follow a strict religious life 76. sputnik: He told them about the <sputnik>. rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries trap set by the police 0 object that travels high in the sky round the earth secret organization with evil plans 77. mozzarella: We'll need some <mozzarella>. a b sweet sauce made from fruit cheap wine Od d mild cheese substance that keeps insects away from you 78. workaday: These are <workaday clothes>. plain and practical clothes clothes suitable for parties after work old and worn out clothes clothes that are thrown away after each working day 79. lemur: We saw a < lemur>. priest from an eastern religion person with a very bad skin disease furry animal with a long tail Od d d purple fish from hot countries

80. pantograph: The <pantograph> is broken.

a instrument which plays music from a metal tube 0 instrument which measures the amount of breath a person has framework of moving bars for copying plans pen with a metal point for writing on hard surfaces

81. planetarium: The <planetarium> was interesting.
a place where planes are built



93. hydrofoil: He studies <hydrofoils>. crops produced from the sea 0 devices that push boats clear of the water C components of rocks d amazing curls and twists 94. bylaw: They made a <bylaw>. publisher's list of older books ( secondary law C code made of lines, read by machines d law that morally condemns people 95. nymphomaniae: Don't be such <a nymphomaniae>! (a) a person expressing uncontrolled sexual desire b an antisocial person c an innocent rural person d a person who repeats the same crime after punishment 96. maladroit: He is <maladroit>. a feeling sick to his stomach physically awkward C rather silly but likeable d quickly angry and easily depressed 97. taxon: I think it belongs in this <taxon>. 1 a tax category . b small and light container for fruit C category of creature d room for safely keeping valuables 98. canoodle: They're always <canoodling>! spreading false and evil ideas about others a b looking for a free meal merging into the crowd 0 stroking and kissing one another 99. stupa: Look at the <stupa>. tall hairstyle 7a woman with a bad sexual reputation - 6 temporary platform for a dead person's body c d Asian religious memorial 100. dramaturgical: It has <a dramaturgical> effect. 0 a theatrical a glorious b

a human-centring an oily and unpleasant Subject 8

Date: 20-02-2020

Agreed to be recorded: yes.

Male, Age: 19 fourth year of study (maturitni rocnik) Male student only child (parents still together) studies at specialised high school: aviatics, Czech mother, father British - Essex - Ma at University of London - Russian to English translator, Student was born in Moscow, but was 1 year old when they moved to London where he stayed untill age of 4 years, first words thus were English, mother spoke English to him too, at age 4, they moved to Prague where the student at age 7 he had to attend speech expert classes, studied at Waldorf school, was moved then to standard Czech elementary school, since then, he has been working on his Czech, in English classes he always excelled - was above average, at 7th grade elementary school he attended a school for a month, at 6th grade the student admits to have struggled with English - not enough exposure - friends and family was too busy and exposure was - by his own words - minimal.

Attributes a great deal of his English expertise to videogaming (at grade 7 approx.) -- through sufficient exposure to English and enough space for prompting/motivation for exercising his productive skills.

started living outside family and has worked at a major international company at relatively high position which resulted in his skipping classes.

He also attributes his level of english to excessive reading and opportunity to communicate.

Was 2 months in Canada at school (elementary) - his grandfather (father's side) lives there.

Has relatives living in anglophone countries, 50-50 Eng-CS friends with whom he communicates on a daily basis (social networks or meeting), but most of his Eng. speaking friends are very low in Czech,

has attended prep-classes for FCE at grade 7 but never proceed to get the exercise.

also admits (and I noticed) to struggle with spelling.

#### **Feels**

## **BILINGVÁL:**

- rodinné pozadí: kdo z vašich rodičů je rodilý mluvčí? Nebo oba?
- jakého původu? Brit., Am.? Can? Aus? NZ? other? father British
- jakým jazykem mluvíte doma? father English, mother Czech
- řekl(a) byste, že mluvíte více česky nebo anglicky? depends on the vocabulary context. subject finds himself at greater ease in certain areas of language in English and in other in Czech.
- který z jazyků považujete za váš primární? AJ? ČJ? Proč? *Czech, overall,*
- když nadáváte sprostě, máte sklony používat spíše české či anglické vulgarizmy či klení? (takto zjistíme co je dominant language mluvčího emoční bariéra/kontakt) 50-50 dreams and 'thinking in language' depends really on which language I use more that given day. when doing mathematic operations and thinking about spelling, I mostly apply my knowledge of Czech. But when it comes to stream of thought, it's more English. (subject tends to translate English idioms to Czech and vice versa)
- když mluvíte o nějaké smutné nebo závažné události, mluví se vám o ní lépe v AJ nebo v ČJ - myslím tím, zda si připadáte méně nezaujatý v AJ či v ČJ.
- máte nějaké příbuzné/přátele v zahraničí?
  - o ano? jak často a na jak dlouho je navštěvujete?
    - komunikujete s nimi pravidelně? jak? přes chat? telefonujete? video chat? jiná forma komunikace? máte nějakého pen frienda?

## otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? aviatics it's my current field of study and also my future prospective career.
  - o doma,táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - o v kariéře
  - o chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? vocabulary
  - o syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - o slovní zásoba
  - o gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby?

- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde? he thinks he's got gaps in grammar and generally expressing himself. His Czech, however, appears to be at greater level, he admits, however, that this is thanks to his active work on it.
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby? litarutre (bookish terminology)
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat?
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? 'invisible man' skipping classes (due to zero motivation resulting from lack of prospective gain to the student he understood, after three classes of English, that the system does not make sense). As for his classes at school, the biggest issue he sees is in the fact that the classes are too grammar-centred and to an absurd degree and also in the way the Czech school system portrays and teaches grammar it's too grammar-centred. Too much pressure and focus is put on textbook the thing is it's too doctrinated and unnatural.

The student would welcome some form of vocabulary expansion - even if through tests and exercises, also would welcome some intectually and vocabulary-wise challenging texts whether classic literature (including Shakespeare), or some scientific articles.

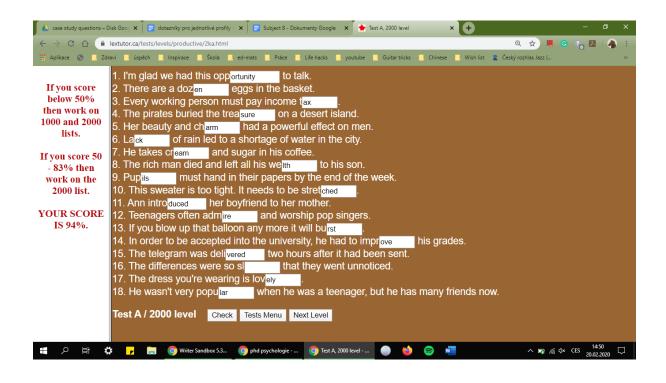
Also would welcome some essay writing. at least 1500 words.

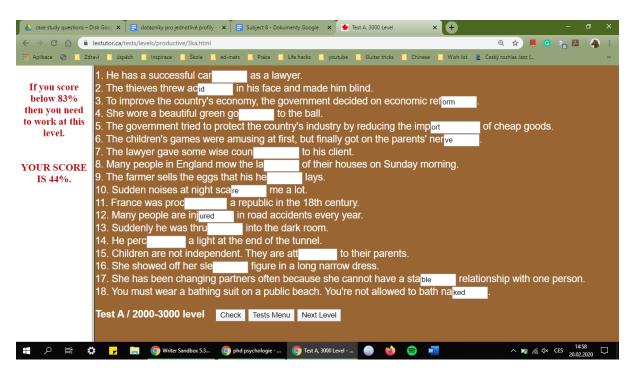
he does not find the value in attending English classes anymore

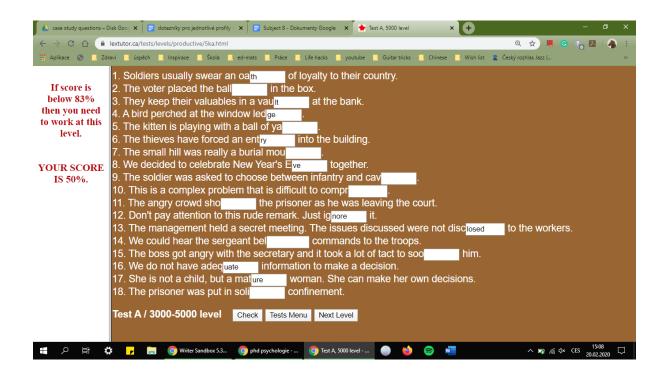
- o co byste se chtěli učit více?
- o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
- o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát?
- o čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.?

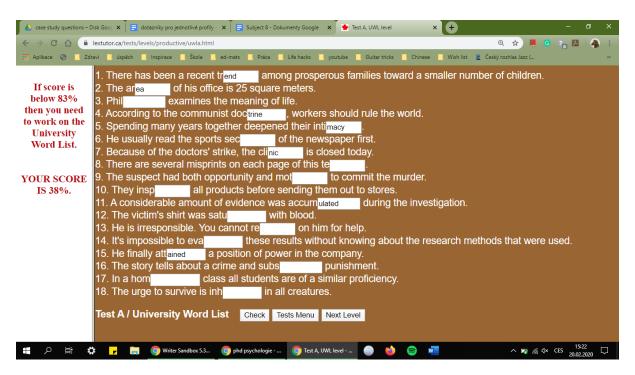
Nation's VLT:10,400

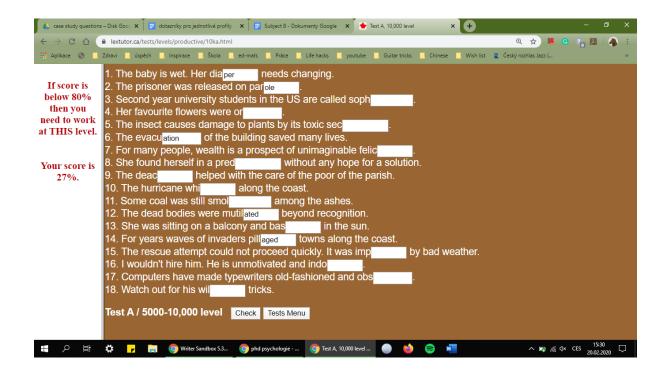
Laufer & Nation productive vocabulary test scans











Total receptive vocabulary size (Nation ver. B): 10,400

Subject of

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version B

1. drive: He <drives> first.

swims

6 learns

throws balls e d tises a car

move very fast

3. shoe: Where is <your shoe>?

the person who looks after you

the thing you keep your money in

the thing you use for writing the thing you wear on your foot

the thing you wear on your standard: <Her standards> are very high.

the bits at the back under her shoes

6 the levels she reaches in everything the marks she gets in school

the money she asks for

5. basis: This was used as the <basis>.

a answer

place to take a rest

0 next step

main part

6. maintain: Can they <maintain it>?

00 keep it as it is

make it larger

0 get a better one than it

get it

d 7. stone: He sat on a <stone>.

hard thing

0 kind of chair

soft thing on the floor

d part of a tree

8. upset: I am <upset>.

tired

famous

rich

c

(8) unhappy

9. drawer: The <drawer> was empty.

8 sliding box place where cars are kept

cupboard to keep things cold

d animal house

10. joke: We did not understand his <joke>.

attempt at humour

false statement b

way of speaking

way of thinking d

11. pave: It was <paved>.

prevented from going through

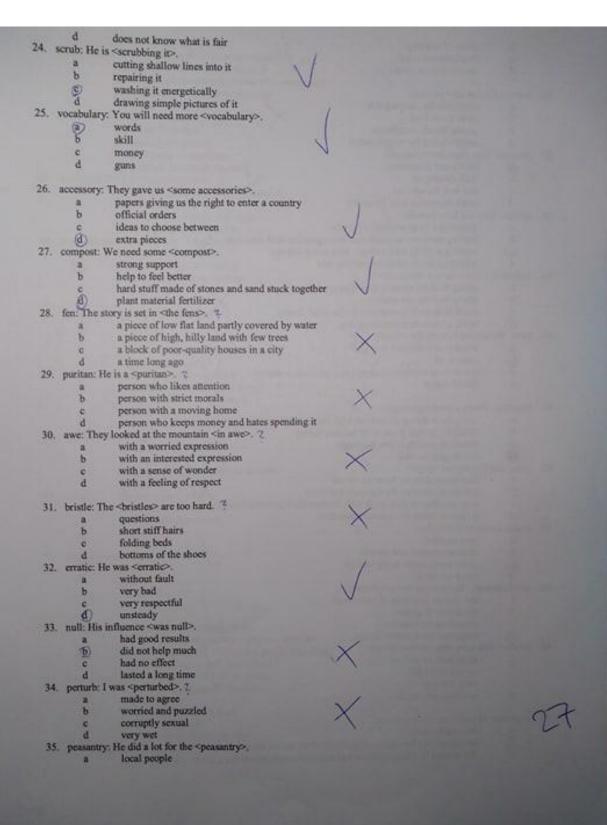
divided

c given gold edges

covered with a hard surface

(1) covered with a hard 12. rove: He couldn't stop <roving>.

getting drunk traveling around making a musical sound through closed tips working hard 13. Ionesome: He felt «lonesom ungrateful very tired without company full of energy 14. allege They salleged itclaimed it without proof stole the ideas for it from someone else provided facts to prove it. argued against the facts that supported it remedy: We found a good <remedy>. place to eat in public (8) way to fix a problem way to prepare food a rule about numbers 16. dash: They <ashed> over it. moved quickly (3) moved slowly fought looked quickly 17. peel: Shall I speel it-? let it sit in water for a long time B take the skin off it make it white out it into this pieces He. bacterium. They didn't find a single shacterium. small living thing causing disease plant with red or orange flowers (B) animal that carries water in lumps on its back thing that has been stolen and sold to a shop 19. thesis: She has completed her < thesis >. talk given by a judge at the end of a trial first year of employment after becoming a teacher long written report of study carried out for a university degree extended course of hospital treatment 20. authentic: It is <authentic>. real very noisy 0 old. like a desert 21. miniature: It is a miniature. an instrument for looking at very small objects 0 a very small thing of its kind a very small living creature a small line to join letters in handwriting 22. fracture: They found a structure. break small piece short coat discount certificate 23. patience: He <has no patience>. has no free time has no faith will not wait happily 0

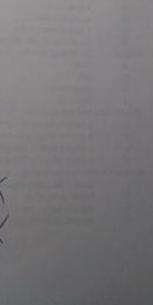


place of worship businessmen's club working class people 0 36. palette: He lost his <palette> container for carrying fish wish to eat food (6) young female companion artist's board for mixing paints 37. devious: Your plans are <devious> tricky and threatening well-developed not well thought out more expensive than necessary stealth: They did it by <stealth>. spending a large amount of money hurting someone so much that they agreed to their demands moving secretly with extreme care and quietness taking no notice of problems they met hallmark: Does it have a <hallmark>? stamp to show when it should be used by stamp to show the quality mark to show it is approved by the royal family mark or stain to prevent copying haze: We looked through the <a href="haze">haze</a>. small round window in a ship unclear air cover for a window made of strips of wood or plastic list of names 41. gimmick: That's a good <gimmick>. thing for standing on to work high above the ground small thing with pockets for holding money attention-getting action or image clever plan or trick 42. yoga: She has started <yoga> handwork done by knotting thread a form of exercise for the body and mind a game where a cork stuck with feathers is hit between two players a type of dance from eastern countries 43. sizzle: Listen to it <sizzle>. turn to stone release pressure and untwist make noise while being cooked force out liquid psychotherapy: She wanted <psychotherapy>. the mutual operation of two things the ability to govern an unfriendly reaction treatment for a mental illness heyday: The town was <in its heyday>. at its peak of success on top of the hill very wealthy admired very much mystique: He has lost <his mystique>. his healthy body

the secret way he makes other people think he has special skill the woman he dated while he was married to someone else

the hair on his top lip 47. communique: Have you seen their <communique>? ? critical report about an organization garden owned by many members of a community printed material used for advertising ъ d official announcement 48. thesaurus: She used <a thesaurus>. 2 a kind of dictionary ь a chemical compound a special way of speaking 0 d an injection just under the skin dissonant: That is <very dissonant. full of sounds that are not nice together ь full of signs of death c full of unwanted stops and starts likely to get you into trouble d 50. tracksuit: She was wearing <a tracksuit>.
a the upper part of a dress a set of clothing for running. (1) a knitted shirt with no buttons d an angry expression 51. spleen: His <spleen> was damaged. knee bose organ found near the stomach pipe taking waste water from a house d respect for himself 52. caffeine: This contains a lot of scaffeines. a substance that makes you sleepy strings from very tough leaves ideas that are not correct. a substance that makes you excited 53. impale: He nearly got <impaled>. ? charged with a serious offence put in prison stuck through with a sharp instrument involved in a dispute 54. jovial: He was very <jovial>. low on the social scale b likely to criticize others (6) full of fun d friendly 55. dingy: It was a <dingy> place. cold, damp poorly lit delightful C d hot, dry 56. kindergarten: This is a good <kindergarten>. activity that allows you to forget your worries place of learning for children too young for school 1 strong, deep bag carried on the back place where you may borrow books 57. locust: There were hundreds of <locusts>. unpaid helpers people who do not eat meat creatures with wings brightly coloured wild flowers

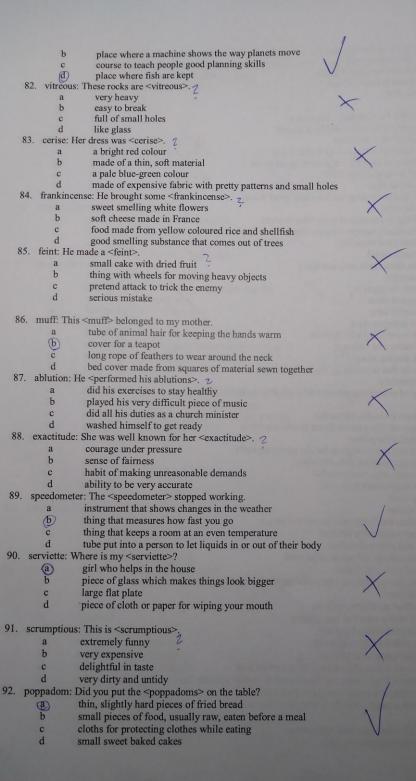
58. lintel: He painted the <a href="mailto:lintel">lintel</a>>, 2 beam across the top of a door or window



beautiful tree with spreading branches and green fruit board which shows the scene in a theatre d 59. upbeat: I'm feeling really <upbeat> about it. upset good 0 hurt d confused 60. pallor: <His pallor> caused them concern. his unusually high temperature 6 the faint colour of his skin his lack of interest in anything 0 d his group of friends 61. skylark: We watched a <skylark>. ? show with planes flying in patterns. human-made object going round the earth person who does funny tricks small bird that flies high as it sings 62. beagle: He owns two <beagles>. fast cars with roofs that fold down large guns that can shoot many people quickly small dogs with long ears houses built at holiday places 63. atoll: The <atoll> was beautiful, t. low island with sea water in the middle art created by weaving pictures from fine string small crown with many valuable stones place where a river flows through a narrow spot with rocks 64. hutch: Please clean the <hutch>. 7 thing with metal bars to keep dirt out of water pipes space in the back of a car used for bags etc round metal thing in the middle of a bicycle wheel d cage for small animals like rabbits 65. gauche: He was <gauche>. 2 talkative Ъ flexible awkward c d determined 66. cordillera: They were stopped by <the cordillera>. 2 a special law an armed ship a line of mountains the firstborn son of the king 67. limpid: He looked into her impid> eyes. clear (6) deep brown d beautiful 68. aperitif: She had <an aperitif>. >> a long chair for lying on a private singing teacher a large hat with tall feathers a drink taken before a meal scrunch: It was <scrunched up>. 7. done with many mistakes crushed together cut into large, rough pieces thrown violently into the air

small boat used for getting to land from a big boat

1000	matantiale	you need to <instantiate that="">.</instantiate>
	(a)	make that happen quickly
	Ь	put that into the correct place
	c	give a real example of that
	d	explain that
44	10000	
555	randfall: T	he days after the <andfall> were busy.</andfall>
	-	ceremony to bless the land for a church
	ь	bike event on a mountain
	(8)	acceptance of foreign control after a war
	d	the seeing of land after a journal by our or all
72,	headstrong	: He was a <headstrong child="">.</headstrong>
	a	very clever child
	ь	child who has been given too many good things
	c	very fat child
	6)	child that is determined to do what it wants
73.	supercilion	us: She suddenly became < supercitious>. 2
	a	proud and not respectful
	ь	extremely stupid
	e	able to think about only one thing
	d	over weight
74		e sank into <a torpor=""></a>
4.75	a a	a deep soft chair
	ь	The state of the s
	c	an inactive state
	d	a very unhappy state
75		a bed cover filled with feathers
100		e is the leader of a <coven></coven>
	a b	small singing group T
		business that is owned by the workers
	C.	secret society
	d	group of church women who follow a strict religious life
76	enemik: H	e told them about the <sputnik>.</sputnik>
3 60	a a	rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries
	ь	trap set by the police
	60	object that travels high in the sky round the earth
	7	secret organization with evil plans
77.	morreedle	: We'll need some <mozzarella>.</mozzarella>
200	3	sweet sauce made from fruit
	ь	cheap wine
	-	mild cheese
	7	
79	morkedan	substance that keeps insects away from you
10.		These are <workaday clothes="">.</workaday>
	ь Б	plain and practical clothes
	6	clothes suitable for parties after work
	E	old and worn out clothes
200	- a	clothes that are thrown away after each working day
19.	temur. We	saw a <lemur>.</lemur>
	2	priest from an eastern religion
	b	person with a very bad skin disease
	(E)	furry animal with a long tail
200	CREAT CORN	purple fish from hot countries
80,	pantograph	: The <pantograph> is broken. 7.</pantograph>
	-	instrument which plays music from a metal tube
	ь	instrument which measures the amount of breath a person has
	9	tramework of moving bars for copying plans
	d	pen with a metal point for writing on hard surfaces
91	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
al.	panetarius	n: The <planetarium> was interesting.</planetarium>
		place where planes are built



93. hydrofoil: He studies <hydrofoils>. crops produced from the sea devices that push boats clear of the water b components of rocks amazing curls and twists 94. bylaw: They made a <bylaw>. a publisher's list of older books secondary law code made of lines, read by machines d law that morally condemns people 95. nymphomaniac: Don't be such <a nymphomaniac>! a b a person expressing uncontrolled sexual desire an antisocial person an innocent rural person a person who repeats the same crime after punishment 96. maladroit: He is <maladroit>. 2 feeling sick to his stomach b physically awkward C rather silly but likeable d quickly angry and easily depressed 97. taxon: I think it belongs in this <taxon>. 2 a tax category b small and light container for fruit c category of creature d room for safely keeping valuables 98. canoodle: They're always <canoodling>! ~ a spreading false and evil ideas about others Ъ looking for a free meal C merging into the crowd d stroking and kissing one another stupa: Look at the <stupa>. 7 a tall hairstyle woman with a bad sexual reputation b temporary platform for a dead person's body Asian religious memorial d 100. dramaturgical: It has <a dramaturgical> effect. a theatrical a b a glorious a human-centring an oily and unpleasant

10,400

#### **SUBJECT 9**

#### Agreed to be recorded: Yes

Date: 25-02-2020

age 16, female, started learning English in the kindergarten, then private tutoring, has two american native speaker tutors, went to language school, watches movies a lot, read a couple of books in English - teenage novels like Harry Potter, also studies French

#### POKROČILÝ STUDENT

- jak jste se dostal k AJ?
- Jak dlouho studujete AJ?
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ?
  - pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? a language most people nowadays understand, it's an international language (ELF),
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí? has three friends from the US, one of whom is learning Czech so she does a language exchange with her.
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? none, but plans on taking FCE,
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ? **B2-C1 -- the teacher told us** 
  - mám mezery tam a tam kde? *grammar, tenses, she feels that sometimes knowing the tenses is not that necessary,*
  - věřim si, že jsem "dokonalej"
  - těžko říct

## otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? would like to spend some time in an Anglophone country, also thinks it's good for job, wants to study medicine,
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - v kariéře
  - chci překládat

- o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? greetings, etc (phrases), vocabulary,
  - syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - o slovní zásoba
  - o gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby? movies, watching TV shows with subtitles (Czech at first, but later English,), courses/classes, books, websites,
- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby?
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat?
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? some classes involve textbook exercises, some of the classes involve debating, she feels challenged enough in classes,
  - o co byste se chtěli učit více? *doesn't know*
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát? *enough opportuninty to practice speaking*,
  - čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.? i guess I really like debating, so possibly more of that, more topics to discuss,
- zeptat se na testy:
  - kde jste měli v testech potíže? Co vám dalo nejvíce zabrat?
  - o připadal vám někde test až příliš jednoduchý? kde? a proč?
  - o .... těžký? kde? a proč?

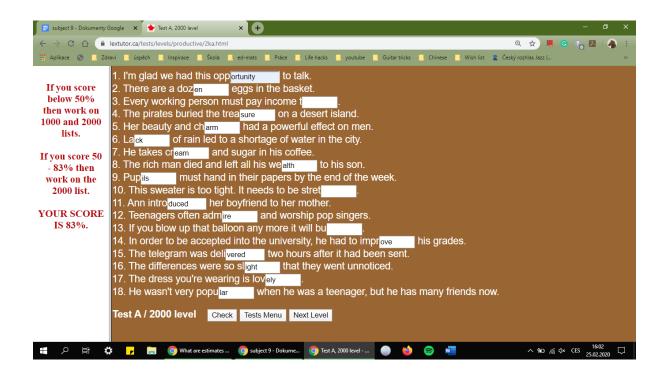
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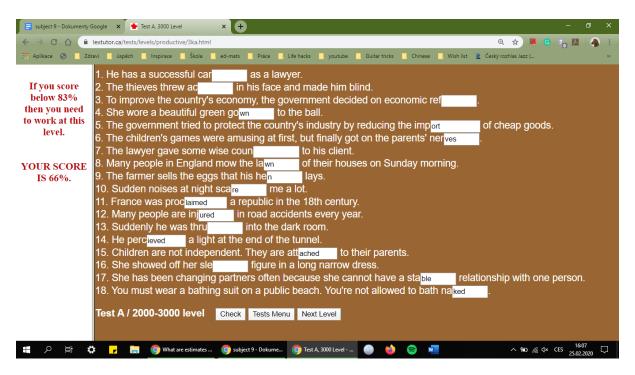
# otázky pro všechny:

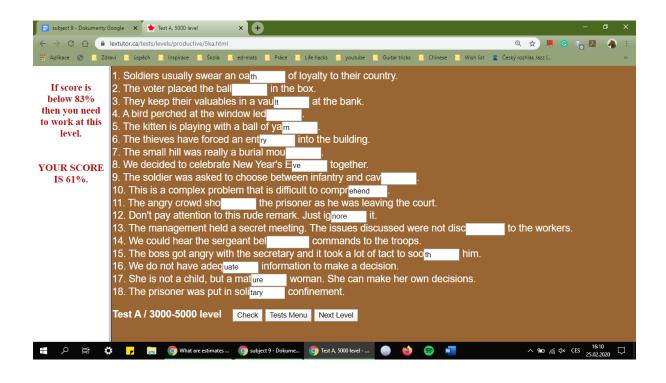
- jak s vámi jednají učitelé v hodinách? máte zadanou extra práci? I like that there is mutual respect between the teacher and
- máte pocit, že má pro vás smysl dále chodit do hodin AJ?
  - o **ano? proč?** definitely, I think it's very important, there's always something new to learn. There isn't a time when I think that I am perfect or something.
  - o ne? proč?

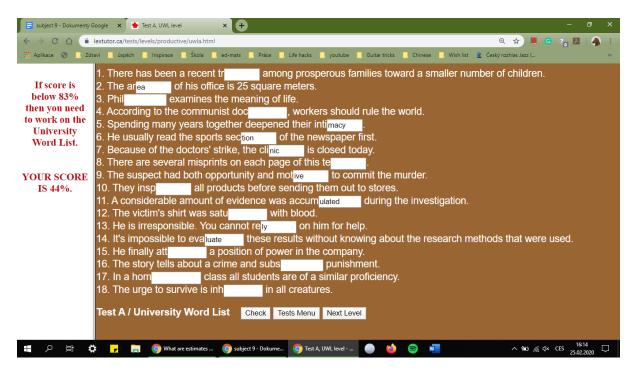
Paul Nation's VLT test: 10,400

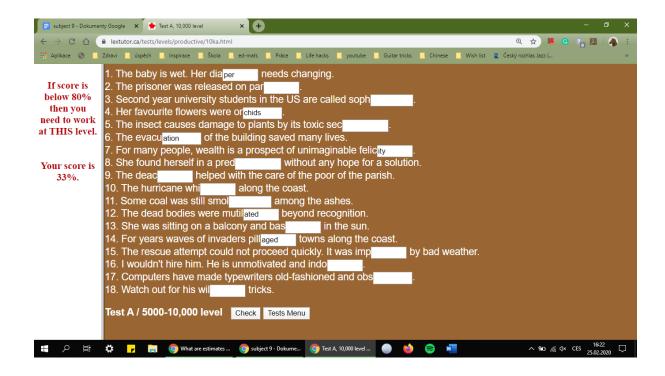
# Laufer & Nation test scans:











Paul nation ver. A vocab size: 10,200

# subject My

10,200

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version A

- 1. see: They <saw it>.
  - closed it tightly
  - waited for it
  - looked at it
  - 0 started it up
- 2. time: They have a lot of <time>.
  - money a
    - food Ъ

    - 0 hours d friends
- 3. period: It was a difficult <period>.
  - question a
  - time
  - 1 thing to do C
  - book d
- 4. figure: Is this the right <figure>?
  - answer
    - place
  - time C
  - number d
- poor: We <are poor>.
  a have no
  - have no money
  - feel happy
  - are very interested
  - do not like to work hard
- 6. microphone: Please use the <microphone>.
  - machine for making food hot
  - (1) machine that makes sounds louder
  - machine that makes things look bigger C small telephone that can be carried around đ
- 7. nil: His mark for that question was <nil>.
  - 0 very bad
    - nothing
  - very good
    - in the middle
- pub: They went to the <pub>.
  - place where people drink and talk (a)
  - ь place that looks after money
  - large building with many shops
  - building for swimming d
- 9. circle: Make a <circle>.

ď

- rough picture
- space with nothing in it
- 0 round shape
  - large hole
- 10. dig: Our dog often <digs>.
  - solves problems with things a b
  - creates a hole in the ground
  - wants to sleep
  - enters the water
- 11. soldier: He is a <soldier>.
  - person in a business
  - person who studies
  - person who uses metal
- person in the army 12. restore: It has been <restored>.

said again given to a different person 0 made like new again given a lower price 13. pro: He's <a pro>. someone who is employed to find out important secrets a stupid person someone who writes for a newspaper someone who is paid for playing sport (D) 14. compound: They made a new <compound>. 0 agreement thing made of two or more parts group of people forming a business guess based on past experience 15. deficit: The company < had a large deficit>. a b spent a lot more money than it earned went down a lot in value had a plan for its spending that used a lot of money d had a lot of money stored in the bank 16. strap: He broke the <strap>. promise ь top cover shallow dish for food 1 strip of strong material 17. weep: He <wept>. finished his course (b) cried died worried 18. haunt: The house is <haunted>. full of decorations rented empty full of ghosts 19. cube: I need one more <cube>. sharp thing used for joining things (A) solid square block tall cup with no saucer C piece of stiff paper folded in half d 20. butler: They have a <butler>. 1 man servant machine for cutting up trees private teacher cool dark room under the house 21. nun: We saw a <nun>. a b long thin creature that lives in the earth terrible accident woman following a strict religious life 0 unexplained bright light in the sky 22. olive: We bought <olives>. oily fruit (a) scented flowers b men's swimming clothes tools for digging 23. shudder: The boy <shuddered> spoke with a low voice (a) almost fell shook b

called out loudly 24. threshold: They raised the <threshold>. flag point or line where something changes roof inside a building 0 cost of borrowing money demography: This book is about <demography>. the study of patterns of land use the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers the study of the movement of water C d the study of population 26. malign: His <malign> influence is still felt. a good b evil very important d secret 27. strangle: He <strangled her>. killed her by pressing her throat gave her all the things she wanted (a) C took her away by force admired her greatly d 28. dinosaur: The children were pretending to be <dinosaurs>. robbers who work at sea very small creatures with human form but with wings large creatures with wings that breathe fire C (0) animals that lived an extremely long time ago 29. jug: He was holding <a jug>.
a container for p a container for pouring liquids b an informal discussion a soft cap a weapon that blows up 30. crab: Do you like <crabs>? very thin small cakes tight, hard collars (c sea creatures that always walk to one side large black insects that sing at night 31. quilt: They made a <quilt>. statement about who should get their property when they die b firm agreement (c)d thick warm cover for a bed feather pen 32. tummy: Look at my <tummy>. fabric to cover the head 6 stomach small soft animal d finger used for gripping <There was an eclipse>. 33. eclipse: A strong wind blew all day I heard something hit the water A large number of people were killed The sun was hidden by the moon (D) 34. excrete: This was <excreted> recently. pushed or sent out made clear discovered by a science experiment put on a list of illegal things 35. ubiquitous: Many unwanted plants <are ubiquitous> are difficult to get rid of

b have long, strong roots C are found everywhere d die away in the winter 36. marrow: This is <the marrow>. symbol that brings good luck to a team (1) soft centre of a bone control for guiding a plane C d increase in salary 37. cabaret: We saw the <cabaret>. painting covering a whole wall (1) song and dance performance small crawling creature d person who is half fish, half woman 38. cavalier: He treated her <in a cavalier manner>. without care 6 with good manners C awkwardly d as a brother would 39. veer: The car <veered>. moved shakily b changed course made a very loud noise slid without the wheels turning yoghurt: This <yoghurt> is disgusting. dark grey mud found at the bottom of rivers a unhealthy, open sore 9 thick, soured milk, often with sugar and flavouring large purple fruit with soft flesh 41. octopus: They saw <an octopus>. a large bird that hunts at night ь a ship that can go under water a machine that flies by means of turning blades a sea creature with eight legs 42. monologue: Now he has a <monologue> single piece of glass to hold over his eye to help him to see (b) long turn at talking without being interrupted position with all the power C picture made by joining letters together in interesting ways 43. candid: Please <be candid>. be careful a show sympathy show fairness to both sides say what you really think nozzle: Aim the <nozzle> toward it. space that light passes through in a camera dry patch of skin (0) pipe attachment that forces water d sharp part of a fork

45. psychosis: He has <a psychosis>.
a an inability to move
b an oddly coloured patch of skin a body organ that processes sugar a mental illness 6 46. ruck: He got hurt in the <ruck>. region between the stomach and the top of the leg noisy street fight group of players gathered round the ball in some ball games

race across a field of snow 47. rouble: He had a lot of <roubles>. very valuable red stones b distant members of his family Russian money (1) moral or other difficulties in the mind 48. canonical: These are <canonical examples> a examples which break the usual rules examples taken from a religious book 0 regular and widely accepted examples examples discovered very recently 49. puree: This <puree> is bright green. (a) fruit or vegetables in liquid form dress worn by women in India b skin of a fruit very thin material for evening dresses 50. vial: Put it in a <vial>. a device which stores electricity b country residence dramatic scene 1 small glass bottle 51. counterclaim: They made <a counterclaim>, a demand response made by one side in a law case (a) a request for a shop to take back things with faults an agreement between two companies to exchange work a decorative cover for a bed, which is always on top 52. refectory: We met in the <refectory>. room for eating office where legal papers can be signed \ b room for several people to sleep in room with glass walls for growing plants 53. trill: He practised the <trill>. repeated high musical sound type of stringed instrument way of throwing the ball dance step of turning round very fast on the toes 54. talon: Just look at those <talons>! high points of mountains 3 sharp hooks on the feet of a hunting bird heavy metal coats to protect against weapons people who make fools of themselves without realizing it 55. plankton: We saw a lot of <plankton> here. poisonous plants that spread very quickly 1 very small plants or animals found in water trees producing hard wood grey soil that often causes land to slip 56. soliloquy: That was an excellent <soliloquy>! song for six people short clever saying with a deep meaning entertainment using lights and music speech in the theatre by a character who is alone 57. puma: They saw a <puma>. small house made of mud bricks tree from hot, dry countries © d large wild cat d very strong wind that lifts anything in its path 58. augur: It <augured well>.

promised good things for the future

d rang with a clear, beautiful sound emir: We saw the <emir>. bird with two long curved tail feathers woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land b house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic>. a b tries hard to teach something is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions is written with unclear meaning 61. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! a b sale of unwanted objects narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house C d large wooden box 62. lectern: He stood at the <lectern>. desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading a table or block used for church ceremonies 2 C place where you buy drinks d very edge 63. azalea: This <azalea> is very pretty. small tree with many flowers growing in groups 0 b light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India sea shell shaped like a fan d marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet ь a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun (d) an animal with a pocket for babies 65. bawdy: It was very <bawdy>. unpredictable innocent rushed C d indecent 66. crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. (a) heavy iron pole with a curved end false name sharp tool for making holes in leather C light metal walking stick d 67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. torn into thin strips covered with small bright decorations b made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot 68. aver: She <averred> that it was the truth. refused to agree b declared believed C warned retro: It had <a retro look>. a very fashionable look a b the look of a piece of modern art the look of something which has been used a lot before the look of something from an earlier time C

(d)

agreed with what was expected

had a colour that looked good with something else

70. rascal: She is such <a rascal> sometimes. an unbeliever a dedicated student a hard worker (D) a bad girl 71. tweezers: They used <tweezers>. small pieces of metal for holding papers together small pieces of string for closing wounds 9 a tool with two blades for picking up or holding small objects strong tool for cutting plants 72. bidet: They have a <bidet>. low basin for washing the body after using the toilet large fierce brown dog small private swimming pool man to help in the house 73. sloop: Whose <sloop> is that? warm hat light sailing boat \ left over food untidy work 74. swingeing: They got <swingeing fines>. very large fines very small fines b fines paid in small amounts at a time d fines that vary depending on income 75. cenotaph: We met at the <cenotaph>. large and important church public square in the centre of a town memorial for people buried somewhere else underground train station 76. denouement: I was disappointed with the <denouement> ending of a story which solves the mystery amount of money paid for a piece of work small place to live which is part of a bigger building official report of the results of a political meeting d 77. bittern: She saw a <bittern>. large bottle for storing liquid b small green grass snake false picture caused by hot air water bird with long legs and a very loud call 78. reconnoitre: They have gone to <reconnoitre>. think again 6 make an examination of a new place have a good time to mark a happy event complain formally 79. magnanimity: We will never forget her <magnanimity>. very offensive and unfriendly manners courage in times of trouble generosity completely sincere words d 80. effete: He has become <effete>. weak and soft too fond of strong drink unable to leave his bed extremely easy to annoy 81. rollick: They were <rollicking>.

driving very fast

	b	staying away from school without being permitted to
	c	having fun in a noisy and spirited way
c	d	sliding on snow using round boards
c		The cat left a <gobbet> behind.</gobbet>
	a b	strip of torn material
	c	footprint visco of all death of the last
	d	piece of solid waste from the body
8		lump of food returned from the stomach e: I hate the <rigmarole>.</rigmarole>
	я	very fast and difficult dance for eight people
	ь	funny character in the theatre
	c	form which must be completed each year for tax purposes ?
	d	long, pointless and complicated set of actions
84	4. alimony:	The article was about <alimony>.</alimony>
	a	feelings of bitterness and annoyance, expressed sharply
	ь	money for the care of children, paid regularly after a divorce
	С	giving praise for excellent ideas
	d	a metal which breaks easily and is bluish white
85	. roughsho	d: He <rode roughshod="">.</rode>
	a	travelled without good preparation
	b	made lots of mistakes
	С	did not consider other people's feelings
	d	did not care about his own comfort
100		
86.		ey supply <copra>.</copra>
	a	a highly poisonous substance used to kill unwanted plants
	b	the dried meat from a large nut used to make oil
	C	an illegal substance which makes people feel good for a short time
07	d d	strong rope used on sailing ships
87.		ay on the Sier>.
	a	folding garden chair
	ь	grass next to a river
	C	place where boats can be tied up
00	d tomid: II	board on which a dead body is carried
88.	100	was <in a="" state="" torpid="">.</in>
	a 1.	undecided
	b	filled with very strong feelings
	c	confused and anxious
89.	. 0	slow and sleepy
09.		: She loves her <dachshund>.</dachshund>
	a	warm fur hat
	Ь	thick floor rug with special patterns
	Ç	small dog with short legs and a long back
00	d	old musical instrument with twelve strings
90.	The second second second	/hat did you think of the <cadenza>?</cadenza>
	a	cake topped with cream and fruit
	ь	large box hanging from a wire that carries people up a mountain
	С	slow formal dance from Italy
	d	passage in a piece of music that shows the player's great skill
202	-	
91.		ese thoughts <obtruded themselves="">.</obtruded>
	a	got themselves lost or forgotten
	b	did not agree with each other
	С	got mixed up with each other
	d	pushed themselves forward in the mind
2.	panzer: The	y saw the <panzers> getting nearer.</panzers>
	a	players in a marching band
	<b>®</b>	fighter planes
	C	large, slow windowless army cars
	d	policewomen

93. cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>.
an integrated human-m an integrated human-machine system a musical instrument with forty strings a small, newly invented object a warm wind in winter 94. zygote: It is <a zygote>. an early phase of sexual reproduction a lot of bother over nothing a small animal found in southern Africa d a gun used to launch rockets 95. sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. lost love wandering C forest d casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>. instinctively clever ridiculous and wild about abusing people and being abused d rebellious and dividing 97. spatiotemporal: My theory is <spatiotemporal>. a focussed on small details b annoying to people objectionably modern (p) oriented to time and space 98. casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! focus only on self-pleasure a act like a tough guy b make judgments about my conduct of duty d be stupid 99. cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>.

a medicine that does not use drugs 6 one variety of science fiction the art and science of eating a society ruled by technical experts 100. pussyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. criticise unreasonably take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly c suddenly start

51

W, 200

#### **SUBJECT 10**

# Student agreed to be recorded: Yes

Female, 18, third year

Date: 25-02-2020

# POKROČILÝ STUDENT

- jak jste se dostal k AJ? *Elementary school*
- Jak dlouho studujete AJ? since 11-12 years of age
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ? watches a lot of TV shows, films, reads books in English, listens to music, also school, used to attend English drama classes at elementary school, 3rd grade,
  - o pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? she likes 'the way English sounds' also ELF
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí? attends a lot of concerts - a great opportunity to speak English,
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? taking CAE in two weeks (from the date of test-taking)
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ? at least B2,
  - mám mezery tam a tam kde? definitely finds herself at difficulty (occasionaly) when expressing herself - vocabulary
  - o věřim si, že jsem "dokonalej"
  - o těžko říct

#### otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? would like to live abroad, would like to study (Erasmus),
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - o v kariéře
  - o chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? *vocabulary, grammar yes, but vocabulary is more important,* 
  - syntax správný slovosled

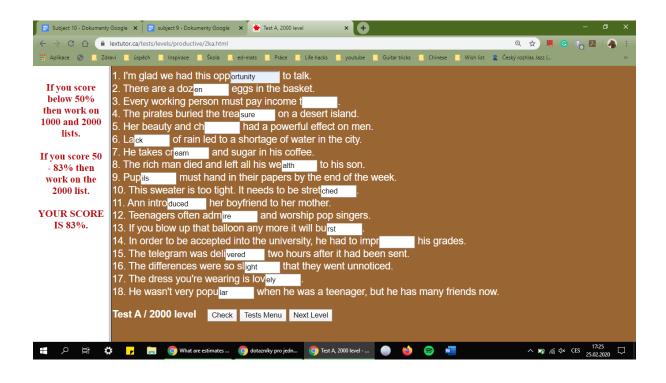
- o morfologie správné tvary slov
- o slovní zásoba
- o gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby? TV shows, films, books, music, -- partially for the enjoyment.
- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby? *not sure*
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat? *medicine, Latin,*
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? liked her previous teacher, doesn't like her current teacher a native speaker, partly because the classes involve, true, a lot of discussing, but in groups, lack of learning opportunities, lack of input. I simply think that it's not enough', I think we are stuck', 'if we were to use more difficult books that are more challenging, it would be better', say, we were to read some of the classics, not necessarily Shakespeare, but, more canonical literature, also 'we know nothing about facts about anglophone countries'.
  - o co byste se chtěli učit více? *more vocabulary, try to focus more on the graduation latka*
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát? making sure that no language attrition occurs,
  - čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.? more of what we did with the previous teachers, e.g. new vocabulary that we did not know and we would then play memorisation games,

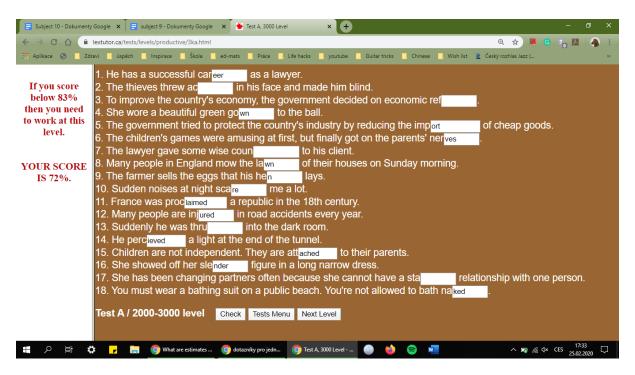
#### otázky pro všechny:

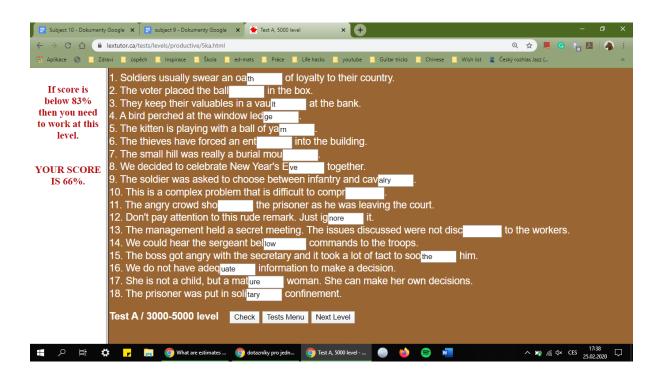
- jak s vámi jednají učitelé v hodinách? máte zadanou extra práci?
- máte pocit, že má pro vás smysl dále chodit do hodin AJ?
  - o **ano? proč?** because if we didn't have any classes at all, we would simply forget what we already know.
  - o ne? proč?

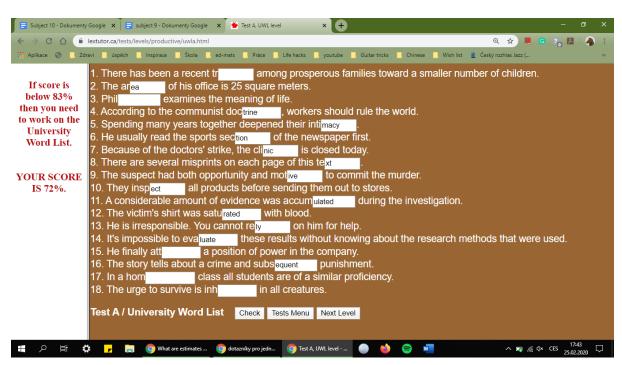
Paul Nation VLT test: 13,600

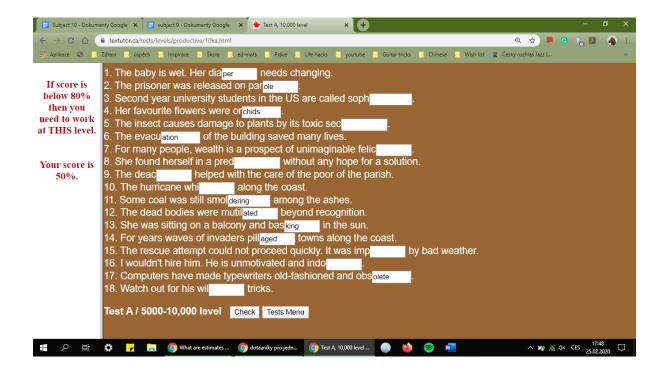
**Laufer & Nation test scans:** 











Paul Nation ver. A vocab. size: 13,600

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version A

subject 10

1. see: They <saw it>.

closed it tightly waited for it looked at it

d started it up

2. time: They have a lot of <time>.

money food hours

d friends
3. period: It was a difficult <period>.

question 3 time thing to do book

4. figure: Is this the right <figure>?

answer place e time number 5. poor: We <are poor>.

have no money feel happy are very interested do not like to work hard

 microphone: Please use the <microphone>
 a machine for making food hot
 machine that makes sounds louder c machine that makes things look bigger d small telephone that can be carried around 7. nil: His mark for that question was <nil>.

very bad nothing very good in the middle

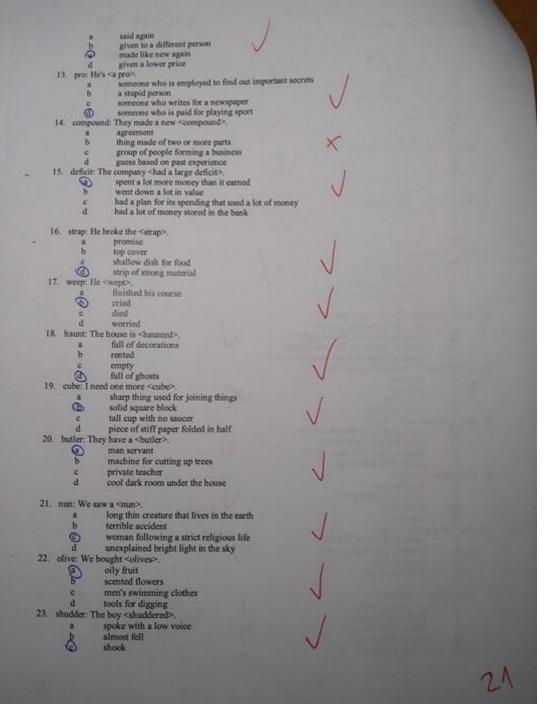
pub: They went to the <pub>.
 place where pec

published to the "quos"
 place where people drink and talk
 b place that looks after money
 c large building with many shops
 d building for swimming
 circle: Make a <circle>.

9. circle: Make a <circle>
a rough picture
b space with nothing in it
round shape
d large hole
10. dig: Our dog often <digs>
a solves problems with things
creates a hole in the ground
c wants to sleep
d enters the water

11. soldier: He is a <soldier>.
a person in a business

a person in a business
b person who studies
c person who uses metal
person in the army
12. restore: It has been <restored>.



24. threshold: They raised the <threshold>. flag do do point or line where something changes roof inside a building d cost of borrowing money

25. demography: This book is about <demography>. the study of patterns of land use b the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers the study of the movement of water @ the study of population 26. malign: His <malign> influence is still felt. good 0 evil very important C d secret 27. strangle: He <strangled her>. (a) killed her by pressing her throat gave her all the things she wanted took her away by force admired her greatly 28. dinosaur: The children were pretending to be <dinosaurs>. robbers who work at sea very small creatures with human form but with wings large creatures with wings that breathe fire 0 animals that lived an extremely long time ago 29. jug: He was holding <a jug>. a container for pouring liquids an informal discussion a soft cap a weapon that blows up 30. crab: Do you like <crabs>? very thin small cakes tight, hard collars sea creatures that always walk to one side 0 d large black insects that sing at night 31. quilt: They made a <quilt>. statement about who should get their property when they die firm agreement 0 thick warm cover for a bed feather pen 32. tummy: Look at my <tummy>. fabric to cover the head **(b)** stomach small soft animal finger used for gripping There was an eclipse.
A strong wind blew all day
I heard something hit the water 33. eclipse: b A large number of people were killed The sun was hidden by the moon 6 34. excrete: This was <excreted> recently. pushed or sent out (a) b made clear c discovered by a science experiment
d put on a list of illegal things

35. ubiquitous: Many unwanted plants <are ubiquitous>.
a are difficult to get rid of

called out loudly

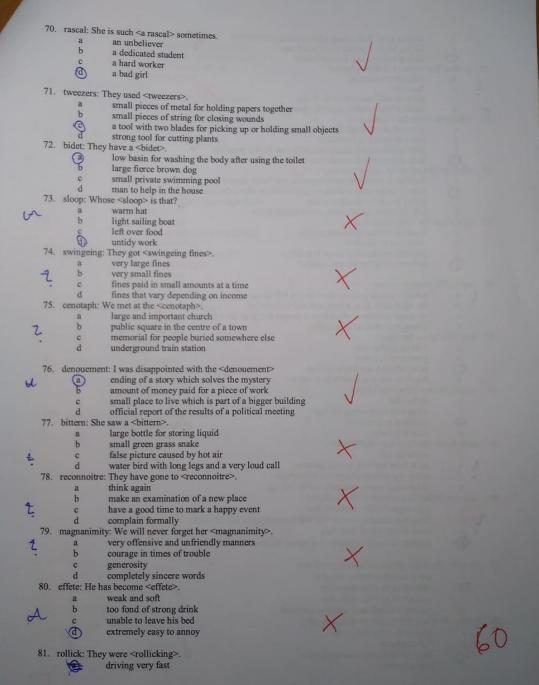
have long, strong roots 0 are found everywhere die away in the winter 36. marrow: This is <the marrow>. symbol that brings good luck to a team 0 soft centre of a bone control for guiding a plane d increase in salary 37. cabaret: We saw the <cabaret>. painting covering a whole wall (b) song and dance performance small crawling creature person who is half fish, half woman 38. cavalier: He treated her <in a cavalier manner>. without care 1 with good manners C awkwardly d as a brother would veer: The car <veered>. br moved shakily changed course 0 made a very loud noise slid without the wheels turning 40. yoghurt: This <yoghurt> is disgusting. dark grey mud found at the bottom of rivers a unhealthy, open sore thick, soured milk, often with sugar and flavouring 0 d large purple fruit with soft flesh 41. octopus: They saw <an octopus>. a large bird that hunts at night a ship that can go under water a machine that flies by means of turning blades 0 a sea creature with eight legs 42. monologue: Now he has a <monologue> single piece of glass to hold over his eye to help him to see 0 long turn at talking without being interrupted c position with all the power picture made by joining letters together in interesting ways 43. candid: Please <be candid>. be careful a b show sympathy show fairness to both sides (1) say what you really think 44. nozzle: Aim the <nozzle> toward it. a space that light passes through in a camera dry patch of skin 0 pipe attachment that forces water sharp part of a fork d 45. psychosis: He has <a psychosis>. an inability to move an oddly coloured patch of skin a body organ that processes sugar 1 a mental illness 46. ruck: He got hurt in the <ruck>. region between the stomach and the top of the leg a b noisy street fight group of players gathered round the ball in some ball games

d race across a field of snow 47. rouble: He had a lot of <roubles>. very valuable red stones distant members of his family 0 Russian money moral or other difficulties in the mind 48. canonical: These are <canonical examples> examples which break the usual rules examples taken from a religious book regular and widely accepted examples 0 examples discovered very recently 49. puree: This <pure> is bright green. 9 fruit or vegetables in liquid form dress worn by women in India skin of a fruit d very thin material for evening dresses 50. vial: Put it in a <vial> a device which stores electricity b country residence dramatic scene 8 small glass bottle 51. counterclaim: They made <a counterclaim>. a demand response made by one side in a law case (a) a request for a shop to take back things with faults an agreement between two companies to exchange work b d a decorative cover for a bed, which is always on top 52. refectory: We met in the <refectory>. room for eating office where legal papers can be signed room for several people to sleep in room with glass walls for growing plants 0 53. trill: He practised the <trill>. (a) repeated high musical sound type of stringed instrument way of throwing the ball dance step of turning round very fast on the toes 54. talon: Just look at those <talons>! high points of mountains 0 sharp hooks on the feet of a hunting bird heavy metal coats to protect against weapons d people who make fools of themselves without realizing it 55. plankton: We saw a lot of <plankton> here. poisonous plants that spread very quickly very small plants or animals found in water 00 trees producing hard wood grey soil that often causes land to slip 56. soliloquy: That was an excellent <soliloquy>!

a song for six people short clever saying with a deep meaning entertainment using lights and music speech in the theatre by a character who is alone 57. puma: They saw a <puma>. small house made of mud bricks tree from hot, dry countries 0 large wild cat very strong wind that lifts anything in its path 58. augur: It <augured well>. promised good things for the future

agreed with what was expected had a colour that looked good with something else rang with a clear, beautiful sound 59. emir: We saw the <emir>. bird with two long curved tail feathers woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries 0 Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic>.

tries hard to teach something (a) is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions is written with unclear meaning 61. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! sale of unwanted objects A narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house 6 large wooden box 62. lectern: He stood at the <lectern>. desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading table or block used for church ceremonies て place where you buy drinks d very edge 63. azalea: This <azalea> is very pretty. small tree with many flowers growing in groups b light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India d sea shell shaped like a fan marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet Ь a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun an animal with a pocket for babies 65. bawdy: It was very <bawdy>. unpredictable innocent 6 rushed 0 indecent 66. crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. heavy iron pole with a curved end (a) b false name sharp tool for making holes in leather light metal walking stick d 67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. torn into thin strips (b) covered with small bright decorations made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot aver: She <averred> that it was the truth. 68. refused to agree declared believed warned d retro: It had <a retro look>. a very fashionable look the look of a piece of modern art the look of something which has been used a lot before cd the look of something from an earlier time



staying away from school without being permitted to having fun in a noisy and spirited way 1 sliding on snow using round boards 82. gobbet: The cat left a <gobbet> behind. strip of torn material footprint piece of solid waste from the body lump of food returned from the stomach 83. rigmarole: I hate the <rigmarole>. very fast and difficult dance for eight people funny character in the theatre form which must be completed each year for tax purposes (d) long, pointless and complicated set of actions 84. alimony: The article was about <alimony>. feelings of bitterness and annoyance, expressed sharply money for the care of children, paid regularly after a divorce giving praise for excellent ideas a metal which breaks easily and is bluish white 85. roughshod: He <rode roughshod>. travelled without good preparation b made lots of mistakes did not consider other people's feelings (B) did not care about his own comfort 86. copra: They supply <copra>. a highly poisonous substance used to kill unwanted plants the dried meat from a large nut used to make oil an illegal substance which makes people feel good for a short time d strong rope used on sailing ships 87. bier: She lay on the <bier>. a folding garden chair grass next to a river 0 place where boats can be tied up d board on which a dead body is carried 88. torpid: He was <in a torpid state>. undecided filled with very strong feelings 0 confused and anxious slow and sleepy 89. dachshund: She loves her <dachshund>. warm fur hat thick floor rug with special patterns small dog with short legs and a long back old musical instrument with twelve strings 90. cadenza: What did you think of the <cadenza>? cake topped with cream and fruit large box hanging from a wire that carries people up a mountain slow formal dance from Italy 0 passage in a piece of music that shows the player's great skill 91. obtrude: These thoughts <obtruded themselves>. got themselves lost or forgotten 0 did not agree with each other got mixed up with each other d pushed themselves forward in the mind 92. panzer: They saw the <panzers> getting nearer. players in a marching band large, slow windowless army cars policewomen

93. cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>. an integrated human-machine system a musical instrument with forty strings a small, newly invented object a warm wind in winter 94. zygote: It is <a zygote>. 0 an early phase of sexual reproduction a lot of bother over nothing a small animal found in southern Africa a gun used to launch rockets 95. sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. lost love a d wandering 0 forest casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>.

a instinctively clever 4 ridiculous and wild about abusing people and being abused 0 rebellious and dividing 97. spatiotemporal: My theory is <spatiotemporal>. focussed on small details annoying to people objectionably modern oriented to time and space 98. casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! focus only on self-pleasure 9 act like a tough guy make judgments about my conduct of duty d be stupid 99. cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>. medicine that does not use drugs 000 one variety of science fiction the art and science of eating a society ruled by technical experts 100. pussyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. criticise unreasonably take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly 0 C suddenly start

13,600



## **SUBJECT 11**

# Agreed to be recorded: yes

**Date:** 02-02-2020

# Male, 18 year old penultimate year, Czech teacher

## POKROČILÝ STUDENT

- jak jste se dostal k AJ? since third grade, mother is a Czech-native English teacher, taking her classes since age five,
- Jak dlouho studujete AJ?
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ? never studied actively, just passively attended lessons,
  - o pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? *it's the only lesson where you can talk about anything, and it's quite fun...*
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí? no
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? C1 aiming for (maybe)
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ?
  - o mám mezery tam a tam kde? *pronunciation, grammar, fluency*
  - o věřim si, že jsem "dokonalej"
  - o těžko říct

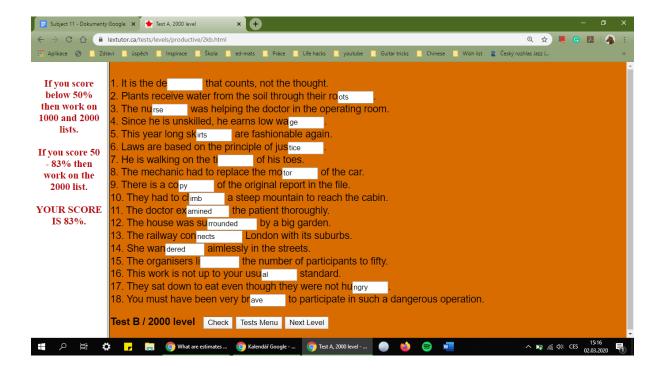
#### otázky pro všechny:

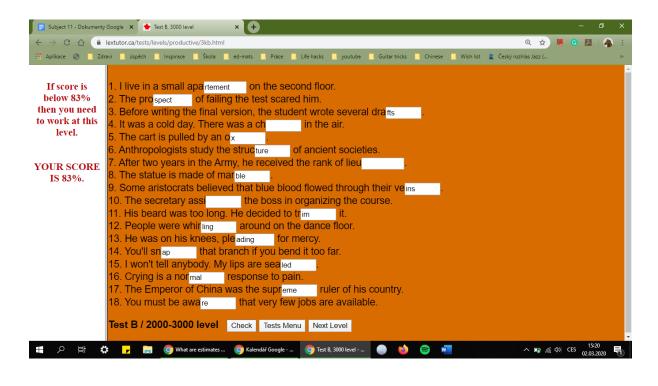
- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? *in general, writing* 
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - o v kariéře
  - o chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? *understanding written text* and speech by reading,
  - o syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - o slovní zásoba
  - o gramatika obecně

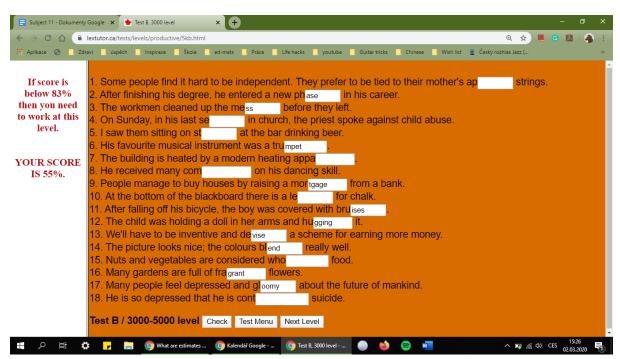
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby? *being in a situation where you have to use the language.*
- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech? grammar, would like to learn more metalanguage
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby?
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat?
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole? I don't think they're really helping anyone with English in general, or maybe it's not their purpose, at least. When I go to an English class I don't really expect to learn much new.
  - o co byste se chtěli učit více? *more systematic in general -*
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát? *I don't think school can give me much now...*
  - o čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.?

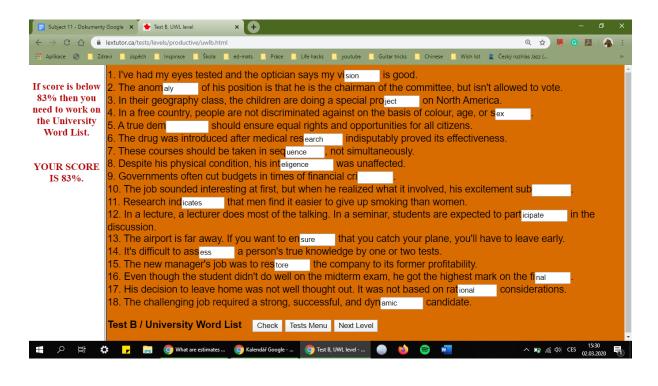
Paul Nation's VLT: 15.400

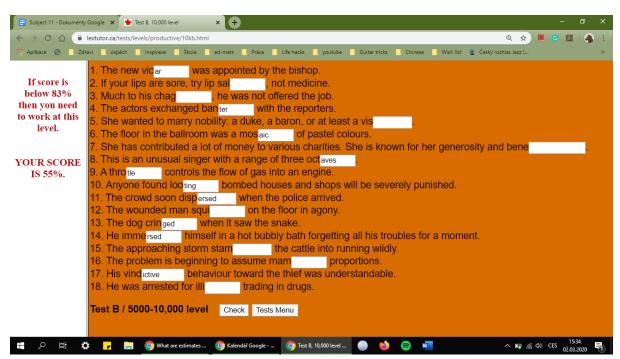
#### **Laufer & Nation tests**











Subject 11 (5,400

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version B

1. drive: He <drives> fast.

swims learns throws balls a b

0 uses a car

2. jump: She tried to <jump>.

a lie on top of the water

get off the ground suddenly
c stop the car at the edge of the road
d move very fast

3. shoe: Where is <your shoe>?

the person who looks after you the thing you keep your money in the thing you use for writing a b

the thing you use for writing the thing you wear on your foot

4. standard: <Her standards> are very high.

the bits at the back under her shoes the standards are very high. 6 the levels she reaches in everything the marks she gets in school å

the money she asks for

5. basis: This was used as the <basis>.

answer

place to take a rest

next step 6

main part

6. maintain: Can they <maintain it>?

a keep it as it is

(a) make it larger

get a better one than it

d get it

7. stone: He sat on a <stone>.

hard thing kind of chair a b

soft thing on the floor part of a tree

8. upset: I am <upset>.

tired

b famous

rich

(1) unhappy

9. drawer: The <drawer> was empty.

a b sliding box

place where cars are kept

cupboard to keep things cold

animal house

10. joke: We did not understand his <joke>.

1 attempt at humour

false statement

way of speaking C

way of thinking

11. pave: It was <paved>.

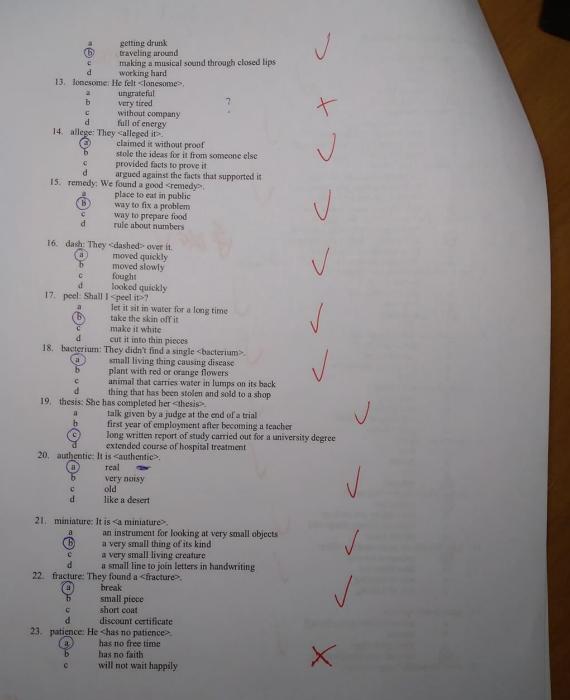
prevented from going through a b

divided

c given gold edges
covered with a hard surface
12. rove: He couldn't stop <roving>.

\$ 144 V

w



d does not know what is fair scrub: He is <scrubbing it>. cutting shallow lines into it repairing it 0 washing it energetically drawing simple pictures of it 25. vocabulary: You will need more <vocabulary>. words (a) skill money guns 26. accessory: They gave us <some accessories>. papers giving us the right to enter a country official orders ideas to choose between (d) extra pieces 27. compost: We need some <compost>. strong support help to feel better b hard stuff made of stones and sand stuck together plant material fertilizer 28. fen: The story is set in <the fens>. a piece of low flat land partly covered by water a piece of high, hilly land with few trees a block of poor-quality houses in a city a time long ago d 29. puritan: He is a <puritan>. person who likes attention person with strict morals (b) person with a moving home person who keeps money and hates spending it 30. awe: They looked at the mountain <in awe>. with a worried expression **b**od with an interested expression with a sense of wonder with a feeling of respect 31. bristle: The <bri>stles> are too hard. questions short stiff hairs (b) folding beds bottoms of the shoes 32. erratic: He was <erratic>. without fault very bad very respectful unsteady
33. null: His influence <was null>. had good results did not help much had no effect Cod lasted a long time 34. perturb: I was <perturbed>. made to agree worried and puzzled corruptly sexual

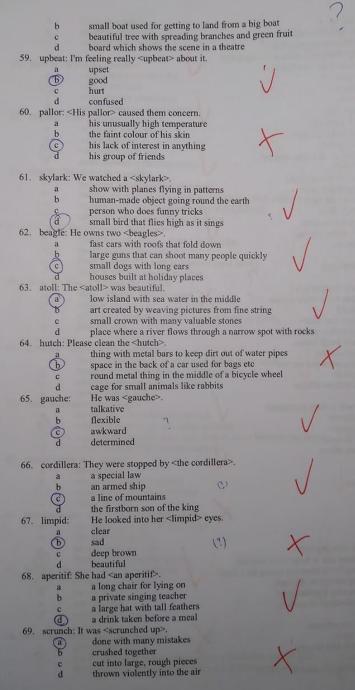
d very wet 35. peasantry: He did a lot for the <peasantry>. a local people

place of worship businessmen's club b (1) working class people 36. palette: He lost his <palette>. container for carrying fish (b) wish to eat food young female companion artist's board for mixing paints 37. devious: Your plans are <devious>. tricky and threatening well-developed not well thought out 0 more expensive than necessary 38. stealth: They did it by <stealth>. spending a large amount of money hurting someone so much that they agreed to their demands moving secretly with extreme care and quietness 9 taking no notice of problems they met 39. hallmark: Does it have a <hallmark>? a b stamp to show when it should be used by stamp to show the quality mark to show it is approved by the royal family d mark or stain to prevent copying
40. haze: We looked through the <haze>. small round window in a ship (b) unclear air cover for a window made of strips of wood or plastic d list of names 41. gimmick: That's a good <gimmick>. thing for standing on to work high above the ground small thing with pockets for holding money © d attention-getting action or image clever plan or trick 42. yoga: She has started <yoga>.
a handwork done by knotting thread **6** a form of exercise for the body and mind a game where a cork stuck with feathers is hit between two players a type of dance from eastern countries 43. sizzle: Listen to it <sizzle>. turn to stone release pressure and untwist make noise while being cooked 0 force out liquid 44. psychotherapy: She wanted <psychotherapy>. the mutual operation of two things the ability to govern an unfriendly reaction treatment for a mental illness 45. heyday: The town was <in its heyday>. at its peak of success on top of the hill very wealthy admired very much 46. mystique: He has lost <his mystique>. his healthy body the secret way he makes other people think he has special skill the woman he dated while he was married to someone else

the hair on his top lip 47. communique: Have you seen their <communique>? critical report about an organization garden owned by many members of a community printed material used for advertising official announcement 48. thesaurus: She used <a thesaurus>. (a) a kind of dictionary Б a chemical compound a special way of speaking an injection just under the skin 49. dissonant: That is <very dissonant>. full of sounds that are not nice together (a) b full of signs of death full of unwanted stops and starts d likely to get you into trouble 50. tracksuit: She was wearing <a tracksuit>. the upper part of a dress (b) a set of clothing for running a knitted shirt with no buttons an angry expression 51. spleen: His <spleen> was damaged. knee bone b organ found near the stomach C pipe taking waste water from a house respect for himself 52. caffeine: This contains a lot of <caffeine>. a substance that makes you sleepy strings from very tough leaves ideas that are not correct a substance that makes you excited 53. impale: He nearly got <impaled>. charged with a serious offence put in prison stuck through with a sharp instrument involved in a dispute 54. jovial: He was very <jovial>. low on the social scale likely to criticize others full of fun friendly 55. dingy: It was a <dingy> place. cold, damp (a) poorly lit delightful hot, dry 56. kindergarten: This is a good <kindergarten>. activity that allows you to forget your worries place of learning for children too young for school strong, deep bag carried on the back place where you may borrow books There were hundreds of <locusts>. 57. locust: unpaid helpers people who do not eat meat b creatures with wings brightly coloured wild flowers

beam across the top of a door or window

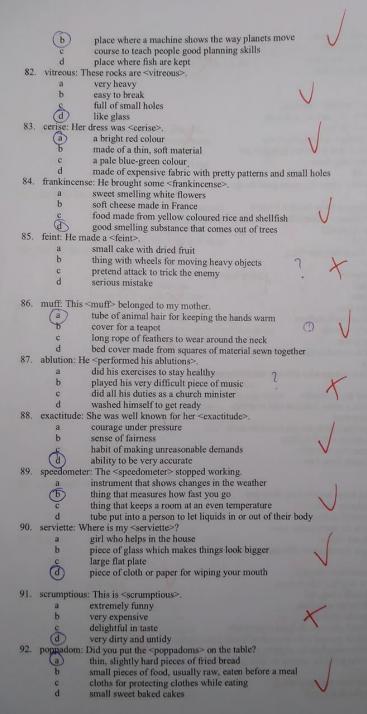
58. lintel: He painted the lintel>.



instantiate: you need to <instantiate that>. (a) make that happen quickly put that into the correct place give a real example of that explain that 71. landfall: The days after the <landfall> were busy. ceremony to bless the land for a church bike event on a mountain acceptance of foreign control after a war 0 the seeing of land after a journey by sea or air 72. headstrong: He was a <headstrong child>, a very clever child b child who has been given too many good things very fat child (1) child that is determined to do what it wants 73. supercilious: She suddenly became <supercilious>. proud and not respectful a b extremely stupid able to think about only one thing over weight 74. torpor: She sank into <a torpor>. a deep soft chair an inactive state c a very unhappy state d a bed cover filled with feathers 75. coven: She is the leader of a <coven>. small singing group b business that is owned by the workers group of church women who follow a strict religious life d 76. sputnik: He told them about the <sputnik>. rare animal like a rabbit found in cold countries trap set by the police object that travelshigh in the sky round the earth Co d secret organization with evil plans
77. mozzarella: We'll need some <mozzarella>. sweet sauce made from fruit cheap wine C mild cheese substance that keeps insects away from you 78. workaday: These are <workaday clothes>. plain and practical clothes clothes suitable for parties after work (a) old and worn out clothes clothes that are thrown away after each working day 79. lemur: We saw a < lemur> priest from an eastern religion o o person with a very bad skin disease furry animal with a long tail purple fish from hot countries 80. pantograph: The <pantograph> is broken.

a instrument which plays music from a metal tube
b instrument which measures the amount of breath a person has
c framework of moving bars for copying plans pen with a metal point for writing on hard surfaces (D)

81. planetarium: The <planetarium> was interesting.
a place where planes are built



H

93. hydrofoil: He studies <hydrofoils>. crops produced from the sea devices that push boats clear of the water components of rocks amazing curls and twists 94. bylaw: They made a <bylaw> publisher's list of older books secondary law code made of lines, read by machines d law that morally condemns people 95. nymphomaniac: Don't be such <a nymphomaniac>! (a) a person expressing uncontrolled sexual desire an antisocial person an innocent rural person a person who repeats the same crime after punishment 96. maladroit: He is <maladroit>. feeling sick to his stomach (6) physically awkward rather silly but likeable d quickly angry and easily depressed 97. taxon: I think it belongs in this <taxon>. tax category small and light container for fruit Co category of creature room for safely keeping valuables 98. canoodle: They're always <canoodling>! spreading false and evil ideas about others looking for a free meal merging into the crowd stroking and kissing one another 99. stupa: Look at the <stupa>. tall hairstyle woman with a bad sexual reputation temporary platform for a dead person's body d Asian religious memorial dramaturgical: It has <a dramaturgical> effect. a theatrical a glorious a human-centring an oily and unpleasant

## **SUBJECT 12**

Agreed to be recorded: yes

Date: 02-03-2020

Female, 19 basketball league player - semi-pro

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENT

- Kde jste žil/studoval a jak dlouho? 1 year in Florida (high school Fort Walton Beach) last school year (it's been a year)
- studoval jste tam v AJ? *Studied in English*
- byla škola, kde jste studoval nějakého konkrétního zaměření? Jakého?
- máte nějaké příbuzné/přátele v zahraničí? dad's cousin lives in the US, keeps in touch with other exchange students from non-anglophone countries,
  - o ano? jak často a na jak dlouho je navštěvujete?
  - komunikujete s nimi pravidelně? jak? přes chat? telefonujete? video chat?
     jiná forma komunikace? máte nějakého pen frienda?

# POKROČILÝ STUDENT

- jak jste se dostal k AJ? *in kindergarten,*
- Jak dlouho studujete AJ?
- jakými způsoby studujete AJ? besides school, she watches TV shows and listens to music, she believes most of her English came from that, had a Czech speaking tutor and once had an English speaking tutor for a shorter period.
  - o pouze ve škole a domácí úkoly
  - samostatná příprava učím se sám aktivně studuji si slovíčka, samostudium
  - sleduji seriály a filmy v AJ, hraji hry v AJ, chatuji na mezinárodních stránkách, čtu v AJ
- Co vás na studiu AJ baví? *the language sounds fun,*
- Máte nějaké příbuzné, známé v blízkém okolí, kteří jsou rodilí mluvčí?
- máte nějaké zkoušky v AJ, chystáte se? FCE, grade B, plans on taking CAE
- jak vnímáte svoji úroveň AJ? good level of receptive skills, "for the fact that I have been to USA for a year, my English could be better, particularly in grammar."
  - o mám mezery tam a tam kde?
  - o věřim si, že jsem "dokonalej"
  - o těžko říct

#### otázky pro všechny:

- Kde hodláte uplatňovat/uplatňujete znalost AJ? wants to travel, wants to study in England,
  - o doma, máma/táta, půlka rodiny je RM
  - o v práci a ve škole
  - o na univerzitě (chci studovat v zahraničí)
  - v kariéře
  - o chci překládat
  - o chci ......
- co myslíte, že je nejdůležitější oblast znalosti jazyka? vocabulary is the most important, I think,
  - syntax správný slovosled
  - o morfologie správné tvary slov
  - slovní zásoba
  - gramatika obecně
- Jaké myslíte, že jsou nejlepší zdroje pro rozšíření slovní zásoby?
- Jak vy vnímáte svoji angličtinu? Na jaké úrovni myslíte, že se nacházíte? Myslíte, že máte někde nějaké mezery? kde? sometimes I know the word
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve svých znalostech?
- kde myslíte, že máte mezery ve znalosti slovní zásoby? *maturita questions*
- pokud byste si chtěli rozšířit svoji znalost slovní zásoby, jak byste to chtěli dělat?
   reading English books, tv shows,
- Jak vnímáte svoji výuku AJ na vaší škole?
  - o co byste se chtěli učit více? conversations, debates, 1:1 exercises,
  - o co byste si přáli, aby váš učitel dělal v hodinách více (více s vámi)?
  - o co myslíte, že vám může výuka AJ na vaší škole dát? *in general facts about anglophone countries*,
- o čím byste výuku AJ vylepšili? čeho byste si přáli více atp.? she obviously struggles with basic grammar tends to use plural with uncountable nouns.
  - zeptat se na testy:
    - kde jste měli v testech potíže? Co vám dalo nejvíce zabrat?
    - o připadal vám někde test až příliš jednoduchý? kde? a proč?
    - o .... těžký? kde? a proč?

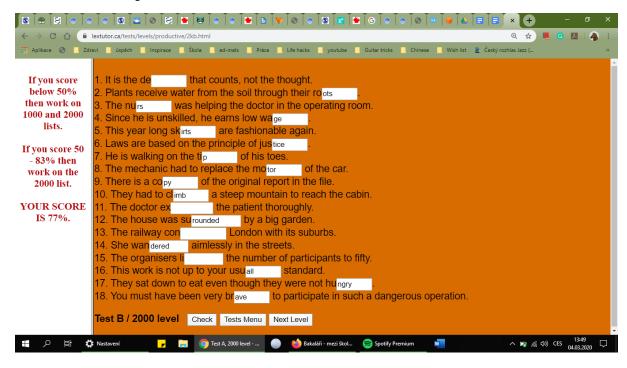
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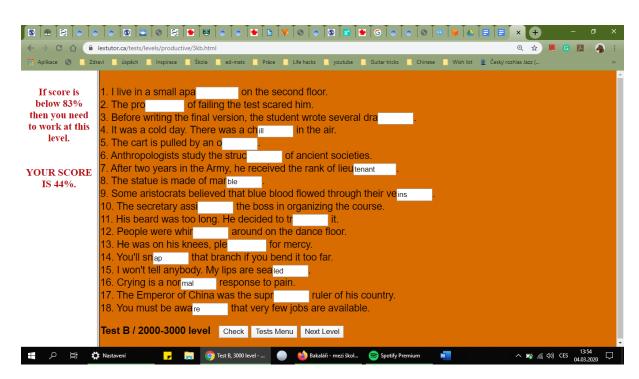
#### otázky pro všechny:

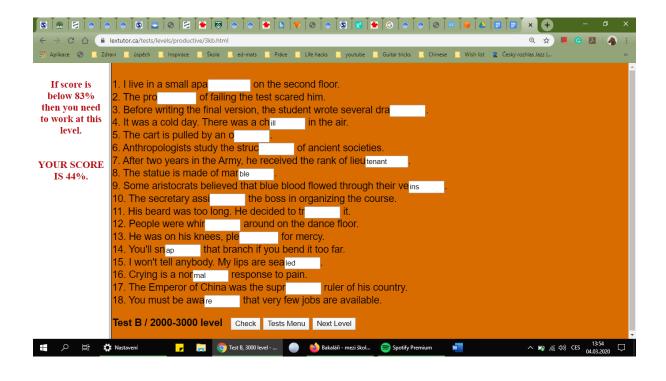
- jak s vámi jednají učitelé v hodinách? máte zadanou extra práci?
- máte pocit, že má pro vás smysl dále chodit do hodin AJ?
  - o **ano? proč? -** yes, but not because of English, but more for the topics we discuss, like new vocabulary. Not really grammar, I think.
  - ne? proč?

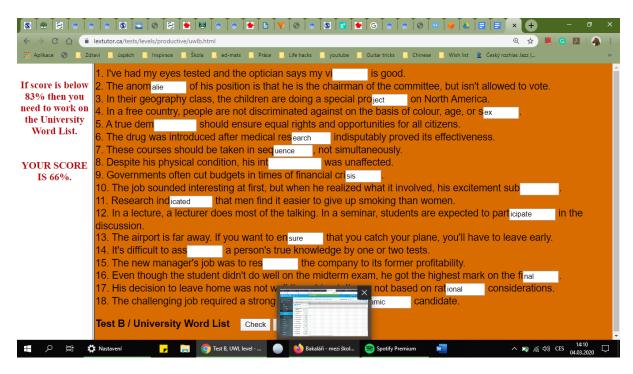
Vocabulary size according to Nation VLT: 6,600

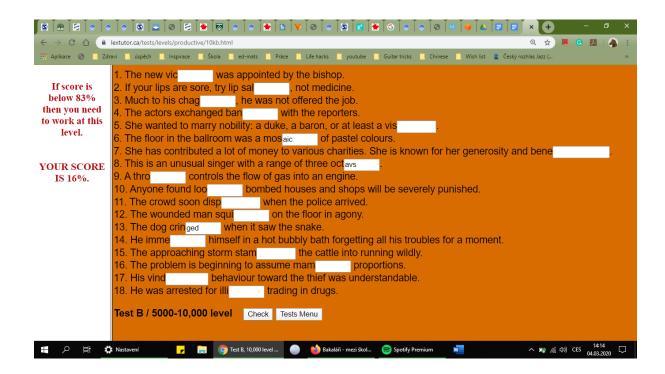
## **Laufer & Nation productive test scans:**











54brect 12 6,600

#### Vocabulary Size Test: Version A

1. see: They <saw it>. closed it tightly waited for it

looked at it © d started it up

2. time: They have a lot of <time>.

money food © d hours friends

3. period: It was a difficult <period>.

a b question time thing to do book

4. figure: Is this the right <figure>?

ab answer place time number

5. poor: We <are poor>.

a b have no money feel happy are very interested

do not like to work hard

6. microphone: Please use the <microphone>.

a machine for making food hot machine that makes sounds louder (b) machine that makes things look bigger small telephone that can be carried around

7. nil: His mark for that question was <nil>.

very bad a b nothing very good in the middle

8. pub: They went to the <pub>.

place where people drink and talk place that looks after money a b large building with many shops

building for swimming circle: Make a <circle>.

a

rough picture space with nothing in it round shape large hole (c)

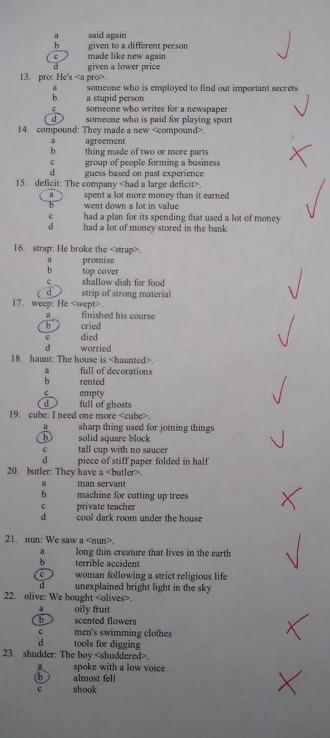
10. dig: Our dog often <digs>.

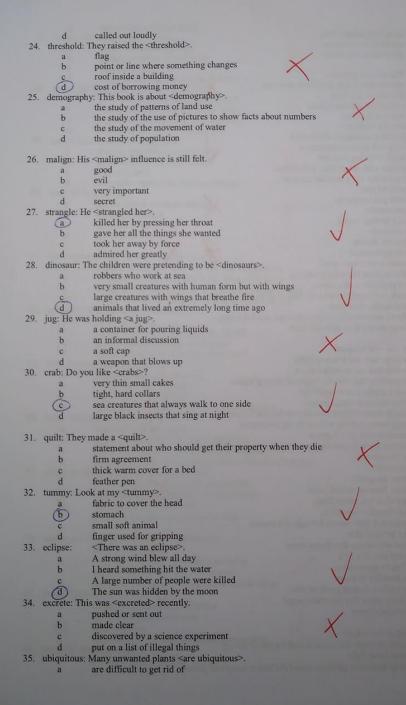
a solves problems with things
creates a hole in the ground а **Б** wants to sleep enters the water

11. soldier: He is a <soldier>.

person in a business person who studies person who uses metal d person in the army

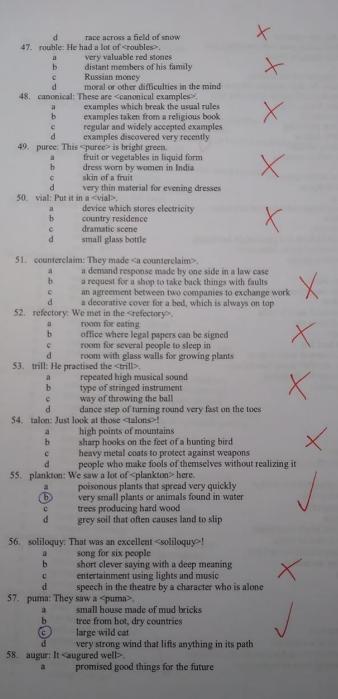
12. restore: It has been <restored>. person in the army





are found everywhere die away in the winter This is <the marrow>, symbol that brings good luck to a team soft centre of a bone 36. marrow: b control for guiding a plane increase in salary 37. cabaret: We saw the <cabaret> painting covering a whole wall (b song and dance performance small crawling creature person who is half fish, half woman 38. cavalier: He treated her <in a cavalier manner>. а Б without care with good manners awkwardly C d as a brother would 39. veer: The car <veered>. moved shakily a b changed course made a very loud noise slid without the wheels turning 0 40. yoghurt: This <yoghurt> is disgusting. dark grey mud found at the bottom of rivers unhealthy, open sore Cc thick, soured milk, often with sugar and flavouring large purple fruit with soft flesh 41. octopus: They saw <an octopus>. a large bird that hunts at night a ship that can go under water a machine that flies by means of turning blades (d) a sea creature with eight legs 42. monologue: Now he has a <monologue> single piece of glass to hold over his eye to help him to see a b long turn at talking without being interrupted position with all the power picture made by joining letters together in interesting ways 43. candid: Please <be candid>. be careful show sympathy show fairness to both sides 0 say what you really think 44. nozzle: Aim the <nozzle> toward it. space that light passes through in a camera dry patch of skin pipe attachment that forces water sharp part of a fork 45. psychosis: He has <a psychosis>. an inability to move an oddly coloured patch of skin a body organ that processes sugar (d) a mental illness 46. ruck: He got hurt in the <ruck>. region between the stomach and the top of the leg noisy street fight group of players gathered round the ball in some ball games

have long, strong roots



agreed with what was expected had a colour that looked good with something else rang with a clear, beautiful sound d 59. emir: We saw the <emir>. with two long curved tail feathers woman who cares for other people's children in eastern countries b Middle Eastern chief with power in his own land C house made from blocks of ice 60. didactic: The story <is very didactic>.

(a) tries hard to teach something (a) b is very difficult to believe deals with exciting actions is written with unclear meaning 61. cranny: Look what we found in the <cranny>! sale of unwanted objects narrow opening space for storing things under the roof of a house large wooden box d 62. lectern: He stood at the <lectern> desk made to hold a book at a good height for reading table or block used for church ceremonies place where you buy drinks d very edge
63. azalea: This <azalea> is very pretty.
a small tree with many flowers growing in groups light natural fabric long piece of material worn in India sea shell shaped like a fan d 64. marsupial: It is <a marsupial>. an animal with hard feet a plant that takes several years to grow a plant with flowers that turn to face the sun an animal with a pocket for babies It was very <br/>
sawdy>. 65. bawdy: unpredictable innocent b rushed indecent 66. crowbar: He used a <crowbar>. heavy iron pole with a curved end false name c sharp tool for making holes in leather d light metal walking stick

67. spangled: Her dress was <spangled>. b torn into thin strips covered with small bright decorations made with lots of folds of fabric ruined by touching something very hot averred> that it was the truth. 68. aver: She < refused to agree declared b believed warned 69. retro: It had <a retro look>.
a a very fashionable look
b the look of a piece of modern art
c the look of something which has been used a lot before
the look of something from an earlier time 0

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an unbeliever
                                        a
b
                                                                a dedicated student
a hard worker
                                                                a bad girl
               71. tweezers: They used <tweezers>.
            a small pieces of metal for holding papers together
b small pieces of string for closing wounds
c a tool with two blades for picking up or holding small objects
d strong tool for cutting plants
72. bidet: They have a <bid>bidet or picking up or holding small objects
a low basin for metal for holding papers together

73. bidet: They have a <bid>bidet or picking up or holding small objects
bidet: They have a <bid>bidet or picking up or holding small objects
bidet: They have a <bid>bidet or picking up or holding small objects
bidet or picking up or holding up or holding small objects
bidet or picking up or holding up or holding small objects
bidet or picking up or holding up
                                                             low basin for washing the body after using the toilet
large fierce brown dog
small private swimming pool
                                    c
d
                                                             man to help in the house
            73. sloop: Whose <sloop> is that?
                                                             warm hat
                                   b
                                                            light sailing boat
                                                            left over food
                                                            untidy work
          74. swingeing: They got <swingeing fines>.
                                                            very large fines
                                  b
                                                            very small fines
         c fines paid in small amounts at a time d fines that vary depending on income 75. cenotaph: We met at the <cenotaph>.
                                 a
b
                                                         large and important church
                                                           public square in the centre of a town
                                                         memorial for people buried somewhere else
underground train station
       76. denouement: I was disappointed with the <denouement>
                                                       ending of a story which solves the mystery
amount of money paid for a piece of work
small place to live which is part of a bigger building
official report of the results of a political meeting
      77. bittern: She saw a <bittern>.
                                                         large bottle for storing liquid
                                                         small green grass snake
                                                         false picture caused by hot air
                             c
d
                                                         water bird with long legs and a very loud call
   78. reconnoitre: They have gone to <reconnoitre>.
a think again
                             b
                                                      make an examination of a new place have a good time to mark a happy event
                            C
                                                      complain formally
   79. magnanimity: We will never forget her <magnanimity>,
a very offensive and unfriendly manners
                                                      courage in times of trouble
                                                      generosity
 d completely sincere words
80. effete: He has become <effete>.
                                                      weak and soft
                                                     too fond of strong drink
                                                    unable to leave his bed
                                                    extremely easy to annoy
81. rollick: They were <rollicking>.
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driving very fast

70. rascal: She is such <a rascal> sometimes.

b staying away from school without being permitted to having fun in a noisy and spirited way d sliding on snow using round boards

82. gobbet: The cat left a \*gobbet> behind.

a strip of torn material b footprint
c piece of solid waste from the body
lump of food returned from the stomach

83. rigmarole: I hate the <rigmarole>.

a very fast and difficult dance for eight people
funny character in the theatre
c form which must be completed each year for tax purposes
d long, pointless and complicated set of actions

84. alimony: The article was about <alimony>.
a feelings of bitterness and annoyance, expressed sharply
b money for the care of children, paid regularly after a divorce
c giving praise for excellent ideas
d a metal which breaks easily and is bluish white

85. roughshod: He <rode roughshod>. footprint 85. roughshod: He <rode roughshod>.

a travelled without good preparation
b made lots of mistakes
c did not consider other people's feelings
d did not care about his own comfort 86. copra: They supply <copra>. a highly poisonous substance used to kill unwanted plants the dried meat from a large nut used to make oil an illegal substance which makes people feel good for a short time d strong rope used on sailing ships 87. bier: She lay on the <br/>bier>. folding garden chair grass next to a river place where boats can be tied up board on which a dead body is carried 88. torpid: He was <in a torpid state>. undecided filled with very strong feelings c confused and anxious d slow and sleepy

89. dachshund: She loves her <dachshund>. warm fur hat b thick floor rug with special patterns small dog with short legs and a long back old musical instrument with twelve strings 90. cadenza: What did you think of the <cadenza>? cake topped with cream and fruit large box hanging from a wire that carries people up a mountain slow formal dance from Italy passage in a piece of music that shows the player's great skill 91. obtrude: These thoughts <obtruded themselves>. got themselves lost or forgotten did not agree with each other got mixed up with each other pushed themselves forward in the mind 92. panzer: They saw the <panzers> getting nearer. players in a marching band b fighter planes large, slow windowless army cars policewomen

93. cyborg: She read about <a cyborg>.

an integrated human-machine system
b a musical instrument with forty strings
c a small, newly invented object a warm wind in winter 94. zygote: It is <a zygote>.
a early phase of sexual reproduction
a lot of bother over nothing
c a small animal found in southern Africa
d a gun used to launch rockets 95. sylvan: The painting had a <sylvan> theme. lost love wandering forest casual folk 96. sagacious: She had many ideas that were <sagacious>.

a instinctively clever
b ridiculous and wild about abusing people and being abused rebellious and dividing 97. spatiotemporal: My theory is <spatiotemporal>. focussed on small details b annoying to people objectionably modern oriented to time and space 98. casuist: Don't <play the casuist> with me! focus only on self-pleasure act like a tough guy make judgments about my conduct of duty be stupid 99. cyberpunk: I like <cyberpunk>.
a medicine that does not use drugs one variety of science fiction the art and science of eating a society ruled by technical experts d 100. pussyfoot: Let's not <pussyfoot around>. criticise unreasonably take care to avoid confrontation attack indirectly suddenly start