

How to Pass Your

SLC

Functional Skills English Level 2



01101There are 10 skills you need to show the examiner when you .0101 DO10 are in your SLC exam. These are called SoS points, which stands for Scope of Study. Identify 10 relevant Interject and redirect information discussion using from extended Follow appropriate language explanations or narratives and register. presentations. and lines of argument. 9 **Adapt** contributions to Make sure discussions to suit Respond audience, effectively to that you demonstrate purpose and detailed or medium. extended questions and feedback. of these skills to the 8 examiner, as they will Make Make requests determine relevant and and ask detailed constructive whether you pass the and **pertinent** contributions questions to to move exam. obtain specific discussion information in a forward. range of contexts. 6 Communicate Use language that information, ideas and **Express opinions** is effective, opinions clearly and and arguments accurate and effectively, providing and support them appropriate to further detail and context and with relevant and development if situation. persuasive required. evidence.

Let's decode

the official mark scheme language, and figure out what these skills mean for you...



1 Identify relevant information from extended explanations or presentations.

You need to demonstrate that you can **listen** carefully, identify the **key points**, and show that you **fully understand** their message.

Respond effectively to detailed or extended questions and feedback.

When you are asked a question, make sure you **fully understand** the information the person is asking for. Include as much **detail** as possible and be **thoughtful** when answering.

5 opinions clearly and effectively, providing further detail and development if required.

Speak **clearly**, **logically**, and **engagingly**, showing a **good knowledge** of your subject. **Speak directly** to the other group members and <u>avoid</u> focusing **too much** on any **notes** you may have.

Use language that is effective, accurate and appropriate to context and situation.

Use appropriate language to suit your audience. Avoid using slang and very informal language, as this will weaken your communication. Instead, be polite and clear in your approach.

Adapt contributions to discussions to suit audience, purpose and medium.

Ensure your contributions are **tailored** to what is being **said** or **asked**. This shows you are **actively listening** and **responding appropriately** to the

2 Follow narratives and lines of argument.

A line of argument refers to the reasoning behind someone's opinions. To demonstrate this skill, show that you understand the speaker's ideas by taking notes, expanding on their points, or asking thoughtful and relevant questions.

Make requests and ask detailed and pertinent questions to obtain specific information in a range of contexts.

Try to ask **original** and **specific** questions to a range of **different people** in order to show that you understand the ideas presented. <u>Avoid</u> clarifying **stated information**!

6 Express opinions and arguments and support them with relevant and persuasive evidence.

You need to be able to **clearly explain** your points and use **evidence** to make your arguments more **convincing**. You can do this using **facts** or **personal experiences**, for example.

Make relevant and constructive contributions to move discussion forward.

To help **progress conversations**, focus on making helpful comments on a range of ideas. Instead of **simple statements**, provide **relevant details** and ask **thoughtful questions** to encourage further discussion.

10 Interject and redirect discussion using appropriate language and register.

You need to **show** that you can **confidently** share your ideas **without relying on others** to prompt you. At the same time, be **respectful** and <u>avoid</u> **interrupting** others when they are trying to contribute.



That's why we have made this **handy guide**, so you know what to **avoid**, and what to **do more of** when the day comes...

DO

Think about what you might want to talk about **beforehand**. You will be given the task **in advance**, so use this to help you.

Practise your **presenting skills** if you feel **nervous**. Talk to a **teacher**, **tutor**, **friend or family member**, as this will help **take away** some of the **nerves** on the day.

DON'T

Just **repeat questions** or **opinions others** have said.

This **won't show** the examiner that you can **communicate effectively**.

Use a **rude tone** or **language** towards the other group members. You may be **passionate**, but you will **not** be **showing good communication skills** if you are **inconsiderate** or **insensitive**.

Try to show that you are **actively engaging** in conversations by **looking up** instead of down at the floor.

If you struggle with **eye contact**, show this in other ways, such as using **body language**!

Just talk about your idea. Instead, show that you have listened to and understood what has been said by adapting your ideas to involve other people's opinions.

Use the prompts you are given.

At **points** in your **assessment**, you may be given **questions** to **think about** for the next part. **Use** these as **starting points** if you feel **stuck**.

Simply read off notes you have prepared. Remember that the exam tests your speaking and not your reading ability.

Ensure that you contribute meaningfully to conversations taking place.

If you **cannot** add **new ideas**, try and ask questions to keep it going.

Dominate the conversation or talk over other people. Whilst it is important to say enough in the exam, remember that others are also being assessed. Try to leave room for them to demonstrate their skills too.

You will be sent a **specific topic** along with detailed instructions **in advance**, giving you enough time to **prepare effectively**.

Pre-exam

If you are taking your exam **online**, it will most likely be held on video communication platforms like **Zoom** or **Microsoft Teams**, so make sure you are **familiar** with how to use them. SLC assessments are also conducted in **groups**, typically consisting of **3-5 participants**.

The invigilator will perform **security checks** with everyone to ensure the **exam environment is suitable**. Make sure that:

- Your mobile phone is off and out of reach and other potential distractions are removed
- There is nobody else in the room and that the doors are closed
- · Your device is on charge or has sufficient battery
- You have **everything needed** to do the exam (e.g. blank paper, pen, water)

Tasks

You will usually be given **2-3 tasks** in your Level 2 SLC exam **depending on the exam board**. This could include:

- One presentation and one discussion
- One presentation and two discussions

You will be given **one or two breaks** during the exam, so use this time **wisely** and try to **prepare for the next task!** You may be given **discussion prompts** to guide you, so make **full use** of them to help you come up with some **ideas**.

When preparing a presentation, make sure:

- It covers all parts of the topic provided
- It meets the required **length of time** (e.g. between 4-7 minutes for Open Awards)

You can create a **PowerPoint**, use **paper notes**, or do **both**—it's entirely **up to you!** You **won't** be marked on the **visual aspects** of your presentation, so choose the option that **works best for you**.

Note: The structure of the SLC exam may **vary** depending on your **exam board**. Make sure to **carefully** read **all instructions** provided by your exam board so you **fully understand** what is **required**.



