

Jool Education Level Test

Student Name: _____ - 4th Grade

Overall CEFR Result: **B2/C1** Result: - All courses

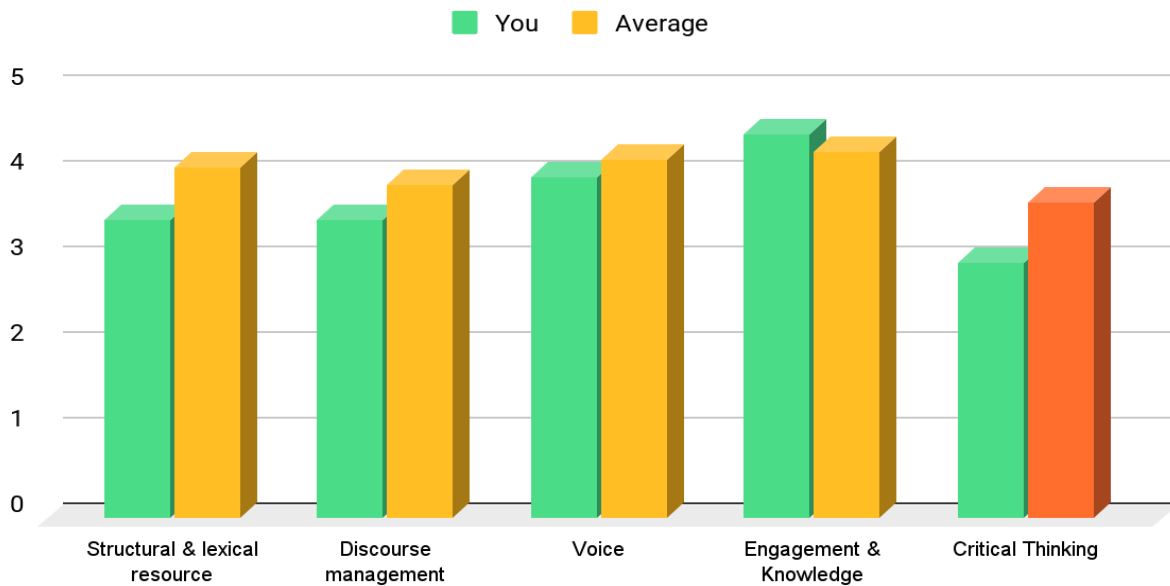
Test Score Breakdown:

Use of English Test Score: **C1**

Listening Test Score: **B1**

Speaking Test Score: 17/25 / **B2/C1**

Your speaking test score vs test average



Recommended course: Polymath

I believe this will help _____ to gain more academic skills and knowledge of different subjects.

Video Feedback  Link: <https://youtu.be/nFb555555>

Speaking Test Feedback - Interviewer - [James Teacher](#)

Skill & Score:	Comment:
3 /5	<p align="center">Structural & lexical resource <i>(lexical range, lexical ambition, accuracy, grammatical ambition)</i></p>
<p>Strengths +</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Foundational Level of English: Your English skills are at a foundational level, which is a great starting point for building fluency. You already have some understanding of the language and are able to communicate basic ideas effectively.</p> <p>Advanced Lexical Production: You show moments of advanced word choice, which indicates a strong potential for expanding your vocabulary further. This is an excellent skill to develop as it adds richness to your communication.</p> <p>Weaknesses -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Grammar Holes: Explanation: There are some gaps in your understanding of grammar rules, which affect sentence structure and clarity. Focus on mastering fundamental grammar topics such as subject-verb agreement, sentence structure, and verb tense usage.</p> <p>"Thinkings" vs. "Thoughts": Explanation: The correct plural form of "thinking" in this context is "thoughts." For example, "I have many thoughts about this topic." Familiarise yourself with countable and uncountable nouns in English. Practice using "thoughts" in sentences to reinforce the correct usage.</p> <p>"So Much People" vs. "So Many People": Explanation: The phrase should be "so many people," as "people" is a countable noun. Study the difference between "much" (used with uncountable nouns) and "many" (used with countable nouns). A simple rule: if you can count it, use "many."</p> <p>Fragmented Sentences: Explanation: Fragmented sentences are incomplete ideas that lack either a subject or a verb, making them unclear. For example, "Because I like reading" is incomplete. Practise identifying and writing complete sentences with a clear subject, verb, and object. Reading more will also help you understand how sentences are structured.</p> 	
3 /5	<p align="center">Discourse management <i>(cohesion, fluency, organisation, logic)</i></p>
<p>Strengths +</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Fluent in a Conversational Way: You demonstrate fluency in conversational English, which is a strong skill. You can comfortably express yourself on familiar topics, which shows confidence in day-to-day</p> 	

communication.

- **Great Production on Familiar Subjects:**

Your ability to articulate thoughts on familiar topics is impressive, indicating a good grasp of practical vocabulary and expressions.

Weaknesses

- **Lack of Academic Structure:**

Your answers lack the organisation expected in academic or formal settings. Academic structure typically includes an introduction, clear main points, and a conclusion. **Learn** to organise your ideas by following simple frameworks such as PEE (Point, Evidence, Explanation) or our Jool framework - T.E.E.A (topic sentence, explain, example, analysis) for spoken answers.

- **No Restatement of Question in Answers:**

Academic responses often begin by paraphrasing or restating the question to show understanding and provide context. For example, if the question is, "Why is reading important?" a strong response starts with, "Reading is important because...". **Practise** rephrasing questions into your answers during exercises to build this habit.

- **Repetition of Similar Structures ("I think..."):**

Using the same phrase repeatedly can make your communication feel repetitive and less dynamic. **Expand** your range of expressions. For example, instead of "I think," use alternatives like "In my opinion," "I believe," or "It seems to me that."

- **No Use of Cohesive Devices:**

Cohesive devices, such as "however," "therefore," "in addition," and "for instance," are key to connecting ideas smoothly and making responses more engaging. **Incorporate** linking words and phrases into your answers to make your speech and writing more fluid and professional. For example: "I enjoy reading because it relaxes me. Additionally, it helps improve my vocabulary."

4 /5

Voice

(rhythm, pronunciation, effectiveness)

Strengths +

- **Clear Voice:**

You have a clear and confident voice, which makes your speech easy to follow and understand.

- **Precise Pronunciation:**

Your pronunciation is accurate, and you articulate words well, which enhances your communication.

- **Smooth Rhythm:**

Your speech has a natural flow and rhythm, making it pleasant to listen to and engaging for your audience.

Weaknesses

- **Use of "Cos" Instead of "Because":**

While "cos" is acceptable in casual conversations, it is not appropriate in formal or academic settings. **Practise** replacing "cos" with "because" or "since" to sound more professional. For example, say, "I enjoy reading because it helps me relax" instead of "cos it helps me relax."

- **Overuse of "Like" and "Kind of" as Fillers:**

Excessive use of fillers can make your speech sound less confident or polished. For example, "I, like, think it's kind of important" can feel hesitant. **Focus** on pausing briefly instead of using fillers. Record yourself speaking and identify where you can eliminate "like" or "kind of." Practise structured speaking exercises to gain confidence in expressing complete thoughts without unnecessary fillers.

3.5 /5

Engagement & Subject Knowledge

(Participation, subject knowledge, & comprehension)

Strengths +

- **Lots of Potential to Improve:**

You show a great deal of potential for growth, and with consistent effort, you can develop your academic skills significantly.

- **Strong Listening Skills:**

Your ability to understand and follow instructions or conversations is a strong asset. This skill will support you as you improve in other areas.

- **Engaged:**

Your active participation and willingness to learn are excellent qualities that will help you succeed in academic and personal development.

Weaknesses -

- **Weak Academic Knowledge of Science:**

Your understanding of scientific concepts needs development, which can affect your ability to discuss or answer science-related questions confidently. **Start** by reviewing foundational science topics such as basic physics, biology, and chemistry. Engage with simple online videos, quizzes, and experiments to build your knowledge gradually.

- **Weak General Knowledge of Geography (Continents vs. Countries and Population):**

You seem to struggle with distinguishing between continents, countries, and their populations, which is a fundamental aspect of geography. **Spend** time reviewing maps, reading about continents and their countries, and learning interesting facts about global populations. Apps like Google Earth or geography games can make this fun and engaging.

- **Needs to Work on Academic Interview Skills:**

Your ability to respond to academic interview questions needs improvement, particularly in structuring your answers clearly and confidently. **Practise** academic interviews by answering sample questions. Focus on structuring responses using frameworks like STAR (Situation, Task, Action, Result) or PEE (Point, Evidence, Explanation). Seek feedback on your responses to refine your delivery.

Lack of Multi-Step Reasoning:

While your ideas are interesting, they often lack multi-step reasoning, which involves breaking down a problem or argument into smaller, logical parts to build a well-rounded and convincing conclusion.

Solution: Practise structured thinking by using frameworks such as:

- **Cause and Effect:** Identify the root causes of a problem and explain their consequences.
- **Pros and Cons:** Analyse both sides of an argument before forming a conclusion.
- **PEE (Point, Evidence, Explanation):** Make a clear point, support it with evidence, and explain its relevance.