# An Introduction to



Managed and administered by **Mayflower College** which is approved by UKCAA to conduct language proficiency testing.



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# 1. Test Design

### The test is designed to:

- Test plain English proficiency in communications common to both pilots and controllers in an aviation context.
- Elicit language assessable by the ICAO band descriptors.
- Be a one-to-one interview between candidate and examiner.



There are pros and cons to different exam formats:

1	2 examiners in room 1 interlocutor & 1 'live' rater
2	1 interlocutor, rated remotely by a different rater
3	1 interlocutor with 2 or more raters
4	1 examiner with dual-role of interlocutor & rater

Advantages and disadvantages to model 4 (dual-role single examiner) include:

Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Ability to react immediately to candidate so as to probe & extend	<ol> <li>Requires consistent external monitoring to maintain reliability</li> <li>Conflict of interests where rater</li> </ol>
2. No prolonged rating discussion that may be influenced by factors such as status & experience	knows candidate  3. Increased risk of security being compromised
3. Less labour intensive	

TEA uses models 2 & 4.

### TEA is designed **not** to be:

- a reading and writing test
- a memory test
- a test of operational procedure
- a test of phraseology
- an intelligence test
- a logic test
- a test of keyboard skills

### We are trying to test:

- language that is wholly assessable according to the ICAO *Descriptors*
- ability to use the ICAO Dominant Communicative <u>Functions</u> In Radiotelephony Communications
- language related to the ICAO <u>Priority Lexical Domains</u>

As such we need to elicit language that is assessable by the *ICAO Rating Scale*:

- Familiar, common & work-related topics
- Unfamiliar work-related topics
- Wide variety of international accents
- Linguistic/situational complications
- Opportunities:
  - for discourse management
  - to display idiomatic expressions
  - to speak at length

# 2. ICAO Dominant Communicative Functions

Provide information	Reassure		
Request information	Give Orders		
Express opinion	Give approval & permission		
Elaborate	Request		
Explain	Offer		
State preference	Advise		
Express needs / wishes	Encourage		
Speculate	Express misunderstanding		
Describe	Request repetition		
Compare	Summarise		
Predict	Express concern		
Check, Confirm, Clarify understanding			

# **3. ICAO Priority Lexical Domains**

- ATC and ground
- Fire and Smoke
- Health
- Interference
- Technical
- Human
- Weather and Environment

### 4. Test Format

#### TEA is a 25-30 minute test in 3 parts:

- **Part 1** Work-related interview
- **Part 2** Interactive Comprehension
- Part 3 Description & Discussion

### 5. Part 1 Introduction & Experience-related Interview

- Direct interaction between examiner and candidate
- Based on common, concrete & work-related topics
- ~ 8 minutes long
- Initial questions act as a 'warmer'
- Provides rater with initial impressions of the candidate

#### Could you tell me about your job?

- Why did you want to be a pilot?
- Do you enjoy some flights more than others?
- How will your flying change in the future?

#### Now I'd like to ask you some questions about **Aviation Communication**:

- Before take-off, what do you and your crew discuss about the flight?
- When communicating with ATC, which factors sometimes make clear communication difficult?
- If there is a radio malfunction during flight, what would you do?
- If you cannot understand an ATC message, what would you do and what would you say?
- When communicating in emergency situations, what extra problems could there be?

#### Hear a sample here:

www.study-english-online.com/tea/example-clips/part1.htm

# 6. Part 2 Interactive Comprehension

- Semi-direct (CD audio recordings)
- No eye-contact, no facial cues (ICAO)
- International speakers of English (ICAO)
- 7 10 minutes
- 3 tasks 2A, 2B & 2C

#### Part 2A

- 10 aviation-specific recordings
- Non-routine / emergency situations
- Candidate reports back what they hear/understand
- Authentic texts
- Response time limit
- 1 The aerodrome is now in sight. We can continue visually.
- 2 We are evacuating because of smoke. Call the fire brigade.
- 3 We had radio interference and couldn't hear you. Could you repeat your last message?
- 4 Our take-off is going to be delayed because a passenger is receiving some first aid.
- 5 Your destination airport is closed because they're having runway clearance problems.
- 6 The traffic which just crossed our heading left to right was too close. What's happening?
- 7 There is a thunderstorm ahead. You need to turn right to an easterly heading.
- 8 We've tried to restart the engine but it's not responding.
- 9 We have got a passenger on board with heart problems. Request emergency descent for priority landing.
- 10 There's an airport with a tower eight miles south of your position. Do you have enough fuel?

#### Listen to an example here:

www.study-english-online.com/tea/example-clips/part2a.htm

#### Parts 2B & 2C

- 6 recordings in general non-routine / emergency situations
- Candidate asks questions (2B) & gives advice (2C)
- Involves problem-solving (ICAO)
- Response time limit
- Avoids reference to operational procedure
- Categories of questions: Human, Environmental, Health, Technical

#### 2B

- 1 We have a problem... Some of the passengers are missing.
- 2 We have a situation... The passenger's not conscious.
- 3 We have a problem.... An alarm has just started.

#### 2C

- 1 We need some help.... We have a woman here who is very upset.
- We need some help.... We can't get the computer to work.
- 3 We need some help.... A man's bags have been stolen.

#### Listen to an example here:

www.study-english-online.com/tea/example-clips/part2b2c.htm

# 7. Part 3 Picture Description & Discussion

- ~10 minutes
- Candidates describe and compare 2 connected pictures. The task is interactive as specific questions are asked about both pictures. Finally, the examiner leads a discussion of general aviation topics related to the pictures. Routine / non-routine situations
- Direct discussion (~6 minutes) linked to the pictures
- Graded scripted questions with spontaneous follow-up questions to create an interactive challenge
- ICAO: "features of language use that go beyond the work-related context indicated at lower levels"

Α



В



Now look at this second picture. I'd like to ask you some questions about Picture B:

- What is the passenger doing?
- What type of situation is this?
- What do you think will happen next?

Both pictures show emergency training situations.

- What are the main differences between the two situations?
- What is the same about them?
- In your opinion, which situation looks more serious?

### OK, now let's consider **Emergency Situations** in general:

- When is a situation an **emergency** situation?
- Which emergency situations should passengers be most worried about?
- People hear a lot more about emergency situations on television these days.

What would you say to people who are worried about flying?

- Now let's think about depressurisation. What can cause depressurisation?
- How is it different to other emergency situations?
- What should passengers do in the event of depressurisation?

Listen to an example here:

www.study-english-online.com/tea/example-clips/part3.htm

#### 8. Assessment

The test performances are assessed by profile, either remotely or live, and certificates show the candidate's score in all 6 profiles.

The certificates have a number of security features and can be verified online.