

Plantilla Speaking · Aptis Advanced (formato real · 4 partes) · C1

Nivel C1 en el formato REAL del Advanced. Registro sofisticado: estructuras complejas, conectores precisos, lexico rico y argumentacion con matices. El Advanced SI distingue C1 de C2.

 **Todos los audios de este nivel:** [abrir reproductor web](#)

 **Practica gratis con el bot** (Speaking y Writing con corrección IA): t.me/AptisEnglish_bot

Speaking Part 1 · Describir, comparar y especular (2 fotos · 3 preguntas, ~45 s c/u)

Tarea: Mira dos imágenes: un mercado tradicional y una compra por internet. 1) Describe lo que ves. 2) Compara las dos formas de comprar. 3) Especula sobre cómo cambiará comprar en el futuro.

(Imágenes de referencia: <https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1488459716781-31db52582fe9?w=800&fit=crop> y <https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1556742031-c6961e8560b0?w=800&fit=crop>)

Respuesta modelo:

- 1) Describe: The first image captures the vibrant chaos of a traditional market, stalls overflowing with produce and shoppers haggling face to face, while the second shows the quiet solitude of someone ordering online from their sofa.
- 2) Compare: What really sets them apart is the human dimension, which is central to the market yet almost entirely absent online. The trade-off is convenience: e-commerce is unbeatable for speed and choice, but it strips away the social ritual of shopping.
- 3) Speculate: Looking ahead, I'd wager online shopping will continue to dominate, perhaps blurring into our daily lives even further. Even so, I suspect physical markets will endure as experiences rather than necessities, precisely because we crave the contact screens can't provide.

Lenguaje útil:

- captures the vibrant chaos of...
- while ... shows the quiet solitude of...
- What really sets them apart is...
- The trade-off is...
- Looking ahead, I'd wager...
- precisely because we crave...

 **Audio:** [▶ escuchar / descargar](#)

Speaking Part 2 · Tema abstracto (3 preguntas · 1 min prep + ~2 min)

Tarea: Habla sobre el impacto de la tecnología en la forma en que nos comunicamos. Responde: ¿cómo ha cambiado? ¿qué ventajas y desventajas tiene? ¿cómo será en el futuro?

Respuesta modelo:

There's no denying that technology has utterly reshaped the way we communicate. Within a generation, we've moved from letters and landlines to a world of instant messaging, video calls and social media. The upsides are considerable. Communication is now faster, cheaper and more borderless than ever, which has allowed me to sustain genuinely close relationships with people scattered across the globe. It has also democratised expression, handing a megaphone to voices once ignored. That said, the costs are equally real. The constant pull of our devices can erode the quality of face-to-face contact, and the absence of tone in a text message breeds endless misunderstanding. There's a paradox here: we're more connected yet arguably more isolated than ever. As for the future, I'd expect communication to grow ever more immersive, with video and perhaps virtual reality leading the way. And yet I remain convinced that no innovation will ever truly replicate the richness of a real, unmediated conversation.

Lenguaje útil:

- There's no denying that...
- Within a generation, we've moved from ... to...
- The upsides are considerable
- That said, the costs are equally real
- There's a paradox here:...
- I remain convinced that...

 **Audio:** ► [escuchar](#) / [descargar](#)

Speaking Part 3 · Presentación sobre un tema (1 min prep · ~90 s)

Tarea: Haz una breve presentación equilibrada: ¿debería el transporte público ser gratuito para todos? Da tu opinión y justifícala (1 min para preparar · ~90 s).

Respuesta modelo:

On balance, I'd come down in favour of free public transport, though I don't pretend it's a straightforward case. The environmental argument is the most compelling: if travel were free, far more people would abandon their cars, easing the congestion and pollution that choke our cities. There's an equally strong question of fairness, too, since reliable transport is a precondition for getting to work or education, and the cost falls hardest on those who can least afford it. The obvious objection, of course, is funding; the shortfall would have to be met through taxation, which is never politically easy. Yet I'd argue that's precisely the kind of investment a forward-looking society should make, because the dividends, cleaner air, less gridlock and greater social mobility, far outweigh the price. Ultimately, I see it less as a cost than as a statement of priorities.

Lenguaje útil:

- On balance, I'd come down in favour of...
- The ... argument is the most compelling
- There's an equally strong question of fairness
- The obvious objection, of course, is...
- Yet I'd argue that's precisely...
- Ultimately, I see it less as ... than as...

 **Audio:** ► [escuchar](#) / [descargar](#)

Speaking Part 4 · Pregunta de seguimiento sobre tu presentación (sin prep · ~45 s)

Tarea: Pregunta de seguimiento sobre tu presentación (sin tiempo de preparación, ~45 s): «¿Sería justo el transporte público gratuito para quienes apenas lo usan, como la gente que vive en el campo?»

Respuesta modelo:

It's a legitimate objection, and I wouldn't dismiss it. Granted, those in rural areas would see fewer direct benefits, given how sparse services tend to be. That said, fairness in public spending has never meant everyone drawing equal personal benefit; we all subsidise schools or hospitals we may never use. And the wider gains, cleaner air and a lighter carbon footprint, ultimately accrue to society as a whole.

Lenguaje útil:

- It's a legitimate objection
- Granted, ... That said,...
- fairness ... has never meant everyone drawing equal benefit
- we all subsidise ... we may never use
- ultimately accrue to society as a whole



Audio: ► [escuchar / descargar](#)

➔ **Practica gratis con el bot:** t.me/AptisEnglish_bot