

In this part you:

- **read** eight notices and five sentences
- **choose** one notice to match each sentence

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Match words and phrases 1–9 with the words in the box.

hard almost dangerous near cheap
large quickly return more small

Example not far near

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 not expensive | 4 fast | 7 nearly |
| 2 little | 5 unsafe | 8 extra |
| 3 not easy | 6 big | 9 put back |

Tip! In Part 1, the sentences and notices sometimes have the same words, but the words don't always have the same meaning. When you match them, look for words that have the same *meaning*.

2 Does the sentence match the notice? Write **yes** or **no**.

Example

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 It is possible to swim here. | No swimming in this river! | <u>no</u> |
| 1 You must not camp in this place. | Forest campsite. Now open! | |
| 2 Anyone can sit on these. | Seats are for adults only | |
| 3 It is dangerous to go fishing here. | Danger! No swimming in this river. | |
| 4 Children can play in this place. | Under-12s playground | |
| 5 You must leave your bicycles here. | Do not walk on cycling paths | |
| 6 You can find animals in this place. | There are bears in this wood! | |

3 Choose the correct sentence, a or b, for each notice.

Example

- 0 a You should run.
b You must walk.
- 1 a You cannot use this door.
b It is possible to use this door.
- 2 a You may cycle here.
b You must not ride here.
- 3 a You should not turn off your mobile.
b You cannot use mobiles.
- 4 a You can buy a drink.
b You have to bring a drink.

No running!

Use other door

Do not cycle here

Turn off all mobiles

There are drinks on sale

Tip! The notices and sentences often have words like **can**, **cannot**, **should (not)** and **must (not)**. Be sure you know what they mean.



Questions 1 – 5

Which notice (A – H) says this (1 – 5)?

For questions 1 – 5, mark the correct letter A – H on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 You can eat on the grass or at the tables here.


Answer:

0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
□	□	□	□	□	■	□	□	□

- 1 People should not ride their bikes on the green areas here.
- 2 It is unsafe for people to sleep in tents here.
- 3 Do not go into the water here.
- 4 You should not play on these unless you are younger than ten years old.
- 5 You must not collect wood to cook food in this place.


A **DANGER** Falling rocks!
No camping near the castle ruins

B **DO NOT** GIVE ANY
FOOD TO WILD ANIMALS
New Wood

C **Shiltock
Forest** 
No barbecues or
fires please!

D Guided river walks for young people
Maximum 10 in group *ask inside*

E **Orville Playground** 
Swings are for children under 10 only

F **Visitors to Park Walk!** 
Please use this area for picnics

G **NO SWIMMING IN THIS PART OF THE RIVER!**

H *Horseshoe Park*
No cycling on grass Please stay on paths

Advice

2 What verb has the same meaning as **sleep in a tent**?

3 What sport can you do if you are in water?

5 What might you need to make if you want to cook food outside?

Test 1 Reading and Writing Part 1

Task type:

Matching – reading for main message

Topic focus:

animals, natural world

Exam practice

Students use the three pieces of advice to help them find the matching notice for 2, 3 and 5. Tell them to underline the words in the sentences and notices that matched in some way and that helped them find their answers.

1 H 2 A 3 G 4 E 5 C

Students tell you which wrong notices are tempting answers, but why they are wrong, e.g.

- 1 A – this is a dangerous place so people shouldn't ride bikes there, but this notice **doesn't say this!**
- 3 D – we see 'river' here. People shouldn't perhaps swim in a river, but this notice **doesn't say this!**

Training

- 1 In this exercise, students look for synonym pairs which they are likely to see in Part 1 sentences and notices. They find a synonym in the box and write it on the line. Encourage students to cross words out after they have used them in the exercise.

1 cheap 2 small 3 hard 4 quickly 5 dangerous 6 large
7 almost 8 more 9 return

Ask students to which other words we can add the prefix *un-* to make an opposite word (*unable, unkind, unfriendly*, etc.).



Some KET candidates make mistakes by following modals like **must** with *to* infinitives, e.g. *We must to have a pen. I must to wear old jeans. You must only to bring a pencil.* Teach / Revise that *can, must, should* and other modals must be followed by the infinitive without *to*.

- 2 Students now move nearer to the Part 1 task by checking whether a sentence and a notice match in meaning or not. Tell students to be wary of thinking a sentence and notice match simply because they see the same content word in each. Students read the pairs and write *yes* if they match and *no* if they do not match.

1 no 2 no 3 no 4 yes 5 no 6 yes

You might like students to think of sentences that explain 1, 2, 3 and 5 here, using *should not* or *must not* in their sentences.

- 3 Students look at a notice and decide which of two sentences match it.

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a

Extension

Tell students to imagine they are walking in a park or in a forest that's full of notices. What might the notices say? Practise the use of *No ...-ing, You must not, You should not*, etc.