

In this part you:

- **read** two short texts to find five pieces of information
- **write** five pieces of information (words and numbers)

Looking at dates and times

1 Mona's cycling to a hockey match. She left home at 2.45 but the match doesn't start until 3.30. She wrote a note in her diary this morning. Which is Mona's diary, A or B?

A

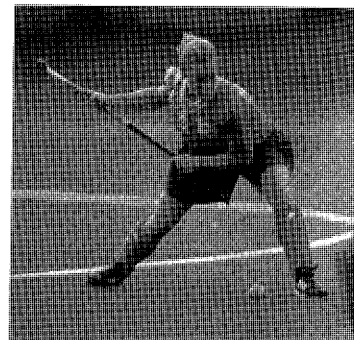
Tuesday, 11 November

My hockey match begins at three thirty. There isn't a bus at that time so I'll have to go by bike instead. I think it takes about 45 minutes to get there.

B

Thursday, 15 December

I'm playing in the hockey match today. It begins at a quarter to three. It'll take too long to cycle there. I'll catch the bus that leaves at half past, I think.



Vocabulary Dates and numbers

2 Underline the word(s) in the sentences that mean the same as the bold words in the notes.

Example The journey starts at nine o'clock.
We'll get home at 7 in the evening.

Journey **begins** at: 9 a.m.
Return at: 7 **p.m.**

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 That coach goes before 8.30. | Coach leaves before: 8.30 |
| 2 We'll arrive there by 9.00. | Students will get there by: 9 |
| 3 The school holiday ends on May 10 th . | Holiday finishes on: 10 May |
| 4 6 April is the day of the trip. | Date of trip: April 6 |
| 5 Mrs Morgan is coming back on Friday. | Mrs Morgan will return on: Friday |
| 6 The train leaves at 6.30 in the morning. | Time of train: 6.30 a.m. |

Tip! You often have to answer questions about times or dates in this part.


3 Underline the sentence that means the same as each note.

Example Finishes at: 3.30 p.m. It starts at half past three. / It ends at three thirty.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Time game starts: 10 a.m. | Game begins at ten. / The game will start before 11 a.m. |
| 2 Film starts at: 4.45 p.m. | Film (from 4.45 to 6 p.m.) / The film ends at a quarter to five. |
| 3 Bus goes at: 2 p.m. | The bus takes two hours. / The bus leaves at two o'clock. |
| 4 No school on: May 4 | School closed on 4 May. / No school in May for 4 days! |
| 5 Date of party: July 14 | He's 14 in July! / Party will be on 14 July. |
| 6 Factory trip: 17 Sept | Factory visit Sept 17. / Factory opens on 17 Sept. |

Tip! There may be two different times or dates in the texts. Only one answers the question!

Grammar Prepositions

 KET candidates often make mistakes describing when things happen with **at**, **on** or **in**. You might have to say when you would like to do something or when you did something.

4 Cross out the two wrong words in each sentence.

Example Let's cycle to school **at / on / in** Wednesday.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 My dad went to Rome at / on / in 18 June. | 4 Our plane leaves at / on / in six thirty. |
| 2 At / On / In my birthday, Gabby gave me a DVD. | 5 Call me at / on / in Saturday evening. |
| 3 My cousin can take you there by car at / on / in the afternoon. | 6 Mum says it's more difficult to get a taxi at / on / in the evening. |

Test 1 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 8

Questions 51 – 55

Read the message and the email.
Fill in the information in Julia's notes.

For questions **51 – 55**, write the information on your answer sheet.

Tips!

- Read both texts to find all five answers.
- Spell words correctly when you copy them.

Year 6 – Meeting about trip!

For more information about the visit to the chocolate factory on April 11, come to classroom 9 at 4 p.m. today.

Bring a pen and notebook to this meeting, please. Mrs Morgan

From: Ron
To: Julia

Mrs Morgan has given us more information about the school trip. We have to meet in the playground at 1.30 and we'll be back at 4.30 that afternoon. She said no MP3 players on the coach. (We aren't going by train now!) Bring a drink because the journey to and from Gower Park takes an hour each way. I hope we get some free chocolate!

Julia's Notes

School trip!

Will visit: chocolate factory

Date of trip:

51

Should take:

52

Will travel by:

53

Place to meet:

54

in

Will return at:

55

p.m.

Advice

52 What **should** Julia take on the trip? What **shouldn't** she take?

55 What does **return** mean here, **come to** or **be back**?

Test 1 Reading and Writing Part 8

Task type:

non-sequential information transfer – using input text/s to complete a form

Topic focus:

times, dates, travel

Training

- Students read the information about Mona and her hockey match and decide which is Mona's diary, A or B (A). Students find words in the correct text that mean 'cycle' and 'three quarters of an hour' (*ride, 45 minutes*) and find two pieces of information in the other text that are wrong (start time of match, she says she'll go by bus).
- Students spot synonym pairs that may appear in the texts and the question prompts. This simple awareness exercise also provides practice for Part 1, where these synonym pairs are used in the sign and sentence matching exercise. Students look at the correct answers and at the bold words in the prompts. They then find and underline words in the text sentences that mean the same.

1 goes 2 arrive 3 ends 4 day
5 is coming back 6 in the morning

- Students now check not only for synonym pairs, but also choose the correct answer from two sentences. Students underline the sentence that means the same as the note.

1 Game begins at ten. 2 Film (from 4.45 to 6 p.m.)
3 The bus leaves at two o'clock. 4 School closed on 4 May.
5 Party will be on 14 July. 6 Factory visit Sept 17.

Students could circle matching words in the correct sentence and in the question prompt.

1 begins / starts 2 from / starts 3 leaves / goes 4 school closed / no school
5 will be on / date of 6 visit / trip

Teach / Revise the different ways that dates and times are written, for example *April 11, 11th April, 11/04/12*. The simplest convention is: *11 April 2012*. You might include the reverse ordering of days and months in American English if your students find that useful.

Extension

Means of transport are often tested in Part 8. Revise transport words by writing the following sentences on the board:

- We aren't going by bus now. My mum can drive us there.*
- We'll travel by air because the train doesn't go there.*
- Let's sail there this time instead of driving.*
- A wheel came off when we were crossing the bridge!*

Give students two options for each sentence. Ask:

- by bus or by car? (car)*
- by plane or by train? (plane)*
- by car or by boat? (boat)*
- by boat or by coach? (coach)*

Teach / Revise different means of transport by asking students to list as many as they can in the order of speed. Suggestion: *bike / bicycle, boat, ship, lorry / truck, motorbike, car, helicopter, plane, rocket.*

Show the similarity between *circle* (the wheel) and the verb, *cycle* and the noun, *bicycle*. You might also teach *cyclist*.

- A time reference is often tested in Part 8. This exercise practises the use of *at, on* and *in*. Students cross out the two wrong prepositions. The key shows the correct word.

1 on 2 On 3 in 4 at 5 on 6 in

Revise specific uses of *at / on / in*, e.g. *on Monday / Monday morning*, etc.

Revise time expressions and form, e.g. *p.m. / a.m., o'clock, half past, a quarter past*, etc.

Revise spellings of days and months.

Exam practice

Students use the advice to help them find the answers if necessary. They could underline the words in the texts that helped them find their answers and cross out the distracter(s) for each item.

51 April 11 52 drink 53 coach 54 playground 55 4.30

Point out that the answers are **not in the same order** as the information appears in the texts.



KET candidates commonly confuse the difference between *bring* and *take* and the set *travel / journey / trip*. Revise these sets here.

Extension

- You could ask questions about the exam task such as:
Ron went to the school meeting. What date was that meeting? (April 11th)
What time will Julia, Ron and their friends start their journey to the factory? (1.30)
What time will they arrive at the chocolate factory? (2.30)
- Using the email here as a model, students write another email using their own ideas and changing the time, date, means of transport and what to take information (questions 51–55).