

In this part you:

- **read** some information
- **find** eight missing words (choose from A, B or C)

## Grammar Comparatives

1 Cross out the **two** wrong words in each sentence.

**Example** The mountains in Canada are higher **than / what / then** the ones in Italy.

- 1 The sun is *much / more / most* bigger than the moon.
- 2 It's hotter in Africa *when / than / then* it is in India.
- 3 The River Nile is one of the *long / longer / longest* rivers in the world.
- 4 A / *The / One* largest area of rainforest is in South America.
- 5 Our world is not the same *as / like / to* the other planets.
- 6 Some of the *much / most / many* unusual animals in the world live in Australia.

 KET candidates often use **than** when they should use a different word.

2 Correct the mistakes.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 It's great <u>than</u> she did that. ....      | 4 Let's go to the shops <u>than</u> to the beach. .... |
| 2 I think <u>than</u> I'll arrive at 5 p.m. .... | 5 My mobile is not as good <u>than</u> yours. ....     |
| 3 I had dinner <u>than</u> watched TV. ....      | 6 My jumper is the same <u>than</u> his. ....          |

## Grammar Pronouns

**Tip!** Sometimes *who, which* or *that* are the missing words. Look at the noun that comes before the space to see which one you need.

3 Choose the best word for each space.

**Example** One day, I want to have a job **which** is really exciting.

- 1 I'd like to be an explorer ..... finds a new kind of animal.
- 2 I saw a movie about two men ..... did that.
- 3 They found a kind of dragon ..... lived in the jungle there.
- 4 The photo ..... they took of the dragon was in the newspapers.
- 5 But most people ..... saw the picture didn't believe it!

4 Complete the text with words from the box.

you It its we They them their

Did (0) **you** know that an elephant uses (1) ..... ears to make it look more dangerous and to keep cooler on hot days too? The oldest elephant that (2) ..... know about lived for 82 years and the largest one weighed 12,000 kilos! (3) ..... have to eat nearly all the time because (4) ..... bodies are so big. (5) ..... is easy to find out more about (6) ..... on the internet.

### Remember!

Comparing:

- Elephants are **bigger than** most other animals.
- Dolphins are **much smaller than** whales.
- Giraffes are **the tallest** animals in Africa.
- Monkeys are **the most interesting** animals in the world.
- Dragons are **very different from** dinosaurs.
- Spiders are **not the same as** insects.

### Remember!

The woman/person/child **who/that** ...  
The book/bike/country **which/that** ...

what/which/who

who/whose/which

what/that/whose

who/what/which

that/who/what

which/what/who

**Tip!** Pronouns are also often tested in Part 5. **Always** read the whole sentence before you choose the missing word.

### Questions 28 – 35

Read the article about elephants.  
Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.  
For questions 28 – 35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

#### Tips!

- Read the whole text once before you begin.
- Remember the difference between *who* and *which*.
- Think carefully about which pronoun to use.

### What do you know about elephants?

There are two kinds (0) ..... elephant – African elephants and Indian elephants. African elephants, (28) ..... are taller, also have bigger, rounder ears. An African elephant's ears are almost (29) ..... same size as sheets for a single bed! But elephants don't only use (30) ..... ears to hear with. They wave them around to make them look much (31) ..... dangerous than they really are.

Elephants stay together in groups called 'herds' and can live (32) ..... 80 years. They are very big and they never stop (33) ..... They often eat for 20 hours each day because they have such big bodies. An African elephant is heavier (34) ..... six cars! The only animals that are (35) ..... than elephants are whales.



#### Example:

0 A from B off C of

Answer: 0  A  B  C

28 A what B which C who

29 A any B a C the

30 A their B them C they

31 A more B many C most

32 A ago B since C for

33 A grows B growing C grow

34 A than B then C when

35 A large B larger C largest

#### Advice

0 We say: two **kinds of** animals, three **types of** fish, six **pairs of** trousers, four **pieces of** cake.

31 We can say **much bigger**, but we can't say **much dangerouser**. Which word do we need to add here to form the comparative of **dangerous**?

34 Which word often comes after a comparative adjective?

# Test 1 Reading and Writing Part 5

**Task type:**

multiple-choice cloze – gapped factual text – eight gaps / three optional answers (content and function words)

**Topic focus:**

animals, countries, natural world



*What* is often misused as a relative pronoun (more frequently with inanimate or abstract nouns), e.g. *the music what I like, the best present what I've ever had, everything what I know, the people what I like.*  
Check with your students that they don't make the same mistake.

## Training

Use the *Remember* box to revise how to form comparative (adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective) and superlative adjectives (adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective).

Ask students what their favourite wild animal is and why.

- In Part 5, comparative or superlative forms might be tested. It's also important to revise the use of *the* before the superlative and *than* in comparison sentences. Students see that they must choose one from three possible answers. They check with the expressions in *Remember* then cross out the two wrong words in each sentence. The key shows the correct option.

1 much 2 than 3 longest 4 The 5 as 6 most

### Extension

Students could do some internet searches to find out about the tallest man, the highest mountain, the fastest car, the most expensive painting, the richest person, etc. in the world. (Try searching Guinness Book of Records.)



KET candidates generally use *than* correctly in comparative sentences but misuse it in other contexts, e.g. *I did my homework than went to bed. I got one than is new. My bike isn't as/so new than your bike. It is less heavy from a car.*

- Students look at the three most common types of mistakes and decide which word each pair of sentences needs instead (*then, that* or *as*).

1 that 2 that 3 then 4 then 5 as 6 as

- Correct use of relative pronouns might also be tested in Part 5. Students now choose from three options and write the answer on the dotted line.

1 who 2 that 3 which 4 that 5 who

**Note:** The correct options (*who, which* or *that*) often appear alongside the distracter *what* in the test.



Some KET candidates use *who* instead of *which*, e.g. *my car who, the castle who, my mobile who.* Write *who* on the board and draw a smiley face in the O to remind students that *who* is only used to refer to people. Note also that *which* is sometimes spelt incorrectly as wich.

- Correct use of pronouns might also be tested. Students circle the noun that helped them choose the answer to question 1 (*elephant*). Ask why 3 and 4 can't be *it* and *its* (following words: *have, bodies*). Ask why 6 is not *they* (we need the object pronoun *them* here).

1 its 2 we 3 They 4 their 5 It 6 them

### Extension

Practise using possessive pronouns and adjectives. Collect a few objects from students and put them in a bag. Add some of your own (e.g. keys, pencils, rubbers). Take one out of the bag at a time and ask *Whose is this?* Students answer: *It's his/hers/mine/yours! It belongs to him/her/me/you!* etc.

## Exam practice

Go through the three tips. Look at the example together and at the other expressions that use *of* in the same way. Students read the whole text. Ask two or three general comprehension questions before students choose the missing words, e.g. *Which two kinds of elephant is this article about? Which is heavier, an elephant or six cars?* Students then choose the best word for each space (A, B or C).

28 B 29 C 30 A 31 A 32 C 33 B 34 A 35 B

### Extension

Ask students the following questions: *Do you like learning about animals? Do you think geography is more interesting than science? Are there any subjects that you don't enjoy at school? Which of your school subjects is the easiest?* Students write their answers to a friend. They should use 25–35 words.

**Suggested answer**  
Hi William  
I think that geography is more interesting than science. I don't enjoy maths at school because it's hard. I think English is the easiest subject. What about you?