

5 **23** Listen and complete the notes.

Example Address of club: 12, Burgess Road

- 1 Person to call: Anna
- 2 Find out about: Farm
- 3 Name of dragon:
- 4 Writer's surname:
- 5 Name of magazine:
- 6 Send email to: Mr

6 **24** Predict answers for this form. Write your guesses in column A. Then listen and write the information in column B.

Festival	A	B
1 Day of festival:
2 Festival starts at: p.m.
3 Name of band:
4 Cost of festival T-shirt:	£
5 Travel there by:

Tip! Most people make mistakes with vowels (a, e, i, o, u) so listen carefully to those. Listen and complete each question. Write as clearly as you can.

Tip! Look carefully at the form before you listen. What kind of information will you need to write?



Test 1 Exam practice

Listening • Part 4

25 Questions 16 – 20

You will hear a teacher telling her students about a school trip. Listen and complete each question. You will hear the conversation twice.

School trip

- Name of programme: Teen News
- Day: (16)
- Begins at: (17) p.m.
- Channel: (18)
- Good for (school subject): (19)
- Name of journalist: (20) Sara

Advice

16 You will probably hear more than one day, so listen carefully for the right one.

17 You are listening for a time. What word means the same as **begins**?


19 Think before you listen. How many names of school subjects can you remember?

20 When you see 'name' you should listen carefully for the spelling.

In this part you:


- **read** a form that you must **complete** with words or numbers
- **listen to** one person talking and **write** the answers on the form

Vocabulary Prices, numbers and colours

1  **26** Listen carefully to people talking about how much different things cost. If the answer is right, put a tick (✓). If the answer is wrong, put a cross (✗).

Example One ice cream costs: \$2

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Return bus ticket costs: | 75 pence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Price of mineral water: | €3.25 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Price for one cinema ticket: | €9.50 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Cost of guitar lesson: | £12.50 | <input type="checkbox"/> |


 **27** Now listen and complete questions 5–8.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| 5 | One cheeseburger costs: | £ |
| 6 | Price of top 10 DVDs: | \$ |
| 7 | Entrance to swimming pool for students: | € |
| 8 | Cost of tennis lesson: | £ |

2  **28** Listen and write the numbers.

Example Luka's mobile number: 077824

- Kind of laptop: Takio
- Bookshop phone number:
- Number of riders in race:
- Size of trainers:
- Number of DVDs for sale:
- Address: Grange Street

3  **29** Listen and write the colours.

Example Colour of maths textbook: red

- Colour of sweater:
- Colour of school bag: and
- Colour of tennis racket: and
- Colour of bicycle:
- Colour of hair:
- Colour of watch: and

Tip! You often have to answer questions about prices in this part of the test.

Tip! You sometimes have to answer longer number questions. Remember, in phone numbers we say each number.

Tip! You sometimes have to answer questions about colours.



Test 1 Listening Part 4

Task type:

gap-fill – two-speaker short conversation – writing down specific information to complete a form (names, numbers, places, times, etc.)

Topic focus:

communications, media, entertainment



Depending on first language, some KET candidates have problems distinguishing vowels *a, e* and *i*, and consonants *g/j*. They might also have problems understanding half-vowels *w* and *y*, and distinguishing between *t/d, b/v, p/b*, etc.

In this exercise students listen and check spellings.

Note: In the test spelt words are rarely fewer than six letters.

Training

Note: Recognisable spelling is accepted in this part, but common words and dictated spellings must always be written correctly to gain the mark.
In this part, the conversation will not be between friends or relatives.

- Teach / Revise vocabulary that relates to entertainment. See the KET wordlist, but this should include: *channel, concert, competition, disco, exhibition, festival, film, internet, magazine, museum, news, party, plays, programme / program, radio, show* and *theatre / theater*. Do this by asking students where they can go, what they can listen to or watch to have fun.
Students listen to the conversation and choose the right programme. Teach / Revise the difference between a *quarter past* and a *quarter to* (the hour).

B: *the internet, 7.15, Channel 6, Switzerland*

- There is usually a time question in Part 4 and/or Part 5. Point out that *begin = start* and *end = finish*. Students may read one of these on the form but hear the other (this is practised here). Teach / Revise *midday* and *midnight*. Ask what time it is now. Students then tell you the times on the clocks. They then listen to the six short texts, putting a tick or a cross if the clock is showing the right time.

1 x **2** ✓ **3** x **4** x **5** ✓ **6** ✓

- Students continue with more 'time' practice, heard here with some distracting information. Tell students to use numbers to write the times. It's quicker! Teach / Revise *a.m. / p.m.* Students shouldn't worry about having to listen to or write the 24-hour clock convention. Times are usually given with *in the morning / a.m.* or *in the afternoon / evening / p.m.* information.

1 11 / 11.00 **2** 10.05 **3** 7 / 7.00 **4** 12.00 **5** 9.30 **6** 2.20

4 There is usually a dictated spelling in Part 4 and/or Part 5. Teach / Revise *double* when talking about spellings (for example, the spelling of *mirror* is M-I-double R-O-R).

1 YES **2** NO **3** NO **4** NO **5** YES **6** YES

Students listen again and write the correct spellings for 2, 3 and 4 (*Aillesh, Orendo, Corduff*).

- Students continue their 'spelling' practice. Note that these six conversations are not linked and these spellings are possibly more difficult than the ones they will hear in the test. Allow students to listen to spellings three times if necessary. Provide further practice if some letters cause particular problems. Point out that it is important to write neatly.

1 *Izanagi* **2** *Kelsey* **3** *Pachua* **4** *Gillespie*
5 *Onatah* **6** *Khepri*

Extension

Students find one difficult name on the internet or in a book. They bring this to class and dictate the spelling to other classmates.

- Students practise predicting the kinds of answers they are likely to hear. In pairs, they look at the form and complete it using their own choice of answers (any day of the week, any time, any name, any price, any mode of transport). Check they have understood the prompts and answered appropriately. Check spellings of days and transport words. Students now revise vocabulary and practise with times and spellings, and listen and complete a form.

Note: This conversation is the same length as a Listening Part 4.

1 *Sunday* **2** 3.30 **3** *Scarlett* **4** 5 **5** *coach*

Exam practice

Go through the advice with students before they listen.

16 *Wednesday* **17** 6.15 **18** 7 **19** *science* **20** *Coastley*

Extension

Ask students if they would like to watch this programme. Encourage them to take turns talking about a programme they enjoy watching on TV (time, day, channel) but without saying the name of the programme. Other students guess which programme is being described.