

- How many questions are there in Part 1?
- How many notices are there to choose from?

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Match words and phrases 1–6 below with the words in the box that have almost the same meaning.

flight roads suitcases seat discount visitors bicycle

Example a kind of chair seat.....

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 luggage | 4 bike |
| 2 tourists | 5 a cheaper price |
| 3 streets | 6 a journey by air |

Tip! Look for words in the questions and notices that have the same meaning. They are not always the same part of speech.

Tip! Transport vocabulary is often tested in Part 1.

Tip! Sometimes a notice begins with the name of a place.

2 Match the notices with the lists of places where your family might see them.

Example Please turn off your car engine petrol station.....

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Flight delayed by 15 minutes | |
| 2 | No parking
Ambulances only | |
| 3 | Platform 9A is across bridge | |
| 4 | Lifts up to street level | |
| 5 | SLOW DANGER!
FOG AHEAD! | |
| 6 | Number 132 every 10 minutes | |

- underground
 - petrol station
 - motorway
 - bus stop
 - hospital
 - airport
 - station

3 Read the signs and choose A, B, C or D to start each matching sentence.

A You should not B It is impossible to C You can D You have to

- Example** This seat is for staff only. ...D... sit somewhere else.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Ticket office closed. | buy tickets here now. |
| 2 No cycling on the platform. | ride your bike here. |
| 3 Important! Do not leave your seat. | stay in your seat. |
| 4 Have passports ready, please. | find your passport now. |
| 5 Sorry. No buses today. | travel by bus this morning. |
| 6 Lifts to luggage collection. | use these to go and get your luggage. |

Tip! Read the beginning of each sentence carefully.

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 People with bicycle problems may get some help quickly here.

Tips!

- Look for words in the sentence and notice that have the same meaning. They might not be the same words.
- Names of places in the notices may help you find your answers.
- Read the beginnings of the questions carefully.

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

- 1 You should not drive fast here because people like to cycle in this place.
- 2 Do not leave your suitcases or bags anywhere while you wait for your flight.
- 3 If you can show that you're a student, you will pay less for this.
- 4 You should not travel on this unless you have already paid for your journey.
- 5 You won't have to wait longer than three quarters of an hour to go on this.

Advice

1 What is another way of saying 'not fast'?

2 Where do you go to take a flight?

4 What is the piece of paper called that shows you have paid to travel?

A
Students must buy tickets before getting on college bus

B
Forest Park Road
Drive slowly
Cyclists use this path

C
Leon Airport
Keep your luggage with you at all times

D
Rod's Bikes
Tyres or brakes repaired while you wait!

E
Remember!
Keep your return ticket in a safe place

F
Coach station
City tour leaves from this stop every 45 minutes

G
River Severn – next boat trip 2.15
Buy tickets here ■■■▶

H
* **Weekend rail tickets** *
discounts for student card holders

Test 2 Reading and Writing Part 1

Task type:

matching – verbal exchange patterns (functions)

Topic focus:

travel, transport, directions

Training

Before beginning the exercises, students remind themselves of what they need to do in Part 1.

Ask students when they travel on buses, trams, trains: *Has anyone in this class stood up so someone else can sit down? Where were you? When did you do this?*

Teach / Revise **passenger** (a person who **passes** from one place to another). Note also you can buy a **bus pass** and need a **passport** if you travel to another country. If you **pass** something in the street, you travel **past** it. Students may already know **password** from working on computers.

Note: This training section will revise most of the transport and travel vocabulary in the KET wordlist. Teach / Revise also *truck* and *rocket*.

- 1 In this exercise, students look for synonym pairs which they are likely to see in Part 1 if the topic is transport. Encourage students to cross words out after they have used them.

1 suitcases 2 visitors 3 roads 4 bicycle
5 discount 6 flight

Ask: *What's the difference between path, street, road and motorway?* (People walk or cycle on **paths**, but don't drive on them. A **street** is usually in a town or a city and always has buildings on each side of it. A **road** doesn't always have buildings on each side and may go through the countryside. **Motorways** are used by drivers who want to travel quickly between cities.)

- 2 Some signs in Part 1 have the name of a place or shop in the first line. This can help students with the matching exercise. In this exercise they match signs with likely locations. The signs are quite grown up in content but usefully revise more transport and travel vocabulary.

1 airport 2 hospital 3 station / underground
4 underground 5 motorway 6 bus stop

Teach / Revise: *garage*. This word has three common meanings: a place where a family keeps its car, a place where a mechanic repairs a car and a petrol station. Ask: *Does your family keep its car in a garage?*

Extension

Ask students to describe or write their journey from home to school using the vocabulary taught or revised in this unit. Teach / Revise *by bike/car/bus*, etc. and *on foot*.

- 3 Students should read the beginnings of questions carefully to make sure they don't make mistakes by missing negatives or by not understanding modals.

1 B 2 A 3 D 4 D 5 B 6 C

Extension

Students create simple travel and transport signs and display them in the classroom.

Exam practice

Go through the tips and advice before students do this Part 1. They use the advice to help them find the matching notices for 1, 2 and 4. Tell students to underline the words in the sentences and notices that match in some way and that helped them find their answers.



Passengers go *on* a journey/trip/tour. Make sure students know the difference between these three nouns.

1 B 2 C 3 H 4 A 5 F

Students tell you which wrong notices are tempting answers, but why they are wrong. For example:

4 G – We see the *paid for* and *buy* here, but the sign is only saying where people can go and buy tickets for the boat trip.

Extension

Tell students to imagine they are on a train journey. Ask: *What signs can you see on the train?* Students make different signs for homework.