

- How many words must you write in Part 6?
- What kind of help are you given?

Vocabulary Buildings, places and people in town

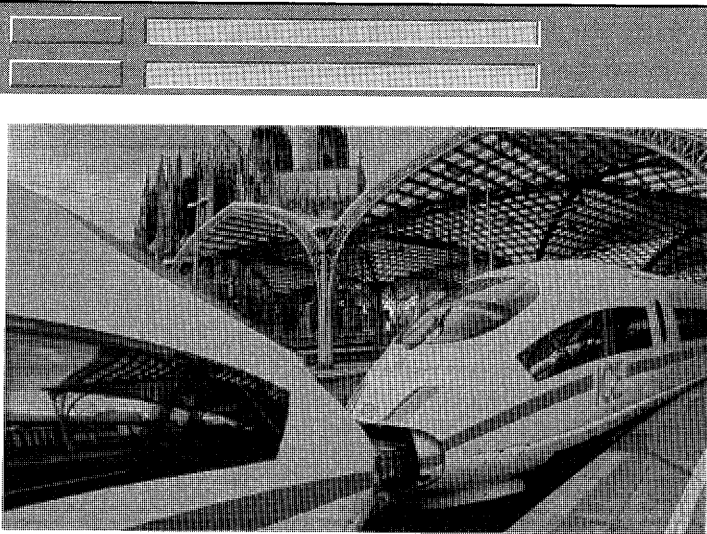
1 Read the sentences. Put a tick (✓) if the information is right and a cross (✗) if it is wrong.

Example A **bank** is a place where people save their money.

- 1 People go to a **disco** to dance.
- 2 You watch actors on the screen in a **theatre**.
- 3 A **museum** is a place where people buy clothes.
- 4 You can buy things for your home in a **guest-house**.
- 5 Your parents can do all their food shopping in a **supermarket**.
- 6 People can fill up their cars at a **petrol station**.
- 7 A **store** is another word for a shop.
- 8 Go to a **stadium** if you want to buy a flight ticket.

2 Read Donna's diary about her family's visit to the city. Underline six spelling mistakes.

Tip! In this part of the test, you must spell the answers correctly.



When we arrived in the city we decided to visit the catedral first because it is such an amazing biulding, then we crossed the street at the trafic lights and walked past the entrance to the univercity. Lots of students were standing outside.

After that, we went into the national librarie and looked around, and then we had a cold drink in the caffe there. We had to run to the railway station. We nearly missed our train! I had a really great day.

Remember!

English spelling is difficult because lots of English words come from other languages. Learn these spelling rules about *c* and *g*.

- If c is followed by a, o, u or is at the end of a word, it sounds like /k/, for example *customer*, *picnic*
 - If c is followed by e or i, it sounds like /s/, for example *city*, *price*
 - If g is followed by a, o, u or is at the end of a word, it sounds like /g/, for example *guest*, *bag*
 - If g is followed by e or i, it sounds like /dʒ/, for example *agent*, *village*
- The spelling of *get*, *girl* and *give* don't follow this rule.

3 Read the sentences about different places in town and write the missing letters in the answers. All the words have a c or a g in them.

- Example* A king and queen lived here a long time ago. c a s t l e
- Older students come to this place to study. c o _ _ e _ e
 - You can buy newspapers and magazines here. n e _ _ a _ e _ _
 - You cross this to go over a river. b _ i _ _ e
 - You can get fit in the gym here. s p o _ _ _ _ e _ _ _ e
 - People repair cars in this place. g a _ a _ e
 - The people who work here keep people safe. p o _ i _ e s _ a _ i o _

4 There are lots of silent letters in English words – letters you see, but don't hear. Cross out the silent letters in these words.

Example ~~g~~ ~~h~~ e s t

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 wrong | 4 business | 7 watch |
| 2 chocolate | 5 hour | 8 knife |
| 3 science | 6 vegetable | 9 could |

5 One word in each sentence below has one missing letter. Cross out the word and write its correct spelling on the line. Use letters from the box.

d t e s r u h

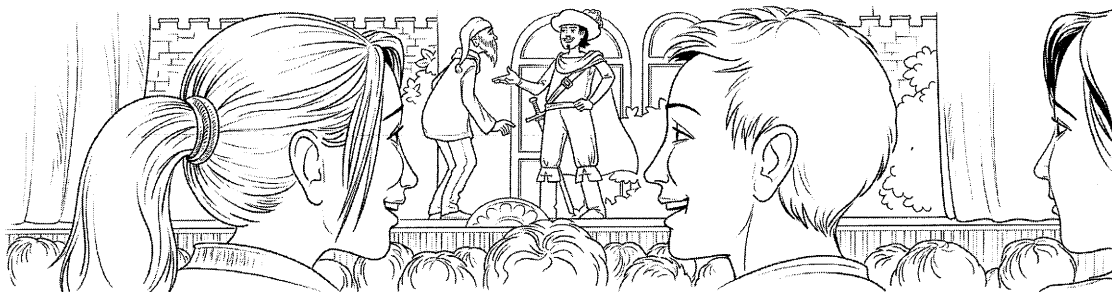
Example The ~~sc~~ool is on the next corner. s c h o o l

- That's the highest bilding in the city.
- I go to the libray about once a week.
- That old casle is about 700 years old.
- Have you visited the iland yet?

6 Complete the words about people's jobs and places where they work in town. Underline the words that helped you find each answer.

Example On this piece of paper you can find the names of different streets m a p

- People with jobs work on computers in these rooms. o _ _ _ c _ _
- Workers make things like TVs or bikes in these. f _ c _ _ _ _ _
- This person works in a shop. a _ _ _ _ n t
- This person welcomes guests in a hotel. r _ _ _ _ _ i s t
- Actors and musicians work here. t _ _ _ _ _
- Doctors and nurses work here. h _ _ _ _ _ l



7 Read the description of places where you can do things in a city.
Write the missing letters in the answers.

Example You pay to sit and watch a film here.

c i n e m a

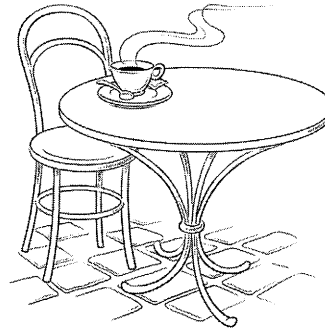
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 You can stop and have a drink or a snack in this place. | c _ _ _ |
| 2 You can catch a train from this place. | s _ _ _ _ _ |
| 3 You can borrow different books from this place. | l _ _ _ _ _ |
| 4 You and your family can sleep here if you are on holiday. | h _ _ _ _ |
| 5 You can buy things outside in the street here. | m _ _ _ _ _ |
| 6 You pay to sit and watch sports matches in this place. | s _ _ _ _ _ |
| 7 You can sit and choose something to eat here. | r _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| 8 This means all the lorries, cars and buses on the street. | t _ _ _ _ _ _ |

8 Write the missing letters in the words. Look at the other words in bold.
If you don't know their meaning, look them up in a dictionary.

Tip! Learn words in word families. This will help you to remember them.

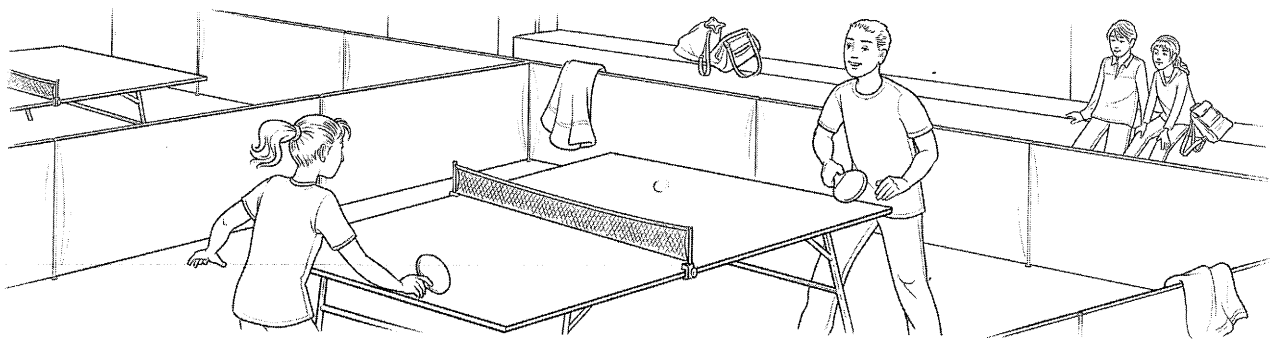
Example You **post** a letter in a **post office**.

- You play **sports** at a **sports c** _ _ _ _ _ .
- You buy **coffee** in a **c** _ _ _ _ .
- Children **play** in a **playg** _ _ _ _ _ .
- People **enter** a building through its **ent** _ _ _ _ _ .
- You should **cross** the road at a **cross** _ _ _ _ .
- You **camp** on a **camp**s _ _ _ _ .
- People who **tour** a city might be **tour** _ _ _ _ _ .
- If you want to **travel**, go to a **travel a** _ _ _ _ _ .
- You can **cycle** to school on a _ _ **cycle**.
- You wait for a **bus** at a **bus** _ _ _ _ _ .



9 Some words look or mean almost the same. What is the same and what is different about these words?

bus / coach café / coffee hotel / guest-house tennis / table tennis
euro / Europe garden / park sports centre / stadium



Questions 36 – 40

Read the descriptions of some things you might see when you travel around a city.

What is the word for each one?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions 36 – 40, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 You can see important sports matches here.

s _ _ _ _ _

Answer:

0

stadium

36 These are people who travel to a city and look around it on holiday. t _ _ _ _ _

37 People come to learn about history and very old things in this place. m _ _ _ _ _

38 This building is like a small cathedral. c _ _ _ _ _

39 People can cross a river if they walk over this. b _ _ _ _ _

40 People live in these. They are in buildings with lots of floors. f _ _ _ _

Advice

36 Can you remember which verb this word comes from?
It means to travel to and look around a place.

40 Is the word singular or plural?

Test 2 Reading and Writing Part 6

Task type:

word completion – five definitions – five spellings. First letter and number of letters given.

Topic focus:

places in town, services, shopping

Training

Before beginning the exercises, students remind themselves of what they need to do in Part 6.

- Students read definitions and underline key words that helped them find the answer.

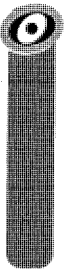
1 ✓ 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 ✓ 6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 x



The bold words in exercise one are generally spelt accurately but as with *hotel* and *theatre*, for Part 9 make sure students use capitals with *castle*, *university*, *hospital* and *restaurant* appropriately. Some students fail to do this.

- Students read the text and underline the six mistakes.

catedral / cathedral, *biuding* / building, *trafic* / traffic, *univercity* / university, *librarie* / library, *caffe* / café



These six words are sometimes misspelt by KET candidates. Spellings of *café* and *coffee* are often confused. *Library* is occasionally misspelt *libary*/*libray*. Remind students there are two 'r's in *library*. Students sometimes inappropriately use a capital letter for *hotel* and *theatre*, e.g. *I stayed in the Hotel. I went to the Theatre*. Make sure students only use a capital letter if they add a name, e.g. *the City Hotel, the Plaza Theatre*.

Extension

Students add two more sentences about the city visit to the end of the first paragraph.

- This exercise practises spelling words with *c* and *g* in them. Some are silent letters.

1 college 2 newsagent 3 bridge 4 sports centre
5 garage 6 police station

- Students become more aware of silent letters and cross them out.

1 wrong 2 chocolate 3 science 4 business 5 hour
6 vegetable 7 watch 8 knife 9 could

- Students look at the letters in the box and decide which ones to use to correct the spelling in each sentence.

1 building 2 library 3 castle 4 island

- This exercise helps students realise that key words will lead them to answers.

1 offices 2 factories 3 assistant
4 receptionist 5 lift 6 hospital

- Students now practise answering questions in Part 6 format.

1 café 2 station 3 library 4 hotel 5 market
6 stadium 7 restaurant 8 traffic

- Students practise building their vocabulary. For both exercises 8 and 9, students should work in groups of three or four to find out, with dictionaries if necessary, the meaning of unknown words. Check understanding. Encourage students to add more words if they are known or useful at this level.

1 centre 2 café 3 playground 4 entrance 5 crossing
6 campsite 7 tourists 8 travel agent 9 bicycle 10 bus stop

- Students revise more words from the unit and find similarities and differences between pairs.

Extension

Ask: Which answer is called an **elevator** in American English? Which answer is the opposite of **entrance**? Which answer can you add **super** to, to mean another kind of shop? (lift, exit, market)

Exam practice

Go through the tips before beginning this exercise. Look at the example together.

Students then underline the key words in the definitions and use the advice to help them complete the five spelling items.

36 tourists 37 museum 38 church 39 bridge 40 flats

Extension

Ask: How many different words for city shops and buildings can you remember? 10? 15? 20? 2? 5? 30?

Note: Students may be able to list 40 different city places, buildings and shops from this training section. You could divide them into teams and make this activity a race.

Ask: What do we need in our town to make it a better place to live in? A new sports centre? A bigger cinema? An ice rink? Groups think of four things to add to the town then give feedback. Write all their suggestions on the board. The class then decides which two things to add to their town.