

- How many missing words are there in Part 5?
- How many possible answers must you choose from?

Grammar Auxiliary verbs (*be, do, have*)

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Did Have were has is are was

Example The clock was wrong so we arrived late!

- 1 My grandma always loved listening to the radio.
- 2 Our beautiful new table made of glass.
- 3 David and I playing computer games at the moment.
- 4 she take the ice cream out of the freezer?
- 5 you still got your video recorder?
- 6 We given a DVD player yesterday.

Tip! In many Part 5 tasks, a *be/do/have* part of the verb is missing. Check that your answer goes with its main verb, for example *I am writing*.

Grammar Connecting words

2 Cross out the two wrong connecting words.

Example *I don't wear wool in summer **because / or / and** it's too warm.*

- 1 This card isn't strong enough *but / if / and* we'll use it anyway.
- 2 Do you like silver *and / so / or* do you prefer gold?
- 3 My phone is made of plastic *if / when / and* my brother's is too.
- 4 I'll write a note *so / because / if* you give me some paper.
- 5 Dad bought some wood *after / so / or* we can make some shelves.
- 6 I hurt my hand *while / if / before* I was doing my homework.

Tip! A connecting word might be missing from the text in Part 5.

Remember!

after, and, because, before, but, if, so, when, while

Grammar Expressions with prepositions

3 Complete the sentences using **Remember!**

Example *I read a book about Africa yesterday.*

- 1 I can't call you as I'm busy the moment.
- 2 We aren't rich, so it was really nice Dad to buy me a TV!
- 3 Mum wanted to use the hairdryer but I wanted to use it the same time.
- 4 I turned my TV off the middle of the film and took the DVD out.
- 5 Send her an email instead calling her on the telephone.
- 6 People all the world are watching the concert on TV.

Remember!

a book **about** a man
 hundreds **of** people
in the middle of the page
 It costs **about** £3
 a delay **of** two hours
 instead **of** reading
at the moment
 That's nice **of** you!
 all **over** the world
at the same time
 a pair **of** glasses
 It's clear **to** me.
at the top/bottom of the page
 it's made **of** metal
 Welcome **to** London!

Questions 28 – 35

Read the article about gold.

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 before you start choosing your answers.
- Read the whole sentence carefully when you choose a connecting word answer.
- Check that a *be/do/have* answer goes with its main verb.
- Remember the prepositions in the expressions you've learnt.

Gold!

People (0) always loved gold because it is beautiful and useful. Gold is a soft, heavy, brilliant yellow metal (28) it doesn't change colour in the air or water.



People have used gold money for hundreds (29) years, but people all (30) the world wear gold wedding rings too. You can even (31) gold in racing-car engines because gold is able to carry electricity.

(32) 1880 and 2002 most gold came from South Africa, but now more gold comes from China. People in India buy more gold (33) any other nationality.

One kilo of gold (34) about 35,000 dollars at the moment. That's a lot of money! But if you want some gold for free, remember that all the winners in the Olympic Games (35) given gold medals. Train hard at school in your sports lessons!

Example:

0 A do

B have

C be

Answer:

0	A	B	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

28 A and

B or

C after

29 A by

B of

C from

30 A above

B over

C about

31 A finds

B finding

C find

32 A Between

B Before

C Through

33 A what

B when

C than

34 A cost

B costs

C costing

35 A be

B is

C are

Advice

28 Which connecting word is missing here? Read the sentence carefully.

30



33 The word **more** before the space should help you.

35 Is this verb phrase active or passive?

Test 2 Reading and Writing Part 5

Task type:

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

Topic focus:

appliances, materials

Training

Before beginning the exercises, students remind themselves of what they need to do in Part 5.

To introduce the topic focus, before beginning the exercises, do a lead-in task. Ask: *What am I? I need electricity. / I make a noise when I am on. / My outside is made of plastic. / My insides are made of metal. / I might be in a bathroom cupboard. / Use me if you have washed your hair!* (I am a hairdryer.).

Show students how this word is built: *hair + dry + er*. Revise *hairdresser*.

Remind students that + *er* can be added to any of the verbs on the KET wordlist to create words for things or people which do the action of the verb. The following are useful to remember: *builder, camper, cleaner, cooker* (= oven), *dancer, driver, helper, learner, player, singer, swimmer, trainer, windsurfer, writer*.

To revise electrical appliances, say: *You can turn on a hairdryer and turn it off again when you've finished using it. What other things in the home can you turn on and off?* Students offer answers.

Suggestions: lights, lamps, radio, TV, mobile, CD / DVD / MP3 players, cooker, computer, laptop, heating.

- 1 In Part 5 an auxiliary is often tested so it's useful to focus on those here. See also Test 1 Part 7 (page 26) for practice. Students choose the missing auxiliary from the word box. Draw their attention to the last item which shows a passive form. Note that at KET level, students are not expected to produce passives and texts will only include present simple and past simple passives, but students should be able to recognise their meanings. Teach / Revise the expression *I was born in ...*

1 has 2 is 3 are 4 Did 5 Have 6 were

- 2 A connecting word is often tested in Part 5 so students now focus on the KET list. Teach / Revise the list of connecting words, noting the differences between them. Before students do the exercise, point out that the sentences either side of the connecting word are complete here. A connecting word acts like a kind of bridge between two shorter sentences to make one longer sentence. This exercise also revises KET listed materials: *card, glass, gold, paper, plastic, silver, wood, wool*. Teach also *metal*.

1 but 2 or 3 and 4 if 5 so 6 while



Check spelling of *because* which is often misspelt by KET candidates.

Some candidates use *while* instead of *when*, e.g. *Bring the CDs while when you are coming to school.* Note that *while* is generally followed by a continuous tense.

Some candidates make the mistake of using *will* with *when*, e.g. *We are going to watch a video when you will come to my house.*

Note: *If you want* and *if you like* are useful ways to end an offer to do something, e.g. *I can bring my CD player if you like/want.*

- 3 Part 5 will test at least one missing preposition. Teach / Revise these expressions that contain prepositions. Students in pairs choose eight of the listed expressions and write complete sentences to show their meaning before doing the exercise. Students then complete compound sentences (revising connectors as well as the listed expressions).

1 at 2 of 3 at 4 in 5 of 6 over

Students could underline the connectors after completing this exercise and explain their use.

Exam practice

Go through the tips before beginning this task. Look at the example together (a missing auxiliary). Students read the text before adding any missing words. The text includes four things we make from gold. Ask students what they are (money, wedding rings, car engine parts, medals). Students then complete the answers, circling the correct letter.

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

Note the similarity between *medal* and *metal*. Write the following tongue-twister on the board and ask students to say it quickly: *My medal's made of many metals. Which metal is your medal made of?*

In pairs or for homework, students think of ten items made of metal and ten made of plastic in their homes and list them. Encourage dictionary use if necessary.

Extension

Students ask and answer questions about a present – a new MP3 player.

Students should talk about **who** gave it to them, **when** they got it and **why** they like it.