

- Do you listen to one or two people talking in this part?
- How many questions do you have to answer?
- Do you have to write words or tick answers?

Vocabulary Dates and days

1 **50** Listen. Tick (✓) the dates that are right. Put a cross (X) next to the dates that are wrong.

Tip! You often have to answer questions about dates. Listen carefully.

- Example** Date of tennis match: 18th June
- 1 Holiday starts on: July 31st
- 2 Go to cinema on: 27th March
- 3 Date of party: 2nd January
- 4 Date of exam: 16 December
- 5 Exhibition opens on: May 5th
- 6 Dentist appointment: 11th October
- 7 Date of school trip: 30th September
- 8 Dan's birthday: 23rd August

2 **01** Now answer the questions about dates. You will hear two dates for each question, but only one of them will be the right answer. Listen and write the correct date.

- 1 Sale begins on:
- 2 Date of flight:
- 3 Date of quiz:
- 4 Piano lessons start on:
- 5 Visit museum on:
- 6 Surfing competition is on:

3 **02** Predict answers for this form. Write your guesses in column A. Then listen and complete the information in column B.

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

Swimming competition

- | | A | B |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 Date of competition: | | |
| 2 Place: | swimming pool | |
| 3 First race starts at: | p.m. | |
| 4 Length of my race: | metres | |
| 5 To enter, pay Mr Rice by: | | |



03 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.

Tips!

- Remember when to use a capital letter.
- Write numbers as numbers and not words.
- Listen carefully for spelt answers (you must spell these words correctly).
- Listen carefully the second time to check your answers.

School trip

To see: *International* *ice hockey* *match*

Teams: **(16)** Italy versus

Place: **(17)**

Date of trip: **(18)** 28th

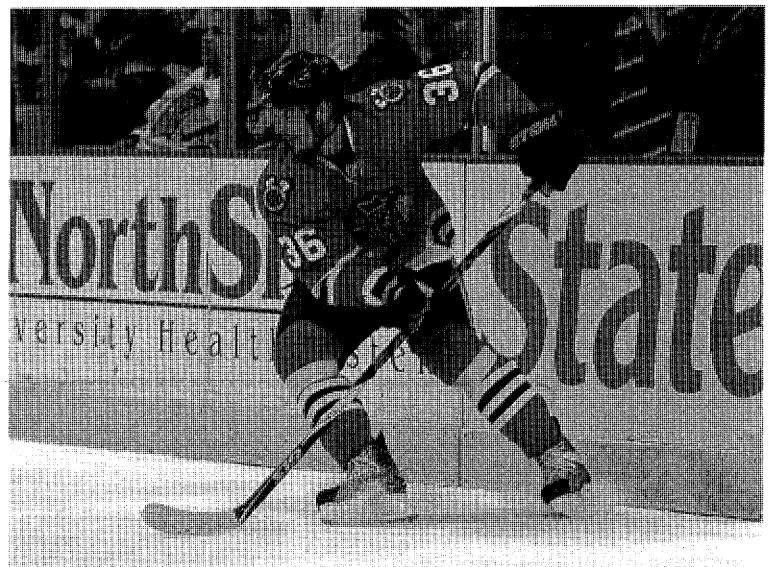
Cost per student: **(19)** £

Leave school at: **(20)** p.m.

Advice

18 Remember to begin the name of a month with a capital letter.

20 When you see *a.m.* or *p.m.* you know you must listen for a time. Listen carefully. The teacher gives two different times, but only one is the time when the bus leaves.



Test 2 Listening Part 4

Task type:

gap-fill – two-speaker short conversation – writing down specific information to complete a form

Topic focus:

days, dates, ordinal numbers, sports competitions

Training

Ask questions to do with sport, e.g. *Do you enjoy watching sport? Are you interested in watching international sports competitions? Has anyone seen a national team play? When? Where? Does anyone support a sports team? Which one? Does anyone know the name of a famous sports person? Who? Which sport are they famous for?*

- 1 Ask: *Why do we sometimes see small letters (st, nd, rd) in dates?* (Because when we speak, we say *twenty-first*, *twenty-second* and *twenty-third* to talk about the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of a month. The small letters we see show the last two letters of these words: *first*, *second* and *third*.)

Note: We add *-th* to all other ordinal numbers (6th, 11th, 24th etc.) because that's how these numbers sound when we say them. Make sure that students know that *twelfth* can only be written as 12th (not as ~~12nd~~).

- 1 There is often a date question in Part 4 and/or Part 5. This exercise revises ordinals and months of the year and shows different ways that KET candidates may see dates written in the test. Students also hear different ways of expressing dates. Listen to the example together and check instructions. Students then listen and complete the exercise.

1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 ✗ 4 ✗ 5 ✓ 6 ✓ 7 ✗ 8 ✓

- 2 Students practise more dates. Distraction is heard in each question as in the test. Tell students to write dates in the simplest and least ambiguous way (a number followed by the name of the month), e.g. *12 August*.

1 3 April 2 15 October 3 1 July 4 29 June
5 14 February 6 2 August

Extension

Give further practice if necessary by dictating random dates for students to note or students could work in pairs asking and answering questions about birthdays of family members.

- 3 Students predict the kinds of answers they are likely to hear. In pairs, they look at the form and complete it using appropriate answers of their own choice. Check they understood the prompts and answered appropriately. Check spellings of days and months. Students listen and complete the form.

1 10 February 2 Verway 3 2.30 4 100 5 Wednesday

Exam practice

Go through the tips and advice with students before they listen to the recording.

16 Canada 17 stadium 18 January 19 12 20 1.30

Extension

Students imagine they went to see the ice hockey game. They practise a Part 9 writing task.

Write a message to your English friend about the game. Say:

- **when** you went
- **who** you went with
- **why** you enjoyed the game.

Write 25–35 words.