

Introduction



Who is this book for?

If you are aged between 10 and 15 and want to take **KET for Schools**, this book is for **YOU!**

Why is this book called Trainer?



This book is called '**Trainer**' because it is full of exercises to help you get better and better at doing each part of **KET for Schools**.

So, complete all the exercises then do all the practice papers! If you train and work hard, you'll soon be ready to take **KET for Schools!**



How do we use this book?

First, do the grammar and vocabulary exercises on each **Training** page.
Then do the task on the **Exam practice** page and check your answers.

On Training pages, you will find:



Cambridge Learner Corpus

This shows information about mistakes that some **KET** candidates make. If you do these useful exercises, you will learn not to make these mistakes when you do **KET for Schools!**

Tips!

These are ideas to help you do well in the exam. For example: *Look at the words before and after the space.*

Remember!

These are quick reminders about grammar points or vocabulary that you should learn. For example: *its goes with a noun: The cat broke **its** leg.*

On Exam practice pages, you will find:

- a **KET for Schools exam task** for you to try and complete
- **advice** to help you with different parts of the task

Tests 3, 4, 5 and 6:

When you finish Tests 1 and 2, you will be ready to do complete **KET for Schools practice tests**.

Tests 3, 4, 5 and 6 are just like real **KET for Schools** Reading and Writing, Listening and Speaking papers. Doing these will help you even more to prepare for the exam.

Keep a record of your scores as you do the tests. You may find that your scores are good in some parts of the test but you may need to practise other parts more. Make simple tables like this to help record your scores:

Paper 3 Listening

	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4	Part 5
Test 3					
Test 4					
Test 5					
Test 6					

Other features of the KET for Schools Trainer

- **Visual material**

In the Speaking Test the examiner will give you an information booklet. The visual material on pages 168–175 will help you practise and become familiar with the type of information you will be given and help you increase your confidence.

- **Answer sheets**

Look at these to see what the **KET for Schools** answer sheets in the test look like and learn how to complete them. Ask your teacher to photocopy them so that you can use them when you do practice tests.

- **Two audio CDs**

Listen to these to practise the Listening paper. You will need to listen to these to practise some parts of the speaking paper too.

- **Mp3 online speaking models**

There are **five** online speaking test models to listen to. Do the tasks in the training and exam practice exercises and then listen to students doing the tasks online.

There is one Part 1 model and four Part 2 models for the tests about a bike ride, computer classes, a fashion show and a swimming competition.

Go to: www.cambridge.org/elt/ketforschoolstrainer/audio

The Key English Test for Schools

Contents

KET for Schools has three papers:

Reading and Writing: 1 hour 10 minutes

You will need to be able to read and understand simple information that you might see on signs or read in brochures, newspaper or magazine articles. You will also have to choose words to fill gaps in sentences, understand some definitions and spell their words. You will have to write a short message or note that is between 25 and 35 words long too.

Listening: 30 minutes

You will need to be able to listen and understand people who are talking together or people who are giving information about something. You will have to choose or write answers to questions which are about what these people say. Don't worry! The people talk very clearly and they don't talk fast!

Speaking: 10 minutes

You will need to be able to listen and understand what the examiner is saying. You will have to answer some simple questions about yourself. You will also be given some information to look at. You will ask and answer questions about the information with another candidate. You usually take the Speaking test with just one other candidate, but sometimes candidates take the Speaking test in groups of three.



Frequently asked questions:



What level is KET for Schools?

KET for Schools is A2 level. At A2 level, KET students can:

- understand simple instructions and questions
- write, talk or ask about simple information, opinions or ideas
- complete forms
- write short, simple letters, messages or emails about personal information.

For more information on 'Can Do' statements go to:

<http://www.cambridgeesol.org/exams/exams-info/cefr.html>

Note that some candidates might be better than others (at speaking or writing, for example) but still get the same final KET grade. The A2 'Can do' statements therefore help teachers and employers to understand what a candidate can generally do at this level.

What percentage grade do we need to get to pass KET for Schools?



The percentage of marks that candidates need to get for each grade may change from test to test. This is because tests cannot always be exactly the same. Some might be a little more difficult than others. However, the ranges of percentages for each grade of KET for Schools are:

- Pass with Merit 85% i.e. 85 out of 100 marks
- Pass 70% – 84%
- Narrow Fail 65% – 69%
- Fail 64% and below.

This information is included on your Statement of Results.



What marks do we need to pass each paper, and to pass the exam?

Candidates do not have to get a certain mark to pass each section of the test. The final mark for KET for Schools is the total number of marks from all three papers Reading/Writing, Listening and Speaking. There are an equal number of possible marks for reading, writing, listening and speaking at KET for Schools.

Is KET for Schools suitable for candidates of any age?



KET for Schools is more suitable for students who are at school and aged from 11–14. To make sure that the material is not too difficult or too easy for this age group, all the parts of the reading, writing and listening papers are pre-tested. This means that different groups of students try each part of the tests first. The parts will then only be used in real exams if the results of the tests show they are suitable for candidates who want to take KET for Schools.



Can we use pens and pencils?

In KET and KET for Schools, candidates must use **pencil** in all papers.

What happens if I don't have enough time to finish writing?



You can only be given marks for what you write on your answer sheets so if you cannot complete this, you will lose marks. Watch the clock, plan your time carefully and do not waste time by writing answers on other pieces of paper first. If you want to change an answer, just rub it out, write your correct answer then quickly move to the next question.



If I write in capital letters, will this affect my score?

No. You do not lose marks for writing in capital letters in KET for Schools.

Test 1 Training Reading and Writing Part 1

In this part you:

- **read** eight notices and five sentences
- **choose** one notice to match each sentence

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Match words and phrases 1–9 with the words in the box.

hard almost dangerous near cheap
 large quickly return more small

Example *not far*near.....

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 not expensive | 4 fast | 7 nearly |
| 2 little | 5 unsafe | 8 extra |
| 3 not easy | 6 big | 9 put back |

Tip! In Part 1, the sentences and notices sometimes have the same words, but the words don't always have the same meaning. When you match them, look for words that have the same *meaning*.

2 Does the sentence match the notice? Write *yes* or *no*.

Example

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 0 It is possible to swim here. | No swimming in this river! |no..... |
| 1 You must not camp in this place. | Forest campsite. Now open! | |
| 2 Anyone can sit on these. | Seats are for adults only | |
| 3 It is dangerous to go fishing here. | Danger! No swimming in this river. | |
| 4 Children can play in this place. | Under-12s playground | |
| 5 You must leave your bicycles here. | Do not walk on cycling paths | |
| 6 You can find animals in this place. | There are bears in this wood! | |

3 Choose the correct sentence, a or b, for each notice.

Example

- 0 a You should run.
 b You must walk.
- 1 a You cannot use this door.
 b It is possible to use this door.
- 2 a You may cycle here.
 b You must not ride here.
- 3 a You should not turn off your mobile.
 b You cannot use mobiles.
- 4 a You can buy a drink.
 b You have to bring a drink.

No running!

Use other door

Do not cycle here

Turn off all mobiles

There are drinks on sale

Tip! The notices and sentences often have words like **can**, **cannot**, **should (not)** and **must (not)**. Be sure you know what they mean.



Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Writing • Part 1

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 You can eat on the grass or at the tables here.

Answer: 0

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
□	□	□	□	□	■	□	□

- 1 People should not ride their bikes on the green areas here.
- 2 It is unsafe for people to sleep in tents here.
- 3 Do not go into the water here.
- 4 You should not play on these unless you are younger than ten years old.
- 5 You must not collect wood to cook food in this place.

Advice

2 What verb has the same meaning as **sleep in a tent**?

3 What sport can you do if you are in water?

5 What might you need to make if you want to cook food outside?

A **DANGER** Falling rocks!
No camping near the castle ruins

B **DO NOT** GIVE ANY
FOOD TO WILD ANIMALS
New Wood

C **Shiltock Forest**
No barbecues or fires please!



D Guided river walks for young people
Maximum 10 in group *ask inside*

E **Orville Playground** ★★
Swings are for children under 10 only ★★

F **Visitors to Park Walk!** 
Please use this area for picnics

G **NO SWIMMING IN THIS PART OF THE RIVER!**

H *Horseshoe Park*
No cycling on grass Please stay on paths

Test 1 Training Reading and Writing Part 2

In this part you:

- **read** five sentences
- **choose** one word (A, B or C) to complete each sentence

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Cross out the wrong word.

Example We've **believed** / **decided** to go there more often.

- We're all going to *practise* / *try* our swimming there.
- I *became* / *began* swimming when I was really young.
- I want to *spend* / *keep* the whole day there today.
- I think I'll *wear* / *carry* my red swimming costume.
- I *missed* / *lost* my favourite blue towel there last time!
- It *cost* / *spent* four euros to swim at my favourite pool.
- My friends are already *standing* / *waiting* for me at the entrance.
- I'm going to *cycle* / *drive* there now on my racing bike!

2 Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

Example Daniel **took** some CDs with him when he went to his friend's flat.

A brought B put C took

- a DVD when you come to my house, Anna!
A Take B Bring C Carry
- and get your school bag. It's outside in the car.
A Come B Bring C Go
- Can you to my house now? I'll wait for you.
A go B arrive C come
- Annabel her friend about the party.
A spoke B told C chatted
- I'm going to to Peter about the race.
A tell B answer C speak
- He all my questions about Tony.
A talked B said C answered



KET candidates often make mistakes with **go**, **come** and **arrive** and prepositions.

3 Correct the mistakes.

- Can you go at my house tomorrow?
- I'd like to go there on this Friday.
- Come here in my class at 8.30.
- Will you come my house tonight?
- I'll arrive to your house at 6 p.m.
- I arrived to there on Saturday.

Tip! In Part 2 read the sentences carefully and try each word in the space before you decide.



Tip! Look at the words before and after the space.

Remember!

to **take** something **there**
 to **bring** something **here**
 to **go there** to come **here**
 to **talk/speak/chat** to someone
 to **say** to someone
 to **tell/ask/answer** someone

Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Writing • Part 2

Questions 6 – 10

Read the sentences about Tania and her day at the pool.
 Choose the best word (**A**, **B** or **C**) for each space.
 For questions **6 – 10**, mark **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.



Example:

0 Tania up early last Saturday because she wanted to go to the pool.

A grew **B** got **C** stood

Answer:

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

- 6** Tania had a breakfast then rode her bike to the pool.
A short **B** ready **C** quick
- 7** She decided to a backpack to the pool because she had lots to carry.
A bring **B** moved **C** take
- 8** Tania was pleased that the was hot and sunny.
A weather **B** heating **C** temperature
- 9** She most of the morning swimming and reading.
A kept **B** spent **C** stayed
- 10** In the afternoon, she read a magazine, had another swim and to her friends.
A told **B** talked **C** answered

Advice

0 In this sentence, **Tania got up** means Tania woke up and got out of bed.

She grew up means where she lived while she was young or she got older, e.g. I **grew up** in New York.

She stood up means she got up on her feet (perhaps she was sitting down before), e.g. The girl **stood up** when her teacher came into the classroom.

6 Did Tania eat her breakfast slowly?

7 Where did she go with her backpack?

10 Look at the word after the space.