



2020-PET update

Cambridge English

A range of exams to meet different needs

Соответствие классам школы

Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)

Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)	Proficient user	C2	носители языка	Proficiency (CPE)
		C1	выпускники лингвистических ВУЗов	Advanced (CAE)
	Independent user	B2		First (FCE)
		B1		Preliminary (PET)
	Basic user	A2	Flyers (YLE Flyers)	Key (KET)
		A1	Movers (YLE Movers)	
			Starters (YLE Starters)	

11 класс ~ FCE



9 класс ~ PET



7 класс ~ KET
5 класс ~ Flyers

4 класс ~ Movers

3 класс ~ Starters

PET SPEAKING PAPER

PART 1: PERSONAL QUESTIONS ABOUT FAMILIAR TOPICS (3 minutes). Conversation with the examiner.

The examiner asks questions and you give information about yourself, talk about past experiences, present job, studies, where you live, etc., and future plans.

EXAMINER'S QUESTIONS	
A. HOME TOWN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Where are you from?<input type="checkbox"/> Can you tell me something about your town?<input type="checkbox"/> What is the most interesting part of your town?<input type="checkbox"/> Can you describe some of the shops in your town?
B. FAMILY AND HOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Can you tell me about your family?<input type="checkbox"/> What does your family do together?<input type="checkbox"/> Can you describe your house or flat?<input type="checkbox"/> Do you have a favourite relative? <u>What's he / she like?</u>
C. WORK / STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Can you tell me something about your school?<input type="checkbox"/> What subjects do you enjoy the most? The least?<input type="checkbox"/> How long have you been studying English?<input type="checkbox"/> What do you find most difficult in studying English?<input type="checkbox"/> Do you have a part-time job after school?
D. LEISURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Do you have any hobbies?<input type="checkbox"/> How did you become interested in your hobby?<input type="checkbox"/> What kind of music do you enjoy most?<input type="checkbox"/> What kind of sports are you and your friends interested in?<input type="checkbox"/> What do you and your friends like to do when you go out?<input type="checkbox"/> How do you usually spend your holidays?
E. FUTURE PLANS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> What do you hope to do in the next few years?<input type="checkbox"/> What kind of job do you hope to be doing in 10 years' time?

Home task

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type I) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

1. If you (send) send this letter now, she (receive) will receive it tomorrow.
2. If I (do) _____ this test, I (improve) _____ my English.
3. If I (find) _____ your ring, I (give) _____ it back to you.
4. Peggy (go) _____ shopping if she (have) _____ time in the afternoon.
5. Simon (go) _____ to London next week if he (get) _____ a cheap flight.
6. If her boyfriend (phone / not) _____ today, she (leave) _____ him.
7. If they (study / not) _____ harder, they (pass / not) _____ the exam.
8. If it (rain) _____ tomorrow, I (have to / not) _____ water the plants.
9. You (be able/ not) _____ to sleep if you (watch) _____ this scary film.
10. Susan (can / move / not) _____ into the new house if it (be / not) _____ ready on time.

1 Label the pictures with these words.

bat camel elephant gorilla parrot penguin shark snake spider whale



2 Answer the questions about the animals in Exercise 1.

Which animals ...

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 have fur? | 4 hunt other animals? |
| 2 have wings? | 5 are deaf? |
| 3 are vegetarian? | 6 have a good sense of smell? |

3 Complete the statements with one of these words.

wildlife cruel rare protect

- Many people think it's to keep wild animals in cages.
- People aren't doing enough to animals like tigers and elephants.
- Zoos are a safe environment for animals that are becoming in the wild.
- The best place to see is in Kenya or South Africa.

4 Read the notices and answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the notices A–E do you **not** see at the zoo?
- 2 Which of the notices is:
 - a telling you not to do something?
 - b inviting you to do something?
 - c making a request?
 - d warning you about a danger?
 - e telling you when you can do something?

A

It is forbidden to feed the animals.

C

Sorry, the giraffe house is closed for cleaning. Only staff may enter.



E

Never leave food in your tent – bears may try to take it.



B

Please use the recycling bins provided.




D

Talk starts at 3.30. Lions in Danger.
All ages welcome.

5 When was the last time you visited a zoo or safari park? What did / didn't you like about it?



32 Pista 32 5.mp3

1  32 You will hear an interview with a man called Martin, who works in a zoo. Look at question 1 from the exam task. Listen to the first part of the recording and answer the questions below.

- 1 What are the most popular animals at the zoo?
- A the penguins
 - B the lions
 - C the monkeys

1 Are all the animals in question 1 mentioned?

2 Who says the word *popular*, Martin or the interviewer?

3 What information do you hear which shows the animals are popular?

2 Before you listen to the whole interview, underline the key words in questions 2–6 and the options.

**33**

For each question, choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 2 How has the zoo changed in the last 25 years?
 - A** There is a wider range of animals.
 - B** The animals have more space.
 - C** More of the animals have babies.
- 3 What's the most difficult part of his job?
 - A** being in dangerous situations
 - B** getting up early
 - C** spending so much time cleaning
- 4 Each day, to stop the animals from getting bored, the zookeepers change
 - A** the animals' diet.
 - B** the time they feed the animals.
 - C** where they put the animals' food.
- 5 Martin mainly works with gorillas because
 - A** they need an experienced person to look after them.
 - B** they like to see the same people every day.
 - C** they are his favourite animals.
- 6 Martin was surprised that gorillas are so
 - A** friendly.
 - B** peaceful.
 - C** generous.



PART 3

Part 3 of the PET Speaking exam lasts about 3 minutes. The examiner will give you a colour photograph and ask you to talk about it on your own for about 1 minute.

SOME USEFUL LANGUAGE

HOW TO:

GIVE A GENERAL INTRODUCTION

- This picture shows
- In this picture I can see
- This is a picture of

DESCRIBE PEOPLE'S AGE

- He's about 50 years old.
- They're in their twenties
- She's a teenager/a young child/a middle-aged woman

DESCRIBE PEOPLE'S ACTIONS

- He's sitting at a desk
- She's standing in a queue
- They're having a meal
- Some people are sunbathing and others are swimming in the sea

PART 3

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SOME USEFUL LANGUAGE

HOW TO:

TALK ABOUT PLACES

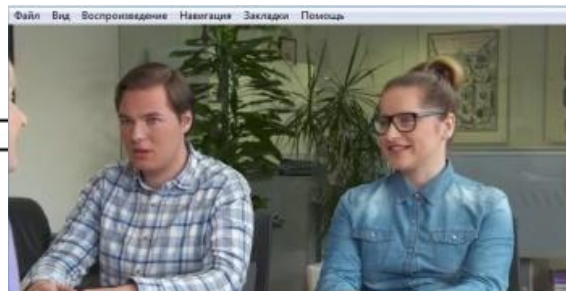
- They're driving in the country/in a city/in the mountains · She's sitting inside/outside a café
- I can see a street market/old building/square/street/restaurant/beach

DESCRIBE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES

- She's wearing a pair of shorts and a red T- shirt · They're wearing quite casual/smart clothes
- He's wearing a uniform

DESCRIBE PEOPLE'S ROLES IN A PICTURE

- He's probably a shop assistant and she's a customer
- This person on the left seems to be a tourist guide – he's pointing to a building
- The man serving the drinks is a waiter





Containers

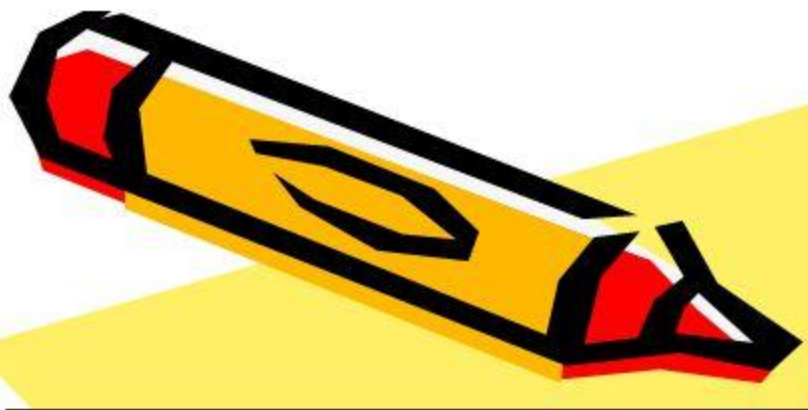
ballons

background

plate

grass

building



PART 3 Photograph description

When describing a picture, mention:

- * whom or what you can see (there is/there are, I can see)**
the place - the season
- * what is happening (they are running, shopping, biking, buying things)**
- * the mood (look happy, sad, excited)**
- * what has just happened (they have just started doing it)**
- * what is going to happen next (they are going to go home)**

PET SPEAKING TEST PART 3



Beach sand people cleaning bags sea rake rubbish

#1

Now I'd like both of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give both of you a photograph of **children enjoying time with their families**.

Candidate A, here is your photograph. Please show it to Candidate B, but I'd like you to talk about it. (Approximately 1 minute)

Candidate B, you just listen. I'll give you your photograph in a moment.

Thank you.



#2

Now I'd like both of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give both of you a photograph of **people on holidays**.

Candidate A, here is your photograph. Please show it to Candidate B, but I'd like **you** to talk about it. (Approximatly 1 minute)

Candidate B, you just listen. I'll give you your photograph in a moment.

Thank you.



Collocation
(to go
together)
often tested
make sure
these and

1 Cross out the verb which cannot go with the noun in each sentence.

- 1 It's difficult to know how to *avoid* / *solve* / *escape* the problem.
- 2 Some animals *carry* / *cause* / *give* a lot of diseases.
- 3 We need to *find* / *get* / *provide* a solution to the problem.
- 4 A lot of animals are good at *losing* / *escaping* / *avoiding* danger.

2 Which of these phrasal verbs can you use to complete the sentences?
Which verb(s) mean a) to continue b) to give?

carry on go on keep on pass on

- 1 The lion was getting closer and closer but John reading his book.
- 2 She some good advice to me about what to do if you see a bear in the forest.

The world's most dangerous animal

The world's most dangerous animal isn't a shark or a spider. It isn't a lion or a bear. These animals are, of course, a danger to humans but people can usually (0) getting too close to them (1) they are sensible.

The world's most dangerous animal may actually (2) a surprise. It is, in fact, a (3) insect, the mosquito. This insect is dangerous because it (4) diseases like malaria which (5) millions of people very sick each year.

The male mosquito isn't dangerous. It's the female mosquito that feeds on the blood of animals or humans. (6) she feeds on an animal which has a disease. (7) she next attacks a human she can (8) on the disease.

People have tried to (9) the problem in many different ways but in some parts of the world mosquitoes are still the (10) danger to human health.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A so | B although | C if | D while |
| 2 A be | B have | C find | D get |
| 3 A short | B tiny | C thin | D narrow |
| 4 A carries | B takes | C lifts | D lets |
| 5 A put | B cause | C make | D give |
| 6 A Just | B Always | C Even | D Sometimes |
| 7 A Then | B After | C When | D Later |
| 8 A stay | B pass | C carry | D keep |
| 9 A improve | B help | C develop | D solve |
| 10 A highest | B largest | C greatest | D strongest |

- 3 Work in pairs. Make a list of five animals found in the wild in your country. Which three are the most dangerous?

2nd Conditional

2. используется, когда мы говорим о **нереальных** или **невозможных** событиях **В настоящем**:

If clause

IF+ PAST

If I **were** not overweight,

If we **had** a villa in Caribbean,

Main clause

Would/should(редко)/could/might + infinitive without TO

I **would not be** on a diet now.

we **would spend** our holidays there.

CONDITIONALS

if clause (condition)

main clause (result)

0 conditional

used for present,
real/factual situations

present simple

If I study hard,

present simple

I always pass my exams.

1st conditional

used for future
real/factual situations

present simple

If I study hard,

will + base verb

I will pass my exams.

2nd conditional

used for present or future
unreal, imaginary
situations

past simple

If I studied hard,

would + base verb

I would pass my exams.

3rd conditional

used for past unreal,
imaginary situations

past perfect

If I had studied hard,

would have + past participle

I would have passed my exams.

Give the cribs!

Conditionals (условные предложения)

Type	Explanations in Russian	Structure			More examples
0-type (truth)	Всем понятная, логичная правда жизни.	If	Pres. Simple ,	Pres. Simple	
			If I have time,	I watch films.	
1st-type (real ,future)	Реальные мысли и планы на будущее.	Unless (=if not)	Pres. Simple ,	Future Simple	
			If I have time,	I will watch a film.	
		When			
2nd-type (imaginary)	Сидим и мечтаем о воображаемых событиях.	In case	Past Simple ,	Future-in-the-past	-I wish I had time, then I would watch a film. -If only I had time, then I would watch a film.
			If I had time,	I would watch a film.	
3rd-type (unreal,regret, past)	Мы сожалеем о том, что произошло или не произошло в прошлом. Но ничего не исправишь.		Past Perfect ,	Would+ perfect infinitive	-I wish I had had time, then I would have watched a film. -If only I had had time, then I would have watched a film.
			If I had had time,	I would have watched a film.	
Mixed-type (different tenses)	Наше сожаление относится к прошлому,а результат события относится к настоящему.		Past Perfect ,	Future-in-the-past	
			If I had had time to finish work,	I would watch a film now.	

Fill the gap using the verb in brackets. **5** gaps need a **NEGATIVE** verb!

- 1 I _____ that if I were you. It's bad luck. (to do)
- 2 They'd be a better team if they _____ fitter. (to be)
- 3 If I had some spare money, I _____ a DVD player. (to buy)
- 4 Those children _____ so horrible if their parents were stricter. (to be)
- 5 I wouldn't go out with him even if you _____ me. (to pay)
- 6 If we _____ so hard, we wouldn't be so tired all the time. (to work)
- 7 If she didn't take so long in the shower, she _____ more time for breakfast. (to have)
- 8 If you _____ so much beer, you wouldn't be so fat. (to drink)
- 9 The world _____ a better place if politicians were less vain. (to be)

- 10 I _____ to visit Thailand if I had the chance. (to love)
- 11 If I had more free time, I _____ a play. (to write)
- 12 If you _____ a digital camera, you could send photos by email. (to have)
- 13 He would definitely lose weight if he _____ eating carbohydrates and sugar. (to stop)
- 14 We could go travelling across France if we _____ a tent. (to buy)
- 15 Valencia would have the perfect climate if it _____ so hot in July and August. (to be)
- 16 If I understood more about computers, I _____ help you out. (to be able to)
- 17 I wouldn't do that if I _____ you. (to be)

Exercises on Conditional Sentences Type 1

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type I) by putting the verbs into the correct form.

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3. If I (find) _____ your ring, I (give) _____ it back to you.
4. Peggy (go) _____ shopping if she (have) _____ time in the afternoon.
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7. If they (study / not) _____ harder, they (pass / not) _____ the exam.
8. If it (rain) _____ tomorrow, I (have to / not) _____ water the plants.
9. You (be able/ not) _____ to sleep if you (watch) _____ this scary film.
10. Susan (can / move / not) _____ into the new house if it (be / not) _____ ready on time.

Exercise on Conditional Sentences Type 2

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type II) by putting the verbs into the correct form. Use **conditional I with would** in the main clause.

1. If we (have) _____ a yacht, we (sail) _____ the seven seas.
2. If he (have) _____ more time, he (learn) _____ karate.
3. If they (tell) _____ their father, he (be) _____ very angry.
4. She (spend) _____ a year in the USA if it (be) _____ easier to get a green card.
5. If I (live) _____ on a lonely island, I (run) _____ around naked all day.
6. We (help) _____ you if we (know) _____ how.
7. My brother (buy) _____ a sports car if he (have) _____ the money.
8. If I (feel) _____ better, I (go) _____ to the cinema with you.
9. If you (go) _____ by bike more often, you (be / not) _____ so flabby.
10. She (not / talk) _____ to you if she (be) _____ mad at you.