HELLO

2020-PET update

Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)		Cambridge English — A range of exams to meet different needs		Соответствие классам школы
Proficient user	**C2**	носители языка	Proficiency (CPE)	
	C1	выпускники лингвистических ВУЗов	Advanced (CAE)	
Independent user	**B2**		First (FCE)	**11 класс ~ FCE** ЕГЭ
	B1		Preliminary (PET)	**9 класс ~ PET** ОГЭ
Basic user	**A2**	Flyers (YLE Flyers)	Key (KET)	**7 класс ~ KET** **5 класс ~ Flyers**
	A1	Movers (YLE Movers)		**4 класс ~ Movers**
		Starters (YLE Starters)		**3 класс ~ Starters**

PET Writing

Pre-2020 – *Approximately 45 minutes*	2020 – *45 minutes*
Part 1: Transformations Candidates were asked to transform 5 sentences so that they had a similar meaning to the original sentence with a different grammatical structure.	**Part 1: 100-120 word letter** Candidates are asked to write a letter in response to a prompt which includes a short letter and key points for the candidate to include in their answer.
Part 2: 35-45 word short message Candidates were asked to write a short message in response to a prompt that contained 3 key points that had to be included in their answer.	**Part 2: 100 word story or article** Candidates are asked to choose between a story or an article from prompts which include little input, making the writing more flexible.
Part 3: 100 word letter or story Candidates were asked to choose between a letter or a story from prompts which included little input, making the writing more flexible.	

PET Speaking

In Part 1, candidates no longer have to spell their surnames.

Pre-2020 – *10-12 minutes*	2020 – *10-12 minutes*
Part 1: Interview – *2-3 minutes* Candidates were asked to answer a couple of personal questions about their day-to-day lives.	**Part 1: Interview** – *2-3 minutes* No change.
Part 2: Collaborative task – *2-3 minutes* Candidates were asked to discuss a situation in pairs using a visual prompt that includes images of the situation and possible options to discuss.	**Part 2: Long turn** – *2-3 minutes* Same as old Part 3.
Part 3: Long turn – *3 minutes* Candidates were asked to describe a picture for approximately 1 minute.	**Part 3: Collaborative task** – *3 minutes* Same as old Part 2.
Part 4: Extended discussion – *3 minutes* Candidates were asked to discuss a topic based on the same topic seen in Part 3.	**Part 4: Extended discussion** – *3 minutes* Candidates are asked a series of discussion questions based on the same topic seen in Part 3. *Similar to FCE and CAE Speaking Part 4.*

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

PART 1

I'm speaking English for my own satisfaction.
I'm speaking English in order to improve my employment prospects.
That's a good question ...
It's funny you should ask ...
Well, to cut a long story short ...
Well, to be honest ...
It's difficult to say ...
Let me think ...
Well, let me see ...
That's a tricky one ...
That's an interesting question ...
Where should I start ...

... another point would be ...
... and I should add that ...

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
☐ Where are you from?
☐ Can you tell me something about your town?
☐ What is the most interesting part of your town?
☐ Can you describe some of the shops in your town?
B. FAMILY AND HOME
☐ Can you tell me about your family?
☐ What does your family so together?
☐ Can you describe your house or flat?
☐ Do you have a favourite relative? What's he / she like?
C. WORK / STUDY
☐ Can you tell me something about your school?
☐ What subjects do you enjoy the most? The least?
☐ How long have you been studying English?
☐ What so you find most difficult in studying English?
☐ Do you have a part-time job after school?
D. LEISURE
☐ Do you have any hobbies?
☐ How did you become interested in your hobby?
☐ What kind of music so you enjoy most?
☐ What kind of sports are you and your friends interested in?
☐ What do you and your friends like to do when you go out?
☐ How do you usually spend your holidays?
E. FUTURE PLANS
☐ What do you hope to do in the next few years?
☐ What kind of job do you hope to be doing in 10 year's time?

Let's check your homework!

New city farms

When you see the word 'farm', you probably (0) .... somewhere in the countryside with crops growing in fields. But in very large cities a different (1) .... of farm may soon exist, where crops are grown inside tall buildings instead.

Many scientists believe that farming indoors (2) .... lots of problems. First, traditional farming (3) .... a lot of land and water. Farming inside a very tall building is a much more efficient use (4) .... space. Also, on this type of farm, farmers don't have to (5) .... about floods or lack of rain. (6) .... the water used on these farms can be recycled.

0	Ⓐ imagine	B think	C describe	D suppose
1	A method	B way	C example	D type
2	A helps	B provides	C solves	D explains
3	A makes	B takes	C puts	D holds
4	A of	B in	C at	D on
5	A worry	B avoid	C prepare	D consider
6	A Most	B All	C Some	D Any

Reading Part 5

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 B

(7) .... time and money is wasted delivering the crops across large (8) .... to the city, which (9) .... that vegetables in the supermarkets are fresher. This also helps to (10) .... pollution caused by large trucks.

You can find out more about this new idea for 21st-century farming by going to www.verticalfarm.com.

7 A Few	B Any	C Less	D Either
8 A places	B routes	C roads	D distances
9 A allows	B means	C shows	D introduces
10 A reduce	B drop	C fall	D interrupt

7 C   8 B   9 A   10 D

CONDITIONALS 0,1

Give the cribs!

Conditionals (условные предложения)

Type	Explanations in Russian	Structure				More examples
0-type (truth)	Всем понятная, логичная правда жизни.	**If** **Unless** **(=if not)** **When** **In case**	Pres. Simple **,**	Pres. Simple		
			If I **have** time,	I **watch** films.		
1st-type (real ,future)	Реальные мысли и планы на будущее.		Pres. Simple **,**	Future Simple		
			If I **have** time,	I **will watch** a film.		
2nd-type (imaginary)	Сидим и мечтаем о воображаемых событиях.		Past Simple **,**	Future-in-the-past		-<u>I wish</u> I **had** time, then I would watch a film. -<u>If only</u> 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		-<u>I wish</u> I **had had** time, then I **would have watched** a film. -<u>If only</u> 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.		

CONDITIONALS	if clause (condition)	main clause (result)
0 conditional used for **present**, **real/factual** situations	**present simple** If I <u>study</u> hard,	**present simple** I always <u>pass</u> my exams.
1st conditional used for **future** **real/factual** situatins	**present simple** If I <u>study</u> hard,	**will + base verb** I <u>will pass</u> my exams.
2nd conditional used for **present or future** **unreal**, imaginary situations	**past simple** If I <u>studied</u> hard,	**would + base verb** I <u>would pass</u> my exams.
3rd conditional used for **past unreal**, imaginary situations	**past perfect** If I <u>had studied</u> hard,	**would have + past participle** I <u>would have passed</u> my exams.

- *Match the clauses below.*

1. If I am late for class,   (A) if they don't eat.
2. When he stays up very late,   (B) I always look left and right.
3. People get hungry   (C) my teacher gets angry.
4. If you study hard,   (D) when he is happy.
5. When she watches a movie,   (E) I take a taxi to work.
6. When I cross the street,   (F) he is very tired the next morning.
7. I can't do my homework,   (G) the librarian gets angry.
8. He always smiles   (H) if you want to lose weight.
9. If I miss the bus,   (I) she likes to eat popcorn.
10. When you make lots of noise,   (J) when it rains.
11. Tea tastes sweet   (K) I watch a funny movie.
12. You should eat less   (L) he listens to music.
13. I always take my umbrella   (M) you get good grades in school.
14. When I'm sad,   (N) if you add some sugar.
15. When he cleans the house,   (O) if I don't have my glasses.

First Conditional

1. If a deer .... (GET) into your garden, it .... (EAT) all your plants
2. You .... (PAY) a higher insurance if you .... (BUY) a sports car
3. You .... (BE ABLE) to see better if you .... (TURN) on the lamp
4. If you .... (EAT) too much meat, you .... (GET) heart disease
5. If people .... (SHOP) at large discount stores, they .... (HURT) the small local merchants
6. If he .... (CONTINUE) to work hard, he .... (BE) the class valedictorian
7. If little Chris .... (PLAY) in the mud, he .... (GET) dirty
8. The cook .... (BURN) the cake if she .... (NOT BE) careful
9. If they .... (NOT GET) up early, they .... (NOT GO) jogging
10. If the children .... (NOT BRUSH) their teeth, they .... (HAVE) a lot of cavities

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

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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

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.

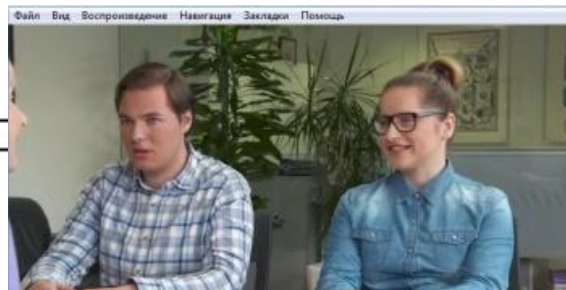**SOME USEFUL LANGUAGE**

HOW TO:

TALK ABOUT PLACES

· They're driving in the country/in a city/in the mountains · She's sitting inside/outside a cafè

· 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
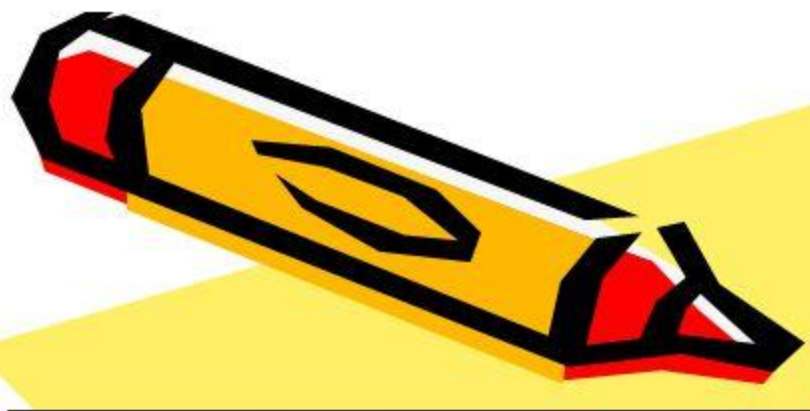
Containers   ballons   background   plate   grass   building

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)

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. (Approximatly 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.

Strong Adjectives

Appearance

Adorable	Handsome
Adventurous	Homely
Aggressive	Light
Alert	Long
Attractive	Magnificent
Average	Misty
Beautiful	Motionless
Blue-eyed	Muddy
Bloody	Old-fashioned
Blushing	Plain
Bright	Poised
Clean	Shiny
Clear	Smoggy
Cloudy	Sparkling
Colorful	Spotless
Crowded	Stromy
Cute	Strange

Condition

Adorable
Adventurous
Aggressive
Alert
Attractive
Average
Beautiful
Blue-eyed
Bloody
Blushing
Bright
Clean
Clear
Cloudy
Colorful
Crowded
Cute

Feeling

Adorable
Adventurous
Aggressive
Alert
Attractive
Average
Beautiful
Blue-eyed
Bloody
Blushing
Bright
Clean
Clear
Cloudy
Colorful
Crowded
Cute

Shape

Broad
Chubby
Crooked
Curved
Deep
Flat
High
Hollow
Low
Narrow
Round
Shallow
Skinny
Square
Steep
Straight
Wide

Size

Big
Colossal
Fat
Gigantic
Great
Immense
Large
Little
Mammoth
Massive
Miniature
Petite
Puny
Scrawny
Short

1 **Cross out the verb which <u>cannot</u> 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?

Homework

Exercises on Conditional Sentences Type 1

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

1. If you (send) _____ this letter now, she (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.