

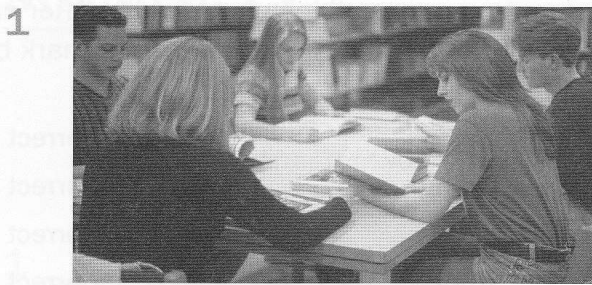
A

Strategy: Listen for the correct verb

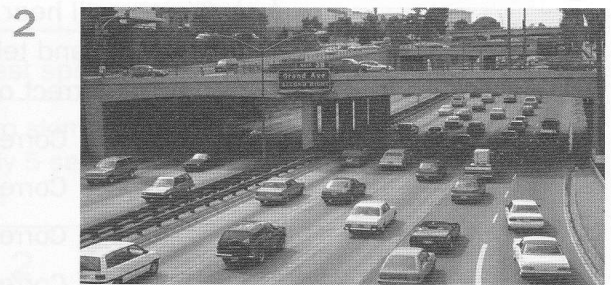
Many of the incorrect answer choices in this section feature an inappropriate verb for the situation. This section will focus on identifying the sentence with the verb that best describes what is seen in the picture.

1 Language building: Present continuous/present simple

A Look at the list of verbs and make possible sentences about each of the pictures using the present continuous or present simple tense. The first one is done for you.



- study → They are studying in the library.
- read → They're all ...
- sit → The students ...
- stand → Nobody ...
- revise → They ...



- run → The highway runs under the overpass.
- run → The overpass ...
- be (a sign) → There is ...
- be (cars) → There ...
- divide (a guardrail) → A guardrail ...

B Listen to four correct sentences about these pictures. Listen carefully, and after each one stop the audio and try to echo as much of the sentence as possible. Decide with a partner which picture you think the sentence matches.

Follow up: Make up one new sentence for each picture. You may use different verbs. Test your partner to echo your sentence and choose the correct picture.

2 Test tactic: Select an answer quickly

A Listen to three sentences describing the pictures. Hold your pencil over the answer choices and try to echo each statement as you listen. If you think the sentence is correct, hold your pencil over that answer. When you have listened to all the sentences, choose an answer quickly.

1. (A)
 (B)
 (C)



2. (A)
 (B)
 (C)



Test tip

Listen carefully to check that the verb relates to the picture

Echo the sentence silently as you listen and compare the verb used to what you see in the picture.

Test tip

Select answers quickly

As you listen, hold your pencil over the answers. Try to echo the sentences. If you think a sentence is possibly correct, keep your pen on that answer choice. Don't move it until you hear a better choice. Answer quickly and move on to the next question.

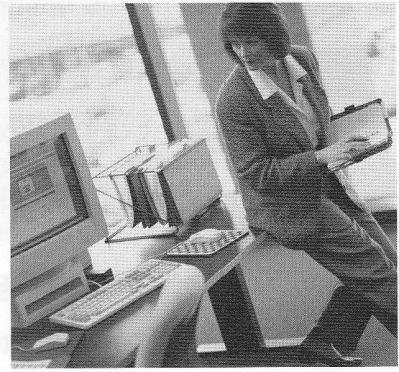
B Now write two sentences to describe the following pictures.

Example: The woman is holding a coffee cup.

1



2



C You will hear four sentences describing each picture. After each sentence, stop the audio and tell your partner the verbs you heard, then mark below whether you think it is correct or wrong.

1

- (A) Correct Wrong
 (B) Correct Wrong
 (C) Correct Wrong
 (D) Correct Wrong

2

- (A) Correct Wrong
 (B) Correct Wrong
 (C) Correct Wrong
 (D) Correct Wrong

Follow up: With your partner compare the sentences you first made and the correct sentence.

3 Tactic practice

Use the tactics you have practiced for the next three photographs. You will have one minute to a) brainstorm vocabulary and b) predict possible sentences with your partner. Then listen to and echo (silently) the answer choices, and as you listen, tick whether you think it is correct, maybe correct, or wrong.

1



- (A) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (B) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (C) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (D) Correct Maybe correct Wrong

2



- (A) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (B) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (C) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (D) Correct Maybe correct Wrong

Tactics checklist

- Listen carefully for verbs.
- As you listen, echo the sentences. Keep your pen over sentences that are possibly correct.

Understanding natural English

In natural spoken English, sounds are changed, combined and dropped. Listen to these sentences and write in the missing words.

The sleeping outdoors.

The operating equipment.

3



- (A) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (B) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (C) Correct Maybe correct Wrong
 (D) Correct Maybe correct Wrong

Follow up: Compare your answers with your partner, explain your reasons, and say what you remember hearing.

Understanding natural English

B

Mini-test

Now apply the *Test tactics* at the actual test speed with questions 1–8.



You will have 1 minute 30 seconds to skim the pictures before the first listening starts. After that you will have exactly 5 seconds between each question to mark your answer and focus on the next picture.

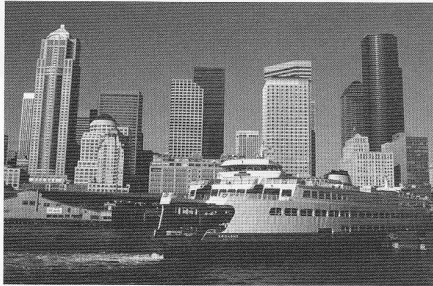
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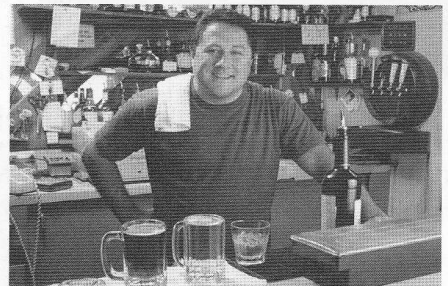
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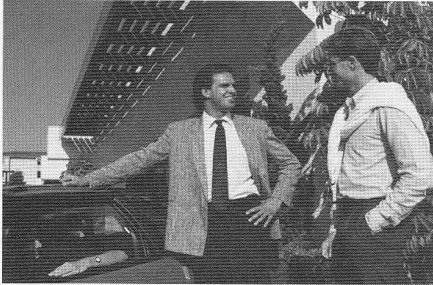
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4



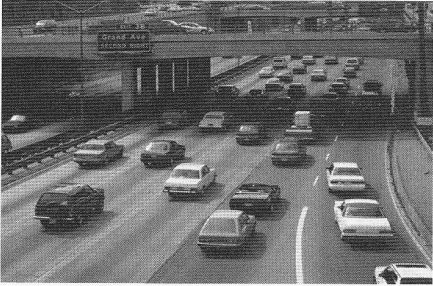
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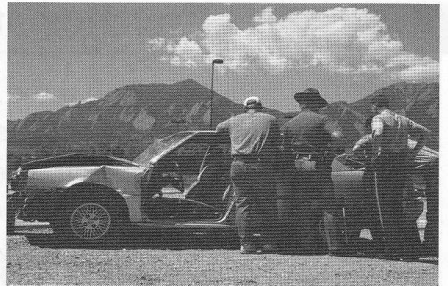
6



7



8



- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 2 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 3 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 4 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 5 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 6 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 7 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 8 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

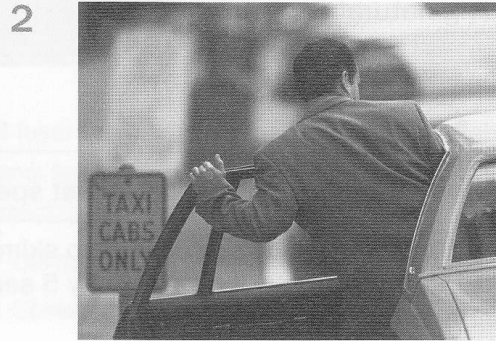
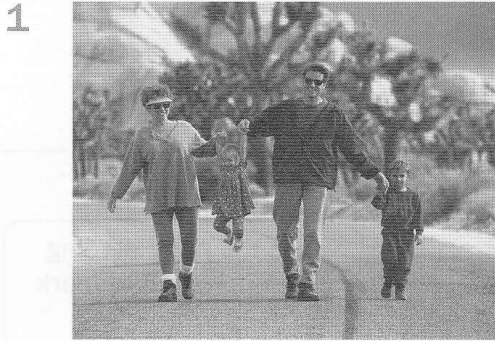
C

Learn by doing: Picture bingo

Choose one of the words on your bingo card, then pick a picture you think relates to that word. Tell your partner the picture number and ask them to make a sentence about the picture. There are some words to help you below. Listen to your partner's sentence and, if you hear the word, you can mark it off on your bingo card. Take turns until one person has marked off all their words. Bingo! They are the winner.

Student A: Look at Activity file 1.2a on page 151.

Student B: Look at Activity file 1.2b on page 152.



1. family	road	2. passenger	get into	3. car	woman
mother	walk	taxi	take	boats	door
father	lift	suit	travel	dock	sit
children	hold	street		men	open
4. customers	outdoors	5. boy	ground	6. old man	push
wine	drink	gate	wear	bicycle	walk
glasses	sit	hat	open	lake	going fishing
table	sip	sweater	walk	sun	wear
café	enjoy	snow	stand	cap	shine

D

Further study

Find three pictures from newspapers or magazines. Write Part 1 type statements (one correct answer, three that are close but wrong) to test on your classmates in the next lesson. The incorrect answers should include correct subject or object words, but incorrect verbs.

Go to word list and quiz page 165.