

USE OF ENGLISH FOR FCE

Target audience: Teenagers, Adults

Level: Intermediate and above

Language Focus: Grammar, Vocabulary

Practice Type: Exam Practice, FCE

Use of English

English

for the
FCE examination

Lesson Plan:

1. Learn the structure of exam tasks
2. Do exam practice tasks
3. Get to know more about the Use of English Paper of FCE

1. Learn the structure of exam tasks

In this lesson you will acquaint yourself with 2 tasks of the Reading and Use of English Paper. The whole Paper consists of 7 parts and 52 questions.

	Part 1 (Multiple-choice cloze)	Part 2 (Open cloze)
What's in this Part?	A text with some multiple-choice questions. Each question has four options (A, B, C or D) – you have to decide which is the correct answer.	A text in which there are some gaps, each of which represents one missing word. You have to think of the correct word for each gap.
What do I have to practise?	Vocabulary – idioms, collocations, shades of meaning, phrasal verbs, fixed phrases etc.	Grammar and vocabulary.
How many questions are there?	8	8
How many marks are there?	1 mark for each correct answer.	1 mark for each correct answer.

2. Do exam practice tasks

Part 1. Multiple-choice cloze

Read the text below and decide which answers A, B, C or D best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- 0 A. forms B. means C. roles D. shapes

VIDEO GAMES

Video games are one of the most influential (0) A of entertainment in modern society. But do they (1) ___ a good influence or a bad influence, particularly when we consider how popular they are with children? (2) ___ both users and video companies claim that there is no (3) ___ between violence on the screen and real-life behavior, a (4) ___ number of people are beginning to (5) ___ that this may not be true. What cannot be (6) ___ of course, is that some of the most successful video games are also the most violent and it would seem that they owe much of their popularity to their violent character. (7) ___ the plain fact is, non-violent video games just do not (8) ___ commercially, whereas their more violent counterparts do.

Most video games originate in the USA, a country where children are encouraged to be very competitive. Some people there seem to (9) ___ video games because they (10) ___ this competitive spirit in a very basic (11) ___ - man versus man or man versus nature. But ironically, if you ask any English teacher, they'll (12) ___ you that these two conflicts are the ones most commonly found in great works of literature. It is possible, therefore, that parents, and other people who are (13) ___ of the influence video games may have on the young, really just (14) ___ to understand them and the part they (15) ___ in our culture.

Hints:

1. Which of these verbs doesn't have to be followed by a preposition?
2. Which word introduces a contrast within one sentence?
3. What can be between 2 objects?
4. Think of a collocation with "number"
5. This verb means "to have an idea without certain proof"
6. The only word that fits grammatically
7. A linking word that adds something to the previous sentence
8. Which verb has an idiomatic meaning "to be successful"
- 9,10,11 Read the whole sentence before you can fill in the gap
12. Which verb doesn't require the preposition "to"
13. What word can be followed by "of"
14. What verb can be followed by the infinitive
15. Think of a collocation with "part"

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|----|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | A. result | B. respond | C. relate | D. represent |
| 2 | A. Still | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Although |
| 3 | A. joint | B. knot | C. link | D. tie |
| 4 | A. climbing | B. growing | C. rising | D. spreading |
| 5 | A. suppose | B. distrust | C. doubt | D. suspect |
| 6 | A. denied | B. disagreed | C. replied | D. refused |
| 7 | A. Even though | B. As regards | C. In case | D. What's more |
| 8 | A. catch up | B. get off | C. pick up | D. take off |
| 9 | A. disgust | B. disapprove | C. dislike | D. displease |
| 10 | A. call | B. carry | C. show | D. give |
| 11 | A. kind | B. way | C. type | D. sort |
| 12 | A. state | B. tell | C. say | D. speak |
| 13 | A. afraid | B. alarmed | C. anxious | D. worried |
| 14 | A. avoid | B. lack | C. fail | D. miss |
| 15 | A. make | B. play | C. act | D. serve |

Part 2. Open cloze

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

AN AMAZING ESCAPE IN THE AIR

In December 1942, an aircraft took (0) off from an airfield in Minnesota, USA. On board were the pilot, Sid Gerow, and the engineer, Harry Griffiths. The plane (1)___ just left the factory and this was its first flight. The two men were responsible (2)___ checking that everything was (3)___ working order.

Griffiths had (4)___ carry out inspections (5)___ the doors and windows, making sure they were securely closed. He was checking a door near the pilot's seat (6)___ suddenly it gave way and he fell (7)___ of the aircraft. Fortunately he managed to hold onto the door although he knew that he would soon lose (8)___ grip. The air temperature was minus 13 degrees Celsius and strong winds (9)___ blowing him about.

Gerow realized exactly (10)___ had happened because he felt the cold air and heard Griffiths' shouts, but he had to stay in his seat to control the aircraft. He decided not to land because this would be very dangerous for Griffiths. Suddenly, he had a brilliant idea. Below him he (11)___ see a frozen lake. He took the plane down as low as possible and reduced speed. A few metres (12)___ the ice, at a speed of 160kph, Griffiths let go. He hit the ice (13)___ slid for one kilometre. Circling around, Gerow (14)___ relieved to see his colleague get up and walk (15)___ the shore of the lake. His plan had worked!

Hints:

1. You need an auxiliary verb.
2. What part of speech can be used between an adjective and a gerund.
3. What part of speech completes the collocation "working order".
4. What makes a modal verb "had to" different from other modal verbs.
5. What word can link the two nouns?
6. You need a linking work expressing contrast.
7. A phrasal verb is needed here.
8. Who is this sentence about? You need a word to indicate possession.
11. What kind of verb can come in front of a bare infinitive?

3. Get to know more about the Use of English Paper of FCE

Read more about FCE exam

<http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams/first/exam-format/>

Watch a video on the Use of English and Reading for FCE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LzvGUOWEEhI>

Answer Key: Part 1: 1.D, 2.D, 3.C, 4.B, 5.D, 6.A, 7.D, 8.D, 9.C, 10.C, 11.B, 12.B, 13.A, 14.C, 15.B

Part 2: 1.had, 2.for, 3.in, 4.to, 5.on/of, 6.when, 7.out, 8.his, 9.were, 10.what, 11.could, 12.above/from, 13.and, 14.was, 15.towards

Resources: Alan Stanton, Mary Stephens. Fast Track to FCE

Tags: teenagers, adults, vocabulary, grammar, intermediate, upper-intermediate, exam practice, FCE