

Aim High 5 Exam practice 3 Answer Key

Reading

- Read through the tips with the class, then ask students to read the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- Allow students time to read the questions.
- The Reading task can be done in class or for homework.
- Students should not use dictionaries to do the Reading task.

Use of English

- Read through the tips with the class, then ask students to read the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- Tell students to think carefully about the correct part of speech and any spelling changes they may need to make.
- When students have done the task, check answers with the class and explain any answers that students got wrong.

Listening

- The recordings for the Listening tasks can be played on a CD player with your Test Generator CD.
- Allow time for students to read through the sentences before you play the recording.
- Play the recording a second time for students to complete and check their answers.

Writing

- Read the Writing task with the class and allow students time to plan their ideas.
- Remind students that an article should be interesting and should engage the reader.
- The Writing task can be done in class or for homework.
- Remind students that they should always check their written work carefully when they have finished.

Speaking

- Refer students to the Preparation task.
- Allow students some time to brainstorm vocabulary and prepare their ideas in pairs before they start the task.
- Read through the useful expressions with the class and model the pronunciation if necessary.
- Students discuss the ideas and try to reach agreement.
- Walk round the class and help, but don't interrupt and don't correct students' mistakes. If necessary, take notes and feed back on errors after the activity.
- Ask students which ideas they agreed on and why. Have a brief class discussion on the topic.

Reading

- 1 J
- 2 T
- 3 E
- 4 T
- 5 E
- 6 J
- 7 J
- 8 E

Use of English

- 1 ambitions
- 2 accommodating
- 3 creatively
- 4 tolerance
- 5 Unfortunately

Listening

Speaker 1 E
Speaker 3 D

Speaker 2 A
Speaker 4 B

Transcript 3.17

Speaker 1

Children's rights are one of the most pressing issues in today's world. There's so much injustice around! And I've made it my personal mission to bring the work of Janusz Korczak to the attention of all those who influence children's lives in any way. Did you know that the Convention on the Rights of the Child passed by the United Nations in 1989 was inspired by his teachings? It took us over 50 years to hammer out the 'rights' that Korczak had already laid out in his books decades ago. His books entitled *How to Love a Child* and *Respect for the Child* prove that he was not only ahead of his own, but also of our times! I mean, Korczak's insights and simple truths concerning children are as fresh and valuable today as they were then. If only more parents, teachers, counsellors and juvenile court judges would listen.

Speaker 2

In his orphanage, Korczak had a Children's Court, which was presided over by child judges. Every child with a grievance had the right to bring the offender to the court of his peers. Teachers and children were equal before the Court and even Korczak had to submit to its judgement. He envisaged that in 50 years every school would have such a court and that they would be a real source of emancipation for children, teaching them respect for the law and individual rights. I must say that the idea seems a bit utopian to me. I've been a teacher for fifteen years now and I'm a firm believer in the equality of students and teachers. Yet having children make binding decisions on important matters is like saying they're mature and experienced enough to make such decisions. I'm afraid that is a bit of a far-fetched notion.

Speaker 3

There was this radio thing about Korczak recently and we listened to that – the guys from the school council and I. So he had this idea about peer courts at school and we just couldn't believe it. I mean there's no school that wouldn't benefit from a court like that. If students could judge one another and take responsibility into their own hands, then we could do something about things like bullying and theft at school. I mean, who knows better than the students who does what and which punishment would really work? And most of all – it would make teachers listen and respect our opinions and feelings. I wish our school would allow us something like that.

Speaker 4

We were all surprised at Korczak's instruction to gather in the X-ray lab. The doctor arrived, bringing along a four-year-old from his orphanage. The X-ray machine was switched on and we saw the boy's heart beating wildly. He was so frightened by the strange people, the dark room and the machine. Speaking softly, Korczak told us: 'Don't ever forget this sight. How wildly a child's heart beats when he is frightened. It does even more so when the child reacts to an adult's anger, not to mention the fear of punishment.' Then, heading for the door with the boy's hand in his, he added, 'That is all for today!' That lesson was imprinted on our minds forever.