CAM 19 - TEST 1 - PART 1

AUDIO

Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Hinchingbrooke Country Park

The park

- Area: **1**..... hectares
- Habitats: wetland, grassland and woodland
- Wetland: lakes, ponds and a **2**.....
- Wildlife includes birds, insects and animals

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Subjects studied in educational visits include

- **Science**: Children look at **3.....** about plants, etc.
- **Geography**: Includes learning to use a **4.....** and compass
- **History**: Changes in land use
- **Leisure and tourism**: Mostly concentrates on the park's **5.....**
- **Music**: Children make **6.....** with natural materials, and experiment with rhythm and speed

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Benefits of outdoor educational visits

- They give children a feeling of **7.....** that they may not have elsewhere
- Children learn new **8.....** and gain self-confidence

Practical issues

- Cost per child: £**9.....**
- Adults, such as **10.....**, free

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DICTATION

DICTATION

SALLY: Good morning. Hinchingbrooke Country Park, Sally speaking. I'm one of the rangers.
JOHN: Oh hello. My name's John Chapman, and I'm a teaching assistant at a local primary school. I've been asked to arrange a visit to the park for two of our classes.
SALLY: OK. What would you like to know?
JOHN: Well, I'm new to this area, so perhaps you could tell me something about the park first, please.
SALLY: Of course. Altogether the park covers **1.** _____ acres, that's **2.** _____ hectares. There are **3.** _____ main types of habitat: wetland, grassland and woodland. The woods are well established and varied, with an oak plantation, and other areas of mixed species.
JOHN: Right.
SALLY: The wetland is quite varied, too. The original farmland was dug up around 40 years ago to extract gravel. Once this work was completed, the gravel pits filled with water, forming the two large **4.** _____. There are also several smaller ones, **5.** _____ and a **6.** _____ that flows through the park.
JOHN: OK, so I suppose with these different **7.** _____ there's quite a variety of **8.** _____.
SALLY: There certainly is – a lot of different species of **9.** _____ and **10.** _____, and also animals like deer and rabbits.
JOHN: And I understand you organise **11.** _____ visits for school parties.
SALLY: That's right. We can organise a wide range of activities and **12.** _____ them to suit all **13.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____.

JOHN: Can you give me some examples of the activities?

SALLY: Well, one focus is on **14.** _____, where we help children to **15.** _____ and study **16.** _____, **17.** _____ and **18.** _____. They also **19.** _____ and **20.** _____ data about the **21.** _____ they see.

JOHN: Uhuh.

SALLY: Another focus is on **22.** _____. The park is a great **23.** _____ to learn and **24.** _____ reading a **25.** _____ and using a **26.** _____ to navigate around the park.

JOHN: Do you do anything connected with history?

SALLY: Yes, we do. For instance, the children can explore how the use of the land has changed over time. Then there's leisure and tourism.

JOHN: That focuses on your **27.** _____, I would imagine.

SALLY: Yes, mostly. The children find out about them, their requirements, the **28.** _____ they may cause and how we manage these. And another subject we cover is **29.** _____: here the children experiment with natural materials to **30.** _____ sounds and **31.** _____ rhythm and tempo.

JOHN: That must be fun!

SALLY: Most children really enjoy it.

SALLY: And of course, all the activities are **32.** _____, too. Learning outside the classroom encourages children to be **33.** _____, and to **34.** _____ and **35.** _____ for themselves.

JOHN: I would imagine they get a **36.** _____ of **37.** _____ that might **38.** _____ be a **39.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____ part of their lives.

SALLY: That's right. And very often the children **40.** _____ that they can do things they didn't know they could do, and they develop new **41.** _____. This gives them greater self-confidence.

JOHN: It sounds great. So, what about the practical side of it? How much does it cost for a full-day visit? We would expect to **42.** _____ between **43.** _____ and **44.** _____ children.

SALLY: If there are over 30, it costs £4.95 for each child who attends on the day. We invoice you afterwards, so you don't pay for children who can't come because of **45.** _____, for example. There's **46.** _____ charge for leaders and other **47.** _____ – as many as you want to bring.

JOHN: That sounds very fair. Well, thanks for all the information. I'll need to discuss it with my colleagues, and I hope to get back to you soon to make a booking.

SALLY: We'll look forward to hearing from you. Goodbye.

JOHN: Goodbye, and thank you.

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