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## Cambridge First Use of English Part Two open cloze card games

Work in groups of three or four. Deal out the whole pack of cards between you. To discard cards, you have to make a sentence with a gap that one of your words should go into and test your partners with it, for example reading it out with "Blank", "Beep" and "Something something" in the place of that word. If at least one person in your group gets the answer wrong and you all agree that your word or words are the only words that could go in the gap, you can place your card down on the table. As long as the gap can really only take that word, it doesn't matter if you make mistakes in grammar etc elsewhere in your sentence. The person with fewest cards left in their hand at the end of the game is the winner.

With some of your other cards, try to make example sentences where the word on your card is the only possible word in the gap. If your partners agree, you can discard that card and score a point.

All the words are real answers to FCE Use of English Part Two exam tasks. Put the cards into categories by the kinds of words which they are.

[^0]Hint 2: The categories are.
prepositions
linking words
determiners
auxiliary verbs
reference words
relative pronouns
question words
time expressions other than prepositions
Some words can go into more than one category.
Check your answers with the suggested answers on the following page.
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## Cards to cut up

| a | across | against | ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| all | although | an | and |
| another | any | anything | as |
| at | be | because | becoming/ getting |
| been | before | being | beyond |
| but | by | can | will |
| despite | did | does | due/ owing |
| during | enough | every | everything |
| few | for | from | whose |
| had | has | have | his |
| how | if/ whether | in | instead |
| into | is | it | its |
| just | last | like | little |
| could/ may/ might | yet | much | must |

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| nevertheless | no | nor | of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| off | on | one | or |
| others | our | over | would |
| past | previous | should | since |
| so | such | that | the |
| their | them | themselves | there |
| these | this | though | thus |
| to | unless | unlike | until |
| up | us | whas | what |
| when | whore | without | which |
| while/ whilst | who |  |  |

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## Suggested answers prepositions

from, for, in, on, to, as, at, before, by, of, off, across, against, ago, beyond, into, like, over, until, up, without

## linking words

if, though, although, as, but, so, and, despite, or, since, while, whilst, because, due, during, instead, nevertheless, nor, thus, unless, unlike, whether, owing determiners
all, any, little, no, an, a, enough, every, his, its, our, their, another, few, much, such, the auxiliary verbs had, would, be, did, has, have, is, must, will, been, being, can, could, does, may, might, should, was, becoming, getting
reference words
this, it, one, them, themselves, there, these, others, us, everything, anything relative pronouns
that, which, when, where, whose, who
question words
which, when, how, what

## time expressions other than prepositions

yet, last, past, previous, just
Ask about words above you aren't sure about, then discuss differences between these:

- at/ in
- in/ into
- as/ like
- by/ until
- ago/ before
- because/ so
- although/ but
- although/ despite
- during/ while
- during/ for
- for/ since
- all/ every
- few/ little
- any/ some
- a/ the
- it's/ its
- another/ other
- so/ such
- will/ would
- it/ this
- them/ themselves
- anything/ everything
- that/ which
- what/ which

Do a real exam task, first with no help and then seeing if the words on the cards fit.
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[^0]:    Hint 1: There are 8 categories.

