

Script: *Targeting Listening and Speaking*

Unit 1

Exercise 1. Listening Activity: Completing a Class Schedule, p. 2:

Look at the schedule below. This is a schedule for all of the English classes that meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays at Valencia College. This schedule has the name of the course, the section number, the days, the time, the room number, and the instructor's name.

Some of the information is missing from the schedule. Listen carefully and fill in the missing numbers in this schedule.

This is the schedule for the Tuesday and Thursday classes at Valencia College. When you plan your schedule, it is important to remember that all of the classes last for 1 hour and 10 minutes. Ready? Let's begin.

If you want to take English 1, there are four sections that meet on Tuesday and Thursday. Section 001 meets from 8 a.m. to 9:10 a.m. in room 414 with Professor Smith. From 2 to 3:10, Professor Kim teaches section 003 in room 311. The next section is section 004. This section meets from 4 to 5:10. The classroom is number 206. The professor's name is Langston. Section 008 is also English 1. This class meets at the

same time as section 004. However, the room is different. Section 008 meets in room 207. The professor is Mr. Fletcher.

If you want to take English 2, there are only two sections of this course. Section 001 is from 9 to 10:10. Professor Rowen teaches this class in room 302. The second section of English 2 is section 002. It meets from 10 to 11:10 in room 219. Mrs. Blackwell is the instructor.

Like English 2, English 3 has only two sections that meet on Tuesday and Thursday. Section 005 starts at 9 a.m. and finishes at 10:10 a.m. Mr. Hardy teaches section 005 in room 417. Professor Sommers teaches the other section, which is section 007. This class begins at noon. The class, like all the other sections, lasts for one hour and ten minutes. This class meets in room 208.

Finally, the last class offered on Tuesday and Thursday is English 4, section 001. Actually, there are many sections of English 4, but there is only one section that meets on Tuesday and Thursday. It begins at 11 a.m. and finishes at 12:10 p.m. Mr. Martinez teaches this section in room 313.

Exercise 2. Dictation in a Dialogue: Students Discussing English Classes, p. 3:

This dialogue happens at a language school. The people in the dialogue are four students.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Begin by filling in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. First, you will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. Listen to the sentence. Then repeat the sentence.

Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number one.

Sentence number 1. In my school, students study English for three or four years. ***Listen and write:*** In my school, students study English for three or four years. ***Listen and check:*** In my school, students study English for three or four years.

Sentence number 2. Your English is really good. ***Listen and write:*** Your English is really good. ***Listen and check:*** Your English is really good.

Sentence number 3. It depends on the school. ***Listen and write:*** It depends on the school. ***Listen and check:*** It depends on the school.

Sentence number 4. Other schools offer many English classes. ***Listen and write:*** Other schools offer many English classes. ***Listen and check:*** Other schools offer many English classes.

Sentence number 5. In Japan, the situation is changing. ***Listen and write:*** In Japan, the situation is changing. ***Listen and check:*** In Japan, the situation is changing.

Sentence number 6. What do you mean? ***Listen and write:*** What do you mean? ***Listen and check:*** What do you mean?

Sentence number 7. This is a huge change. ***Listen and write:*** That is a huge change. ***Listen and check:*** That is a huge change.

Extra Practice: Listening Practice, p. 4:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

Diana: Lim, how many years do people study English in China?

Lim: In China, it depends on the school. In my school, students study English for 3 or 4 years. What about in Columbia?

Diana: In Columbia, most students in good schools study English for 6 years. Some people study English for 8 years.

Lim: Your English is really good. Now I understand why. Ahmed, what about in Egypt?

Ahmed: It depends on the school. Some schools don't have English classes. Other schools offer many English classes.

Diana: That sounds similar to what happens in Columbia

Kumiko: In Japan, the situation is changing.

Ahmed: What do you mean?

Kumiko: For a long time, there were only 3 years of English classes. Now some schools offer 6, 8, 10, or even 12 years of English.

Lim: Wow! That is a huge change.

Kumiko: Yes, it is. Maybe in the near future Japanese high school students will speak English better.

Exercise 3. Number Practice: one through ten, p. 5:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "Joe has four books." ANSWER: 4. Now, let's begin with number one.

Number 1. Our grammar class is at noon, but the vocabulary class is at 10:00.

Number 2. A multiple-choice question usually has 4 choices: A, B, C, or D.

Number 3. A week has 7 days.

Number 4. A student in middle school might be 9 years old.

Number 5. Some countries like the Philippines have long names, but India has only 5 letters in it.

Number 6. This is a very tough class. The students have to read one book every week.

Number 7. Three of the students in this class are married. All the others are single.

Number 8. He speaks 4 languages: French, Spanish, Japanese, and Arabic.

Number 9. In the class, we usually work in groups of 6 students.

Number 10. Dr. Brown teaches two classes in the morning. His other classes are in the afternoon.

Number 11. What is the best way to get to the main office from here? Actually, there are 3 ways to get there.

Number 12. Paraguay is a country in South America. The word *Paraguay* has 8 letters in it.

Number 13. It is good if two students work together to try to find the answer to the problem.

Number 14. Every student has a different schedule. For example, I have 5 classes every day.

Number 15. The main vowels in English are *A, E, I, O,* and *U*. If you count the letter *Y*, then there are 6 vowels in English.

Exercise 4. Number Practice: eleven through twenty, p. 7:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: “Sue has fourteen books.” Answer: 14. Now let’s start with number one.

Number 1. The report for the history class has to be at least 12 pages long.

Number 2. There are 3 high schools in my town. From my house, it takes exactly 17 minutes to walk to Boone High School.

Number 3. She is in great shape. She spends about 11 hours every week at the gym.

Number 4. The math test is usually short. It has only 20 questions.

Number 5. Our conversation class is not so big. It has only 14 students in it.

Number 6. My French class starts at 12:00.

Number 7. This exercise is longer than the last exercise. This exercise has 15 questions.

Number 8. Most students in my class are 18 years old.

Number 9. You can find a map of North America, Central America, and South America on page 13.

Number 10. The business section of the newspaper has 16 pages.

Number 11. If you have 18 dollars, you can buy that book.

Number 12. These coins add up to 19 cents.

Number 13. A dozen is 12.

Number 14. A few of the students are absent today, so there are only 17 students in class now.

Number 15. Your score is 75 because you have only 15 answers that are correct.

Exercise 5. Number Practice: one through twenty, p. 9:

Listen carefully. You will hear one sentence. Each sentence has a number in it. Write the number in numeral form that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "I study about 16 hours per week." ANSWER: 16.

Number 1. The most difficult question on the quiz is question number 12.

Number 2. What time does your math class begin? Mine begins at 4:00.

Number 3. Students from 9 schools will attend the meeting tomorrow.

Number 4. My French class finishes at 2:00.

Number 5. Your French class ends at 11:00.

Number 6. My history class has 18 students.

Number 7. Your history class is smaller. It has only 10 students.

Number 8. In this classroom, there are only 7 desks.

Number 9. Dozen means 12.

Number 10. The teacher said, "Please study page 3 tonight."

Number 11. In many countries, it is not good luck to use the number 13.

Number 12. In this exercise, question number 9 is difficult.

Number 13. In this exercise, question number 1 is easy.

Number 14. In this exercise, question number 2 is long.

Number 15. In this exercise, question number 9 is short.

Exercise 7. Recognizing Alphabet Letters, p. 12:

Listen carefully. You will hear one letter. Write the letter that you hear.

Example: YOU HEAR: "S." ANSWER: S. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. M

Number 2. J

Number 3. W

Number 4 F.

Number 5. Z

Number 6. K

Number 7. R

Number 8. H

Number 9. B

Number 10. I

Number 11. C

Number 12. Y

Number 13. G

Number 14. X

Number 15. P

Number 16. L

Number 17. K

Number 18. A

Number 19. V

Number 20. T

Exercise 8. Understanding Simple Conversations: Students and Classes, p. 13:

You will hear a short conversation between two students. They are talking about their classes this semester. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let's begin.

Joe: Susan, where are you going?

Susan: Hi, Joe. Oh, I'm going to my grammar class right now. It starts at 2:00, so I only have about 10 minutes to walk to the class.

Joe: Oh? Is it far from here?

Susan: Yes, it is. It's on the second floor of the library.

Joe: The library? Wow, that *is* far from here. How is that class?

Susan: Well, it's OK. The book is a little hard for me to understand, but the teacher is great, so that makes the class OK. At first, the class was really difficult for me, but now it's OK.

Joe: Who teaches that class?

Susan: Mr. Lucas. Do you know him?

Joe: No, I don't.

Susan: What about you? Are you taking grammar now, too?

Joe: Yes, I am. I have it on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 10:00 to 11:15.

Susan: How do you like that class?

Joe: Well, like you, I think the book is a little hard, but I'm doing OK. I don't like my teacher very much, though.

Susan: Oh really? Why not?

Joe: He gives us too much homework. For example, for tomorrow, we have to do 15 pages of exercises. That's too much.

Susan: I agree. 15 pages of grammar exercises is just too much. Hey, Joe, look at the time. I really have to go now.

Joe: OK, Susan. Good luck with your class. See you!

Susan: OK, see you, Joe.

Now answer the 8 questions in your textbook.

Exercise 9. Understanding Simple Directions, p. 15:

Listen carefully. You will hear directions for the ten problems in this exercise. You will put a circle, underline, write the answer, or put a check. Listen to the directions carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “Write the word *books*.” ANSWER: books.

Number 1. Write the word *pencil* on the line. The spelling if you need help is p-e-n-c-i-l.

Number 2. Circle the number 17.

Number 3. Underline the letter *F*.

Number 4. Spell the word *class*.

Number 5. Write the word *English*. The spelling if you need help is E-n-g-l-i-s-h.

Number 6. Put a check mark by the number 7.

Number 7. Good luck. This one is a little difficult. Spell the word *alphabet*.

Number 8. Put a check mark by the letter *V*.

Number 9. Circle the number 4.

Number 10. Underline the letter *E*.

Exercise 10. Understanding Simple Directions, p. 15:

Listen carefully. You will hear directions for the ten problems in this exercise. You will put a circle, underline, write the answer, or put a check. Listen to the directions carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “Circle the word that is an animal.” ANSWER: horse. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. Underline the letter *L*.

Number 2. Write the word **number**. The spelling is n-u-m-b-e-r. This word has 6 letters.

Number 3. Circle the number 20.

Number 4. Write the word **circle**. The word **circle** has 6 letters. It is spelled c-i-r-c-l-e.

Number 5. Put a check by the number 17.

Number 6. Spell the word **books**. This word has 5 letters.

Number 7. Underline the letter **Z**.

Number 8. Put a check by the letter **Y**.

Number 9. Underline the number 14.

Number 10. Spell the word **pages**. **Pages** has 5 letters in it.

Exercise 12. Practice with Confusing Letters, p. 18:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will practice some difficult and confusing letters of the English alphabet. You will hear each letter only one time. Look at the three letters. Choose the correct letter that you hear and put a check by the correct letter. Example: YOU HEAR: "Z." Answer: Z. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. B

Number 2. E

Number 3. N

Number 4. T

Number 5. R

Number 6. Z

Number 7. V

Number 8. A

Number 9. J

Number 10. I

Number 11. Y

Number 12. Q

Number 13. S

Number 14. O

Number 15. E

Number 16. L

Number 17. J

Number 18. K

Number 19. H

Number 20. G

Exercise 13. Listening Activity: Class List of Students, p. 19:

This is a list of students who are taking English I this spring semester. This list is for section 001, which meets on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 8 a.m. to 9:15 a.m. Look at this class list. It gives the student number; the student's name, sex, age, and country of origin; and the number of years that the student has studied English. Some of the information is missing from the schedule. Listen carefully and fill in the missing numbers on the schedule.

Look at the first column of information. This is the student ID number. All of the numbers are on the page. Now look at the students' first names. One student is missing. The student who is missing is Jorge, and he is from Columbia. Jorge is spelled J-o-r-g-e. Again, that's capital J-o-r-g-e, and he is from Columbia. That's capital C-o-l-o-m-b-i-a. OK, let's look at the first student, student number 80035. Her name is Maria Sanchez, and she is 19 years old. She is from Mexico. Before this class, she studied English for 4 years. The next student's name is Ahmed Abuhani. His last name is spelled capital A-b-u-h-a-n-i. He is also 19 years old, but he is not from Mexico. He is from Kuwait, and before he came to this class, he studied English for about 2 years. The next student is Hiromi Takeda, who is from Japan. She is 20 years old. This is her first time to study English. She is a little worried about the class, but she is a good student. Student number 80038 is named Pablo Diaz, and he is from Peru. Diaz is spelled capital D-i-a-z. Again, that's capital D-i-a-z. He is from Peru in South America. Peru is easy to spell. It's capital P-e-r-u. Again, it's capital P-e-r-u. Pablo has studied English the same number of years as Maria from Mexico. Now let's look at student 80039. His name is Lim Quan, and he is from China. China is spelled C-h-i-n-a. Again, that's capital C-h-i-n-a. Lim is one year older than Jorge and one year less than Pablo. Again, Lim is one year older than Jorge and one year less than Pablo. OK, now you should have all the information about all of the students in English I, section 001, for spring semester.

Exercise 14. Practice with Confusing Letters, p. 20:

The names of some alphabet letters are confusing because they sound very similar. Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will practice some difficult and confusion letters of the English alphabet. You will hear each letter only one time. Look at the three letters. Circle the correct letter that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "P." ANSWER: P. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. E

Number 2. J

Number 3. S

Number 4. A

Number 5. O

Number 6. J

Number 7. E

Number 8. U

Number 9. B

Number 10. C

Number 11. V

Number 12. L

Number 13. Z

Number 14. F

Number 15. W

Number 16. W

Number 17. V

Number 18. T

Number 19. D

Number 20. C

Exercise 15. Understanding Simple Lectures: Comparing English Programs, p. 21:

You will hear a short lecture. This lecture is about three different English courses at an English language school. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Choose the correct answer and put a check on the line.

Hi everyone. I'm Jan Wells, and I am the director of the Intensive English School. Today, I'm going to tell you about three kinds of English courses that we offer here at our school. The first program is the most difficult. This is the full-time program. In the full-time program, students take classes 20 hours a week. These twenty hours are set up with 4 hours 5 days a week. The 4 hours are 2 classes. There is a grammar class for 2 hours in the morning and a reading class for 2 hours in the afternoon. The full-time program is the biggest one at our school. We have more than 100 students in this program now. The second program is the conversation program. The conversation program is 2 hours of conversation every day. Students can choose when they want to study because we have conversations classes in the morning, in the afternoon, and at night. The third program is the business English program. This program only meets at night because most of the students work somewhere during the day. The business English program has 3 hours of class on Tuesday and Thursday night for a total of 6

hours per week. All 3 of our programs are excellent, but each one is a little different for a different kind of student. Now answer the questions.