

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

**УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«БРЕСТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

**КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ ПО ТЕХНИЧЕСКИМ
СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТЯМ**

IMPROVE YOUR LISTENING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

**Методические рекомендации
по аудированию на английском языке для
студентов технических специальностей**

Брест 2009

УДК 802. 801.5(076.5)

Методические рекомендации ставит своей целью развитие навыков аудирования. Оно состоит из 20 разделов, включающих тексты и составленные на их основе разнообразные упражнения, выполнение которых позволяет студентам совершенствовать свои навыки восприятия англоязычной речи на слух.

Предлагаемые рекомендации предназначены для самостоятельной управляемой работы студентов.

Составитель: Рахуба В.И., доцент, к. фил. н.

Contents

UNIT 1 Choosing a Career.....	4
UNIT 2 'So You Wanna Keep Fit, Huh?'.....	5
UNIT 3 Sleep in People's Lives.....	6
UNIT 4 Inter-City 125.....	7
UNIT 5 Who's Who?.....	8
UNIT 6 Women Police Force in London.....	9
UNIT 7 Radio Advertisements.....	10
UNIT 8 The Touch of Death.....	12
UNIT 9 Travelling by Tube.....	13
UNIT 10 The Weather Forecast.....	14
UNIT 11 Buying a New Car.....	16
UNIT 12 A Naughty Child.....	17
UNIT 13 Dial-A-Recipe: Chilled Paprika Chicken.....	18
UNIT 14 A Valuable Collection?.....	20
UNIT 15 Holiday Fashions in Britain.....	21
UNIT 16 What's in a Name?.....	22
UNIT 17 Value for Money.....	24
UNIT 18 Radio Phone-in.....	25
UNIT 19 First Aid.....	27
UNIT 20 Nature Protection.....	29

UNIT 1 CHOOSING A CAREER

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Does school help young people in their choice of future professions?
2. How do school leavers finally choose their professions?
3. What professions are most popular with young people who go to universities/start working on leaving school?
4. What qualities are required to become a good specialist in any job?
5. What is your idea of a good job?

II. Look up in dictionary the following words and word combinations:

Polly	to warn	to feel proud
Josephine	to choose	to recognize
to earn	art college	a cheek

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. Polly decided to go to art college because
 - a) she had a friend there.
 - b) she had left school.
 - c) she knew the head of the art college.

2. Polly's parents didn't have objections to her going to art college but
 - a) they had no money to pay for her college course.
 - b) they had no money to keep her at home any longer.
 - c) they did not think Polly would do well at college.

3. Polly sometimes went to museums
 - a) to visit her former friends who worked there.
 - b) to make copies of the pictures she admired most.
 - c) to see paintings by famous artists.

4. There was no problem for Polly about getting a job because
 - a) her grandparents had a fairly good account in the bank.
 - b) students were encouraged to paint and sell their pictures.
 - c) the head of the art college had offered her a job in the library.

5. At the museum which Polly took her parents to one day
 - a) her father saw a copy of the picture he had bought ten years before.
 - b) she showed them Van Gogh's "Sunflowers".
 - c) they recognized a lot of famous paintings.

IV. Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What were Polly's mother and father?

2. What were they saving money for?

3. What did they expect Polly to do after leaving school?

4. Why did Polly's parents feel proud their daughter?

5. What was the father's reaction when he saw Van Gogh's "Sunflowers"?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

1. Polly's friend Josephine was _____ than Polly.
2. Polly's mother and father were saving money _____.
3. Polly was offered a job _____.
4. Several months later Polly's parents felt very proud _____.
5. Polly's mother was free on _____.

UNIT 2 'SO YOU WANNA KEEP FIT, HUH?'

Crystal Collins's new book tells you how to get fit and stay healthy. It's easy, and it only takes a few minutes each day.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Do you take any form of regular, physical exercise? If so, what, and why? If not, why not? 2. How important is good health to you? What are the best ways of keeping fit and healthy? Do you have any tips? 3. Have you ever bought a book of keep fit exercises? If so, why, and do you still use it?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

to share warming up rush (n) work-out
pain chest throat neck lungs seat

PART A

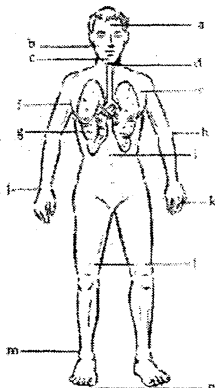
In her new book Crystal Collins describes lots of physical exercises. Read question 1 and then listen to Part A of the tape and answer while you are listening.

- 1) Which of these are Crystal's five 'golden rules'?
 - a) Everybody should take physical exercise.
 - b) Wear comfortable clothes.
 - c) Don't eat too much too quickly.
 - d) Don't smoke.
 - e) Do warming-up exercises before you begin.
 - f) Don't try too much exercise too soon.
 - g) Everybody needs exercise.
 - h) Take it easy for a few minutes after exercise.
 - i) Everybody wants to keep fit.
 - j) Always stop if you feel unwell.

PART B

Vocabulary: Parts of the body

- 1) Write words from this list next to the appropriate parts of the body, on this diagram: *ankle, armpit, cheek, chest, legs, chin, elbow, forehead, knuckles, feet, lungs, stomach, throat, wrist.*
- 2) Listen to Chrystal's instructions very carefully and point out all the parts of the body you hear. Try to picture to yourself the physical exercise Chrystal is doing.
- 3) What do you think are the five best ways of keeping fit and healthy? Design a 'healthy living' programme for yourself.



UNIT 3 SLEEP IN PEOPLE'S LIVES

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. What kinds of diseases do you know?
2. What must we do to be in good health?
3. Do you think that good health is one of the most important things in life?
4. When were you ill last? What was wrong with you? What did you do?
5. When do we feel exhausted?
6. How do you take care of your health?

II. Look up in dictionary the following words and word combinations:

mental	to toss	sound (adj)
to refresh	to vary	insomnia
to maintain one's peak form	sleep one's best	strenuous
efficiency	competitive	fall asleep

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. Sleep is a subject
 - a) many people don't know much about.
 - b) all people understand
 - c) all people are interested in.
2. The correct amount of time for sleep
 - a) is eight hours each night.
 - b) varies from individual to individual.
 - c) has been discovered by scientists recently.
3. It is very important
 - a) what scenes you see in your sleep.
 - b) on what you sleep.
 - c) not to fall asleep the moment you touch the pillow.
4. For making your sleep efficient it makes sense
 - a) to buy the highest quality bedding.
 - b) to support those who suffer from insomnia.
 - c) to use a bed with a soft surface.
5. If one suffers from insomnia
 - a) he must have a good rest before going to bed.
 - b) he must have a violent exercise before bedtime.
 - c) a mild exercise may help him to sleep at night.

IV. Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What do scientists tell us about sleep?

2. What do surveys show?

3. What factors determine an individual's sleep needs?

4. What can help people who suffer from insomnia?

5. Why is it important to be the best you can be in today's competitive world?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

1. Six hours of sound, restful sleep _____ hours of tossing and turning.
2. Scientists say sleep can _____.
3. Factors that determine your sleep are _____.
4. The better the physical condition _____.
5. When you sleep your best you can _____.

UNIT 4 INTER-CITY 125

On many trains the guard makes announcements during the journey. He announces the names of the stations where the train will stop. There are sometimes announcements about where and when you can buy food on the train. You need to understand these if you don't want to get lost or be hungry!

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1) Have you ever made a long journey by train in a foreign country? Were you nervous? What things, if any, worried you most? 2) What can you learn about a country from its railways? 3) Where would you most like to travel by train, and why?

PART A

II. Look up in dictionary the following words and word combinations:

guard aboard change due steward buffet on sale
soft drink ham cress licensed bar to require

Read questions 1, 2 and 3, then listen to Part A of the tape and answer while you are listening.

- 1) What time does the train leave Edinburgh?
- 2) What time should it arrive in London?
- 3) Write down the names of the stations where you should change trains if you are going to:
 - a) Sunderland: change at _____.
 - b) Teesside Airport: change at _____.
 - c) Scarborough: change at _____.

PART B

Read the activity and then listen to Part B of the tape and do the activity while you are listening.

- 1) Write a tick (✓) next to the things you can buy in the buffet car.

Drinks

tea	cola	hot chocolate
beer	spirits	wines
coffee	lemonade	

Sandwiches

egg and tomato	ham and tomato	egg and chips
roast chicken	toasted chicken	chicken and cheese

Hot food

cheeseburgers	fishburgers	sausage and chips
---------------	-------------	-------------------

Listen to Parts B and C together, without a break, make brief notes while listening, if you want to, then answer question 2.

2) What are the differences between the buffet car and the restaurant car. Try to think of at least three differences.

- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

3) Here's a sign you probably haven't seen before. What do you think it means? Would you like to see such a sign introduced? If so, where?



UNIT 5 WHO'S WHO?

When a new English course starts, the teacher sometimes asks the students to introduce themselves to the rest of the class. It's a good way to get to know other quickly.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. How would you describe what B. Obama looks like? The Queen of England? The 'Mona Lisa'? The Statue of Liberty? 2. Describe your room, house/apartment, office, birthplace, favourite place, favourite childhood toy. 3. Describe your girl/boyfriend, best friend, heroine/hero, parent(s), pet(s).

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

the rest of volunteer to camp to live rough
beard bald moustache earring scar forehead

PART A

Read exercise 1 and then listen to Part A of the tape. Complete the exercise you are listening.

1. Three students are introducing themselves to the rest of the class. Identify the three students you hear and write their names and the countries they come from:

1. _____ from _____
2. _____ from _____
3. _____ from _____

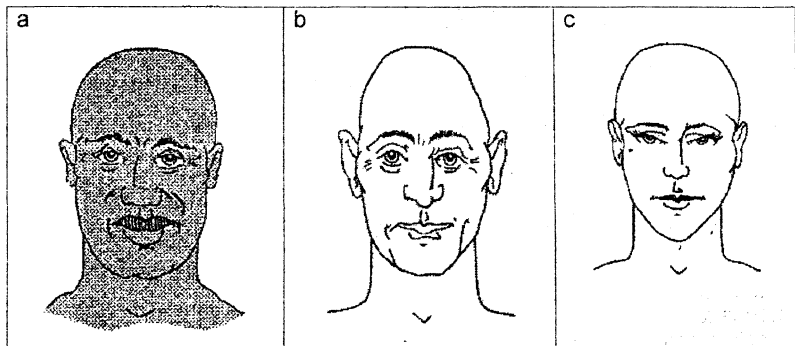
Now read exercise 2, then listen to Part A of the tape again, complete the exercise while you are listening.

2. Which of these sentences are true and which are false?

- a) Goran is from Scandinavia.
b) He has been studying in Britain during the summer.
c) He is blond.
d) People often expect Swedes to be tall and blond.
e) Most Swedes like sailing and skiing.
f) The old name for Sri Lanka was Ceylon.
g) Shanti doesn't speak Tamil at home in India.
h) She's a medical student in Britain.
i) Michel thinks his English is rather good.
j) He is very relaxed.

PART B

There have been several bank and post office robberies recently. The police are investigating the crimes and they would like to interview two men and one woman who were seen near two of the banks last week. A police officer is describing to journalists at a press conference the three people they would like to interview. Use the information you hear to help you to complete these drawings of the three people.



UNIT 6 WOMEN POLICE FORCE IN LONDON

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Do all English people speak English of the same type? What sort of English do foreigners usually learn?
2. London is not only the capital of Great Britain, but is also the capital of the Commonwealth. What is Commonwealth?
3. What outstanding English scientists, writers, film stars do you know?
4. What are the most popular sports in Great Britain?
5. Why is weather a frequent topic of conversation in Great Britain?
6. What places would you like to see when you get to England for the first time?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

sight	to accept	to admit
male officer	female officer	older policemen
take over	to hit	to calm smb down

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. Twenty years ago
 - a) there were twenty two thousand police officers in England.
 - b) there were one thousand and five hundred police women in England.
 - c) the number of police women was there three times smaller than today.
2. At present the situation with women police-officers
 - a) remains much the same.
 - b) gets even worse.
 - c) has considerably improved.
3. Twenty years ago police women
 - a) were mostly engaged in directing traffic.
 - b) could not be met on the beat.
 - c) were only given routine office work to do.

4. Today women police-officers
 - a) are always in the front line.
 - b) share the same conditions with men.
 - c) refuse to do what you could call social work.
5. If there's some resistance to women police-officers, it comes from
 - a) population
 - b) criminals
 - c) older policemen

IV. Write the answers to the following questions.

1. How are women police officers paid?

2. Why don't police women take part in dealing with very violent demonstrations?

3. When are police women even better than men?

4. What was typical of the "good old days"?

5. How do women police officers behave in dangerous situations?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

1. Resistance to police women comes _____.
2. The reaction of the public to women police-officers is _____.
3. Women police-officers are very good at _____.
4. There is still a lot of respect _____.
5. If it comes to a fight women police officers _____.

UNIT 7 RADIO ADVERTISEMENTS

Commercial radio stations are partly financed by advertising. Some people believe that the adverts are better than the programmes.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions.

1. Do you ever listen to any English language radio or TV stations? Do they help you with your English? How/Why not?
2. Can you think of any new words or expressions you've learned from the advertisements?
3. Do you listen to the advertisements and announcements or just the programmes? Why?
4. Have you got a favourite radio, TV or cinema advert? If you have, what is it, and why do you like it so much?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

to lower a price delivery fabric to view craft(s) sweater
to knit sensitive ingredient tight refurbishment to partition impression

PART A

In Part A you will hear three advertisements. Read exercise 1, then listen to Part A of the tape and do the exercise while you are listening.

- 1) a) Tick (✓) the names of the companies or products you hear:

Simple Saver supermarket	Freda women's magazine
Simply Sofabeds	One Step Music Centre
Freedom women's magazine	Wanstead Music Centre
Leader women's magazine	Wanstead Piano Centre
Prima women's magazine	Just Pianos

- b) Tick the types of product you hear:
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| food | synthesizers |
| clothes | pianos |
| furniture | records and cassettes |
| magazine | |

Now read exercise 2, then listen to Part A of the tape again. Complete the exercise while you are listening.

2) Fill in the missing information below:

- a) The address of Simply Sofabeds : _____ Notting Hill Gate.
b) The price of *Prima*: _____.
c) The telephone number of the Wanstead Music Centre: _____.

Read questions 3 to 5, then listen to Part A of the tape a third time and answer after you have listened.

- 3) Why are they lowering their prices at Simply Sofabeds?
4) Is *Prima* a new magazine? How do you know?
5) Does the Wanstead Music Centre sell other musical instruments besides pianos?

PART B

In Part B you will hear five advertisements. Read exercise 1, then listen to the tape and do the exercise while you are listening.

1) You will hear advertisements for a) a magazine, b) a soap, c) a radio programme, d) a washing powder, and e) an office design service. Tick (✓) the names of the companies or products you hear:

- a) 1) Car Buyer magazine
2) Car Hire magazine
- b) 1) Cuticura medicated soap
2) Cute and Curly medicated soap
3) Cute and Cheerful medicated soap
- c) 1) Pop News
2) The Bob Harris Music Show
3) LBC Pop Review
4) BBC Pop Review
- d) 1) A real automatic washing powder
2) Area automatic washing powder
3) Ariel automatic washing powder
4) Arium automatic washing powder
- e) 1) Shift Interiors
2) Swift Interiors
3) Sniffed Interiors
4) Stiffed Interiors

Now read exercise 2, then listen to Part B of the tape again and complete the exercise while you are listening.

2) Fill in the missing information below:

- a) The price of Car Buyer is _____.
b) You can buy Cuticura soap from _____.
c) Bob Harris's radio programme starts at _____.
d) Jill Lancaster recently bought a Servis _____ washing machine.
e) The phone number of Swift Interiors is _____.

UNIT 8 THE TOUCH OF DEATH

This short story is about a teenage girl, Sally, who is about to leave home. It is based on an original idea by Dawn Hunt.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1) What sort of stories do you prefer - happy or sad? Romantic or violent, fiction or historical? Why? 2) Do you have a favourite story from childhood? If so, what is it? How well can you remember? 3) Do you like stories for adults about childhood and adolescence?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

curtain to hang puppy gold fish to confess to hesitate

PART A

Read questions 1 and 2, then listen to the tape and choose your answers to the questions after you have listened.

- 1) Which of these sentences best describes Sally?
- a) She is a 25-year-old university student.
 - b) She is very excited about leaving home and is looking forward to it.
 - c) She is a little nervous about leaving home.
 - d) She is extremely homesick.
 - e) She is worried about her plants and her goldfish.
- 2) Which of these sentences best describes Sally's mother?
- a) She is very proud of her daughter.
 - b) She is absent-minded.
 - c) She is extremely happy.
 - d) She is unhappy.
 - e) She is a widow.

Read questions 3 to 5, then listen to the tape again and answer as many of the questions as you can while you are listening.

- 3) a) How old is Sally? b) What's her surname?
c) What's her parents' phone number?
- 4) Which two things does Sally's mother agree to look after?
- a) her furniture and curtains
 - b) her clothes and puppy
 - c) her plants and goldfish
 - d) her father and brother
- 5) Who or what died?
- a) her mother
 - b) her puppy
 - c) her goldfish
 - d) her father
 - e) her plants
- Read question 6, listen to the story again and answer while you are listening.
- 6) Which of these sentences are true and which are false?
- a) Sally had always lived with her parents.
 - b) They lived in Yorkshire.
 - c) Sally had bought furniture and curtains for her new home.
 - d) Sally's mother had promised to send her some furniture.
 - e) Sally's college was a long way from her parents' home.

PART B

- 1) What do you think Sally's mother said in reply to Sally's question about her father?
- 2) Continue the story. Restore the dialogue between Sally and her mother.
- 3) What sort of man do you think Sally's father was? Discuss this with a partner and produce a brief description of him.
- 4) What three things worry you most about leaving home? What three things are you looking forward to about leaving home?

UNIT 9 TRAVELLING BY TUBE

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Why do most people prefer to travel in summer? 2. Why do many young people want to travel to foreign countries? 3. What are tourist attractions in Belarus in your opinion? 4. Where can people have a good rest in Belarus? 5. What historic or ancient sights would you recommend a tourist to see in Belarus? 6. What makes a journey pleasant or exciting?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

tube	to be a success	crowd
queue	to grumble	delay
to push forward	breath	to get off
alarm	to reach	underground railway

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

- Tom's friends had advised him
 - not to travel by Tube after five o'clock in the afternoon.
 - not to travel alone the first time.
 - not to travel by bus.
- Five o'clock in the afternoon is a bad time to travel in London
 - because fewer buses and trains work on the routes at this time.
 - because there's an interval in the work of the City transport.
 - because lots of people return home from work.
- People in the queue began
 - to grumble at the delay.
 - to explain to Tom the name of the station he wanted to go.
 - to ask the cashier to serve the boy immediately.
- Tom did not get on the first train
 - but he moved nearer the edge of the platform.
 - because he was pushed backward from the edge of the platform.
 - because he was not sure if it was the right platform.
- Tom was alarmed as he got off
 - because he didn't know where to go.
 - because he had never heard the name of the station.
 - because he could not recognize the station.

IV. Write the answers to the following questions.

- What kind of person is Tom?

- Why is five o'clock in the afternoon a bad time to travel in London?

- Why did the people in the queue behind Tom grumble?

- What did Tom do to find out where to get off?

- What did the man on the platform tell Tom?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

- Tom's first journey by Tube was not _____.
- Tom's station was _____ along the line.
- When the doors closed and the train moved, Tom _____.
- Tom counted the number of the stops, so that he knew _____.
- Tom explained his difficulty _____.

UNIT 10 THE WEATHER FORECAST

Weather forecasting has become much more sophisticated in recent years. Satellites provide accurate and up-to-the-minute information about change in the weather, and so weather forecasts are much more reliable than they used to be.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1) Do you ever read the weather forecast in your newspaper? Why/why not? 2) Do you watch the weather forecast on TV more or less often than you listen to it on the radio? Why? 3) How would our lives be different if we had no weather forecasts?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

to reach cool shower coast mild to remain outlook
uninterrupted cloudy occasional disappointing to drop

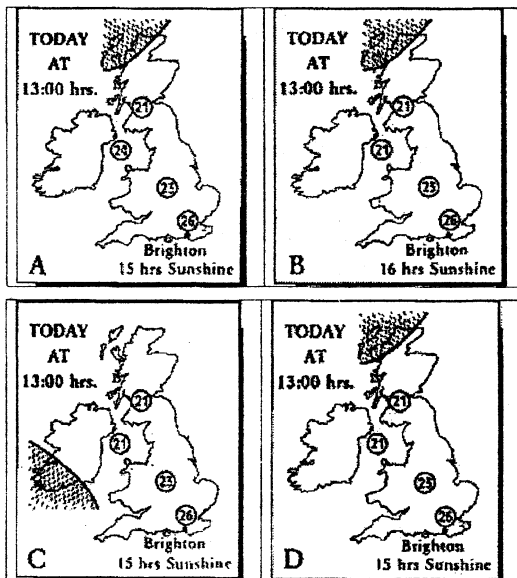
PART A

Read question 1, then listen to Part A of the tape and answer after you have listened.

1) What time of year do you think it might be, and what day of the week you think it is, in the recording?

Read question 2 and look at the four weather maps. Then listen to Part A of the tape again and answer while you are listening.

2) Three of these weather maps are incorrect. Which is the correct one?

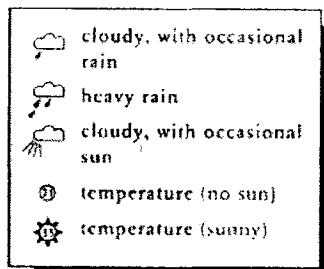


PART B

Study the map and the weather symbols, then read exercise 3. Listen to Part B of the tape and do exercise 3 while you are listening.

3) Put down in your copy-book the correct weather symbols for the appropriate places on this map.

Saturday



Read exercise 4, then listen to Parts A and B of the tape together, without a pause and do the exercise while you are listening.

4) Tick (✓) the correct ending for each of these sentences:

a) The weatherman's name is

- 1) Dan Francis 2) Stan Francis 3) Sam Francis

b) He works at

- 1) London's Weather Centre 2) The Weather Centre of London
3) The London Weather Centre

c) Tonight it will be mild and dry

- 1) everywhere 2) in most parts of the country
3) in south-east England and south Wales

d) In Greece, this week-end, it's going to be

- 1) warm and sunny 2) warm and overcast
3) warm with occasional showers

Vocabulary work

1) Match each word in the list on the left with a suitable definition from the list on the right:

a) occasional	1) quite warm
b) fine	2) highest
c) settled	3) dry
d) light	4) lowest
e) reached	5) go away
f) mild	6) became as high as
g) maximum	7) not heavy
h) minimum	8) forecast for the next few days
i) pass	9) not changing much
j) outlook	10) sporadic

UNIT 11 BUYING A NEW CAR

Monica and George have decided to buy a new car, but they haven't decided which one to buy. They've got brochures and price lists for five models, and they are comparing them in order to make their final choice.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions.

1. Have you ever bought a brand new car? 2. What can we tell about someone from the car he/she drives? 3. What usually influences when people choose cars? 4. Is a car more than just a means of transport? 5. How would you feel about abolishing privately-owned cars and replacing them with pools of communally-owned cars where people could borrow a car?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations: to draw up (dis)advantage expensive gear-box to afford engine petrol gallon to cost a pound reliable boring to overprice to look forward to to handle stiff to slide

Part A

III. Study the table, then listen to part A and fill in the table while listening.

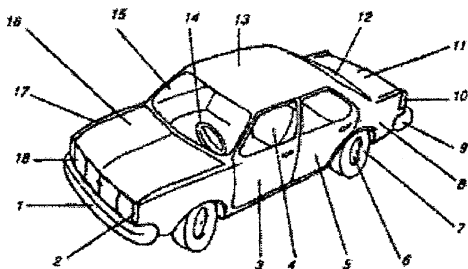
Car	MG Metro		Peugeot	Renault 5	Ford Escort
Model	1300	GL			
Engine size	1300 cc	1699 cc	cc	cc	cc
Price	£	£8090	£	£	£
Petrol consumption	mpg	mpg	mpg	mpg	mpg
Number of doors					

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Was it George or Monica who suggested drawing up a list of advantages and disadvantages for each car? 2. What's the maximum they can afford to spend? 3. Why did they reject the Ford Escort? 4. Does George like French cars? 5. Which car did Monica think was George's favourite? 6. Which car do you think Monica and George finally bought, and why? 7. Is George or Monica more enthusiastic about buying a new car?

Vocabulary work

V. Use all the words in this list to label the drawing correctly:
You may find the following picture illustrating the vocabulary helpful:



front bumper, front indicator light;
front door, driver's seat; rear
door, wheel; tyre; rear wing;
rear bumper, rear light;
boot (Am.E. trunk);
rear window, roof; steering
wheel; windscreen; bonnet
(Am.E. hood); front wing;
headlight

Part B

I. You will hear a radio consumer report programme. A car has been tested and the reporter is explaining some of the problems she found. Point out the parts of the car where there were problems.

II. Match each of the words in the list on the left with a suitable definition from the list on the right:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1) overpriced | a) covered, so as to reduce heat loss or noise |
| 2) slide | b) a typical or noticeable quality or characteristic |
| 3) feature | c) to change or alter something so as to make it more suitable or more comfortable |
| 4) insulated | d) costing more than you think it should, or more than it's worth |
| 5) adjust | e) move smoothly |

III. What for you are the five most important features of a car? Select features from this list or add ideas of your own:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) modern | g) reliability |
| b) power engine | h) cheap spare parts |
| c) safety features | i) large luggage space |
| d) rust resistant | j) good radio-cassette-CD player |
| e) colour | k) low petrol consumption |
| f) comfort | l) exclusive image |

UNIT 12 A NAUGHTY CHILD

I. Pre-listening discussion questions.

1. Do you think parents are always right when they tell their children what to do and what not to do?
2. What do you do if your parents are not right in your opinion?
3. Why does the 'fathers-and-sons' problem always exist?
4. What do your parents make you do that you don't like doing?
5. At what age should children be given more freedom and independence?
5. What does family happiness depend on in your opinion?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------|
| to wander | to vanish | to cover a distance |
| closely | to slip away | cargo plane |
| Cairo | vacancy | on foot |

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. As he grew older Johnny began
a) to feel unhappy at home.
b) to travel further.
c) to hide from his parents.
2. By the time he was seven Johnny
a) was looking forward to going to school.
b) had already learned to read.
c) vanished from home several times a year.
3. Johnny went to Cairo because
a) he liked geography.
b) he liked flying.
c) a plane was going there.
4. At school Johnny was especially good at
a) maths b) languages c) geography

5. Johnny wanted to become an explorer, but his teachers said,
 - a) "You are too young".
 - b) "Go into space instead".
 - c) "It isn't easy these days".

IV. Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What happened to Johnny at the age of three?

2. What did Johnny answer when the police asked him why he ran away from home?

3. What was Johnny's favourite trick as he grew older?

4. What subject was Johnny especially good at?

5. Where did Johnny see a notice about an expedition to Brazil?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

1. Johnny was able to run away from home for the first time at the age of three because _____.
2. Johnny got on a bus or even a train, and simply sat there until someone _____.
3. Johnny continued to see places although _____.
4. As he grew older Johnny _____.
5. They wanted three young people _____.

UNIT 13 DIAL-A-RECIPE: CHILLED PAPRIKA CHICKEN

In Britain, the United States and several other countries, the telephone provides services such as Dial-A-Record, the Speaking Clock and daily and travel reports.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions.

- 1) How useful do you think telephone services such as Dial-A-Joke or Dial-A-Prayer are? Are there any telephone services which are essential?
- 2) What do you think people eat in the United States, Australia, India, Japan?
- 3) Who does most/all of the cooking where you live? Why?

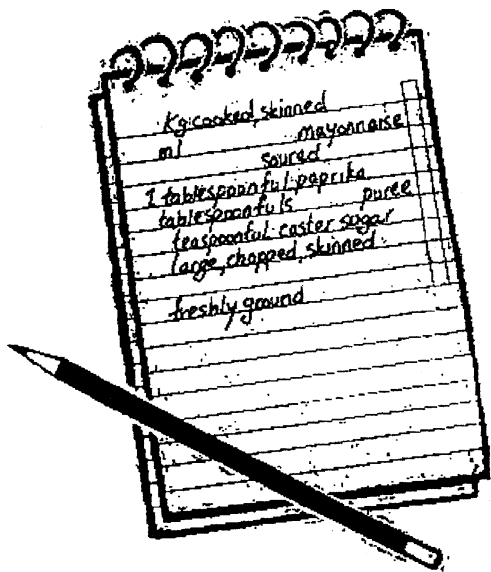
II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

recipe to chill paprika ingredient(s) chicken to skin soured cream
mayonnaise puree caster sugar to chop to grind pepper remove
bone bite-size thoroughly bowl dish fridge lettuce bunch cucumber
dressing to core onion seed avocado pear

Part A

Chris has dialled the Dial-A-Recipe number. He has a pencil and paper ready and is waiting to write down today's recipe. Read exercise 1, then listen to Part A of the tape and complete the exercise while you are listening.

1) Put down in your copy-book the missing information you hear.



Part B

Read through the completed recipe (in exercise 1) and then read the instruction for exercise 2. Listen to Part B of the tape and complete exercise 2 while you are listening.

2) When Chris wrote down the list of ingredients he made a few mistakes. Put a cross (x) in the column to the right of the recipe next to any item which Chris wrote down incorrectly. How many mistakes did he make and what were they?

PART C

Read exercise 3 and then listen to Part C of the tape. Do the exercise while you are listening.

3) Write down how to make Chilled Paprika Chicken. Do not try to write complete sentences. Listen for the most important words and word combinations (key words) and write them in the spaces below.

First, _____
then, _____
next, _____
then, _____
now, _____
finally, _____

PART D

Read exercise 1 and study the recipe. Then listen to Part D of the tape and complete exercise 1 while you are listening.

1) Underline the mistakes in this recipe:

Ingredients	Method	Variations
1/2 lettuce 1 bunch watercress 1/2 cucumber 1/2 green pepper 1 spring onion 120 ml French mustard	Core and seed the pepper. Chop or slice all the ingredients and mix them with the French dressing.	For extra interest, add chopped hard-boiled eggs, lots of lemon juice, a few nuts and some thin slices of apple. Add the nuts only at the last minute.

Vocabulary work

1) Look at the verbs in list A and match them with suitable nouns from list B. There is more than one correct combination for several of the words.

A		B	
grated	shelled	grapefruit	olives
chopped	diced	chicken	cabbage
minced	stoned	apple	walnuts
cored	shredded	cod	celery
skinned	peeled	onion	cheese
boned		beef	tomato

Unit 14 A Valuable Collection?

Andrew Simpson collects badges and has just written a book about it. He's being interviewed by a journalist. You will hear him talking about when he first became interested in badges.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1) Why do people wear badges? What different sorts, or categories do you think of? 2) What sort of people do you think might wear each of these badges? 3) Why do some people collect badges? Are women less likely to collect things than men? How might a badge become valuable?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

badge tidy filling station shy to advertise warning to belong
wearer anti-nuclear to remind to replace worth

PART A

Read question 1 and then listen to Part A of the tape. Answer while you are listening.

- 1) When do you think Andrew Simpson was born?
a) in the early 1900s c) in the early 1950s
b) between 1940-45 d) after 1955

Read questions 2 to 4 and then listen to Part A of the tape again. Answer while you are listening.

- 2) What colour was the 'Tidy' badge?
a) blue c) yellow b) green d) red

- 3) Which badge does Andrew Simpson think he has lost?
a) 'Swimming' c) A petrol company badge
b) 'Wills's Woodbines' d) 'Tidy'

- 4) What is the slogan on the Wills's Woodbines badge?
a) 'Loved by Millions' c) 'Smoked by the Million'
b) 'Bought by Millions' d) 'Smoked by Millions'

Part B

Read question 1 and then listen to Part B of the tape. Answer after you have listened.

1) Which of the following best summarizes Part B?

- a) Badges from Eastern Europe
b) Political badges
c) Reasons for collecting badges
d) Why people wear badges

Andrew Simpson gives three main reasons why people wear badges. Read exercise 2 and study the table below. After this listen to Part B of the tape again and do the exercise while you are listening.

2) Tick (✓) the three reasons Andrew Simpson gives to explain why people wear badges:

First reason	Second reason	Third reason
People wear badges because ...	People wear badges to ...	People wear badges from ...
a) they like badges	a) express a message	a) their cars
b) they collect them	b) attract attention	b) America
c) they belong to a club	c) hide holes in their clothes	c) their club, trade union or political party
d) badges are cheap	d) advertise products	d) places they've visited

3) Is Andrew Simpson's collection worth a lot of money?

Additional activities

- 1) Design a badge for the institution where you are studying English.
- 2) Design a badge which tourists would want to buy if they visited your town or city.

UNIT 15 HOLIDAY FASHIONS IN BRITAIN

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. What Belarusian national traditions or customs do you know?
2. What British or American holidays do you know that are not observed in Belarus?
3. Do you like having parties at home?
4. Do you like to have birthday parties at home or somewhere out?
5. Do young and older people celebrate holidays in the same or different ways?
6. Is there anything you don't like about some holidays and the way they are celebrated?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

whole	holidaymaker	fashion	spot
charter	flight range	faithful	to take a donkey ride
annual	honeymoon	widow	to disappoint

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. The idea of the seaside holiday started in Britain because
a) for many centuries people traveled to the sea in summer.
b) the Queen introduced it.
c) because of its geographical position.
2. At present most of British holidaymakers spend their holidays abroad
a) because more people can afford it.
b) because most people prefer something different every year.
c) because there aren't enough hotels and guest houses at the seaside.

3. Edna and her husband liked Blackpool so much that they decided
 - a) to return there the next year.
 - b) to come to Blackpool every summer.
 - c) to book the holiday in advance.
4. Edna always takes her holiday in the first two weeks of June and enjoys
 - a) changing the places.
 - b) meeting her old friends.
 - c) doing the same things.
5. Next year Edna
 - a) will be taking her holiday in July.
 - b) will be coming back.
 - c) will be staying at another guest house.

VI. Write the answers to the following questions.

1. When did the idea of the seaside holiday start?

2. How many holidaymakers could Blackpool's hotels and guest houses have in summer when the seaside holiday was in fashion?

3. What does Edna enjoy doing when she comes to Blackpool?

4. Why was Edna disappointed when she came to Blackpool ten years ago?

5. What did Lord Mayor organize for Edna?

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

1. Twenty million people used Britain's railway during August than in _____.
2. There were enough beds _____.
3. The Lord Mayor held a special reception _____.
4. According to Edna, Blackpool has everything she wants for a holiday including _____.
5. When the guest house closed down, she _____.

UNIT 16 WHAT'S IN A NAME?

William Shakespeare wrote that 'a rose by any other name would smell just as sweet'. But would it, really? Don't the names of things affect the way we respond to them?

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. What's the name of your favourite soap, shampoo or toothpaste? Why do you prefer these brands? Would you buy the same products if their names were changed to 'Yuk', 'Greeze' and 'Slime'? 2. Do you think that a camera called the 'Ambassador' would be more or less expensive than one called the 'Trudi'? Is one of these cameras for women and one for men? How do you know? 3. Is the 'Ambassador' a good name for a camera or not? Why/Why not?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

reliability to discover rabbit shadow mist garbage rubbish junk
prosperity to afford advanced disappointed stingray spittfire avenger

PART A

Students at a New York business college are attending a lecture. The lecturer is a senior executive of one of America's leading advertising agencies and he's talking about the names of cars. Read exercise 1, then listen to the tape and complete the exercise while you are listening.

- 1) Tick (✓) the car names you hear, on this list:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Volkswagen Golf | f) (Ford) Sierra |
| b) Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud | g) (Bentley) Mulsanne |
| c) (Triumph) Spitfire | h) Fiat Panda |
| d) Reliant Kitten | i) Jaguar Sovereign |
| e) Austin Cambridge | j) Rover Sterling |

Read questions 2 to 4, then listen to the tape again and answer while you are listening.

- 2) Which of these cars was not made in the 1970s?
a) Maxi b) Herald c) Kadett d) Sierra
- 3) Which of these cars is not a 'little city car'?
a) Nova b) Charade c) Mulsanne d) Polo
- 4) Which of these is wrong?
A car with a number instead of a name seems
a) safer b) faster c) more reliable d) more advanced

Read question 5, then listen to the tape once more. Answer after you have listened. Complete the sentence by choosing the most accurate statement from the list.

- 5) According to the lecturer
a) big, powerful cars are more dangerous than small city cars.
b) there were more road accidents in the 1960s than in the 1970s.
c) motor car manufacturers began to use different types of names in the 1970s.
d) all of today's cars have much more romantic names than in the past.

Part B

R. Ackerley was an Englishman who went to India in 1923 as private secretary to the Maharajah of Chhokrapur. In 1932 he published a book about his Indian experiences called 'Hindoo Holiday'. In Part B of the tape you will hear a very short extract from 'Hindoo Holiday'. It describes how His Highness, the Maharajah chooses his cars.

Read exercises 6 to 8, then listen to the tape (twice if you need to) and complete the exercises correctly.

- 6) The Maharajah bought a Sunbeam because
a) he was not really interested in cars. b) he knew nothing about cars.
c) he already had a Moon. d) he thought it would be 'pretty'.
- 7) The Maharajah
a) liked the Sunbeam. b) hated the Sunbeam.
c) was disappointed by the Sunbeam. d) already had four Sunbeams.
- 8) The Maharajah probably
a) didn't buy a Buick. b) already owned a Buick.
c) liked the sound of the name, Buick. d) wanted a Buick.

Additional activities

- 1) Invent a name for a new range of men's cosmetics. Then compare the name you have chosen/invented with the names chosen/invented by others in the class. Do they have anything in common?

UNIT 17 VALUE FOR MONEY

'Value for Money' is a consumer programme on the radio. Every week the 'Value for Money' team report on consumer goods they have tested.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. If you are thinking about buying an expensive machine or domestic appliance, how do you decide which one to buy? Which of these is most likely to influence you: an advertisement in a magazine — the recommendation of a friend (a salesman or woman, a report in a consumer magazine, the attractiveness of its appearance, the price? 2. Do you ever watch or listen to consumer programmes? Why/Why not? 3. Do we rely too much on domestic appliances?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

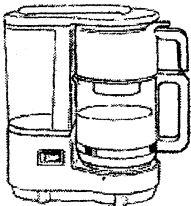
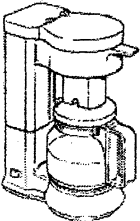
to pour to spoon to suggest amount filter free a plug
to guarantee reliable goods safe spare parts

PART A

In this week's programme they're talking about coffee machines. Read questions 1 to 3 and then listen to the tape. Answer while you are listening.

- How many machines did they test? _____
- How much does the 'Kaffitalia' cost? _____
- How long is the 'Domestika' guaranteed for? _____

4) Look at these five information panels. Read exercise 4 and then listen to the tape again. Complete exercise 4 while you are listening. Write the missing information in the correct spaces.

KAFFITALIA AUTOMATIC	AROMACUP 2000
	
Made in _____ Number of cups _____ Price _____ Free plug _____ Free coffee _____ Free filter papers _____ Guarantee. _____ How long? _____	Made in _____ Number of cups _____ Price _____ Free plug _____ Free coffee _____ Free filter papers _____ Guarantee _____ How long? _____

Study the information panels again, and then complete exercise 5.

5) Complete this sentence:

I think the _____ is the best coffee machine because

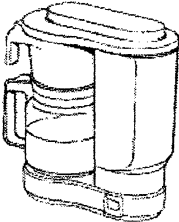
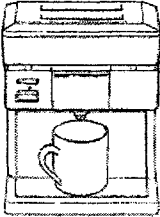
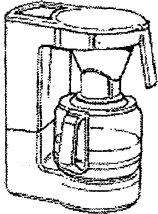
PART B

1) Look at the names of the coffee machines again. Each name is designed so that a) people remember it easily, and b) it tells us what kind of machine it is (for example, 'Kaffematic' comes from *coffee* and *automatic*).

Think of good names for:

a) a new hair drier b) a new washing machine c) a new alarm clock

2) Carry out a classroom consumer report on wristwatches. Choose five students' watches and compare the prices, styles, materials used, functions, guarantees, etc., and try to decide which is the best value for money.

KAFFEMATIC 25 	COFFEE MASTER DE-LUXE 	DOMESTIKA ELECTRIC COFFEE POT 
Made in _____ Number of cups _____ Price _____ Free plug _____ Free coffee _____ Free filter papers _____ Guarantee _____ How long? _____	Made in _____ Number of cups _____ Price _____ Free plug _____ Free coffee _____ Free filter papers _____ Guarantee _____ How long? _____	Made in _____ Number of cups _____ Price _____ Free plug _____ Free coffee _____ Free filter papers _____ Guarantee _____ How long? _____

UNIT 18 RADIO PHONE-IN

Everyone has a personal problem at some time or other. It usually helps if you can talk to a friend about it. But that's not always possible. So 'Agony' columns in magazines and phone-in programmes on the radio are very popular.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Do your friends ever come to you with their problems? Do you think you are a good listener? 2. What qualities does a good listener need? 3. Why are 'agony' columns and problem phone-ins so popular?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

to concentrate agony column embarrassing to get mixed up
 rough quiet a chat to persuade hereditary to comb thin shampoo
 patch to suit a tip demanding

PART A

Rosemary's problem is her father. Read question 1 then listen to Part A of the tape and answer after you have listened.

1) Which of these sentences best summarizes the advice which Tessa and Maurice offer to Rosemary?

a) Listen to your father and try to understand his point of view.

- b) You shouldn't really be out so late in such a dangerous city; your father is right.
- c) Ask Christine's father to take you home once or twice a week.
- d) Try to find a compromise.

Read exercise 2 then listen to Part A of the tape again. Do the exercise while you are listening.

2) Find out

- a) how old Rosemary is _____.
- b) where she's from _____.
- c) her friend's name _____.

Part B

Jim is phoning from Glasgow. Read question 1, then listen to Part B of the tape and answer after you have listened.

- 1) Which of those sentences best summarizes the advice Jim's doctor gave him?
 - a) Baldness is always passed on from father to son.
 - b) You should change your hairstyle.
 - c) Your baldness is probably unavoidable.
 - d) You should use a special shampoo.

Read exercise 2 and then listen to Part B of the tape again. Do the exercise while you are listening.

2) Find out

- a) how old Jim is _____.
- b) what he asks Tessa and Maurice to recommend _____.
- c) whether they recommend one _____.

Part C

Read questions 1 to 3, then listen to Part C of the tape and answer while you are listening.

- 1) How long has Martin been trying to stop smoking?
- 2) Does his girlfriend smoke?
- 3) Why did Martin start smoking again?
 - a) because his girlfriend smokes.
 - b) because his job is boring.
 - c) because he likes cigarettes.
 - d) because he says that smoking helps him when he's under pressure.

Additional activities

- 1) Think of advice you might give to Martin.
- 2) Read this letter from the problem page of a family magazine, and then think of a reply to it.

How do I find a reliable babysitter?

We've just moved to a new area with our two young children. My loneliness - I've left all my friends and family behind - is made worse because my husband and I never seem to go out together for want of someone to look after the children. Now with Christmas coming up we've had a few local invites which I'd really like to accept - it would be a great chance to meet people. But how do I find a reliable babysitter?

UNIT 19 FIRST AID

Luo is a waiter in a restaurant in Hong Kong. In his spare time he is taking a correspondence course on Childcare. He wants to be a kindergarten assistant. Every week he receives a new home-study cassette and some reading. He has to complete one written assignment every month. This month the theme is first aid.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. Have you ever studied first aid? If so, where, when and why? If not, would you say that a knowledge of first aid is useful?
2. Do you think that first aid should be a compulsory part of their training for all school teachers? Explain your reasons.
3. 'Natural' and 'alternative' medical treatment is always better than treatment which uses drugs. Do you agree or disagree with this?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

a graze unavoidable a cut treatment bleeding to clot cotton
to dress adhesive a nail dirt to upset a lip

PART A

Read question 1 and then listen to the extract from Luo's home-study tape. Select your answer after you have listened.

1) Which of these is the best title for the extract?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) First aid for young children. | c) Dressing and cleaning cuts and grazes. |
| b) Cuts and grazes: a simple checklist. | d) How to stop serious bleeding. |

Read questions 2 to 4 and then listen to the tape again. Answer while you are listening.

2) What should you do if a child is cut near the eye?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Dress the cut with a clean cotton bandage. | c) Hold the cut closed for a few minutes. |
| b) Clean the cut with warm water. | d) Call a doctor. |

3) What should you do with a very deep cut?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Call a doctor as soon as possible. | c) Clean it and hold it closed with an adhesive dressing. |
| b) Press a piece of cotton wool firmly over the cut for about five minutes. | d) Dress it with a clean cotton over the bandage. |

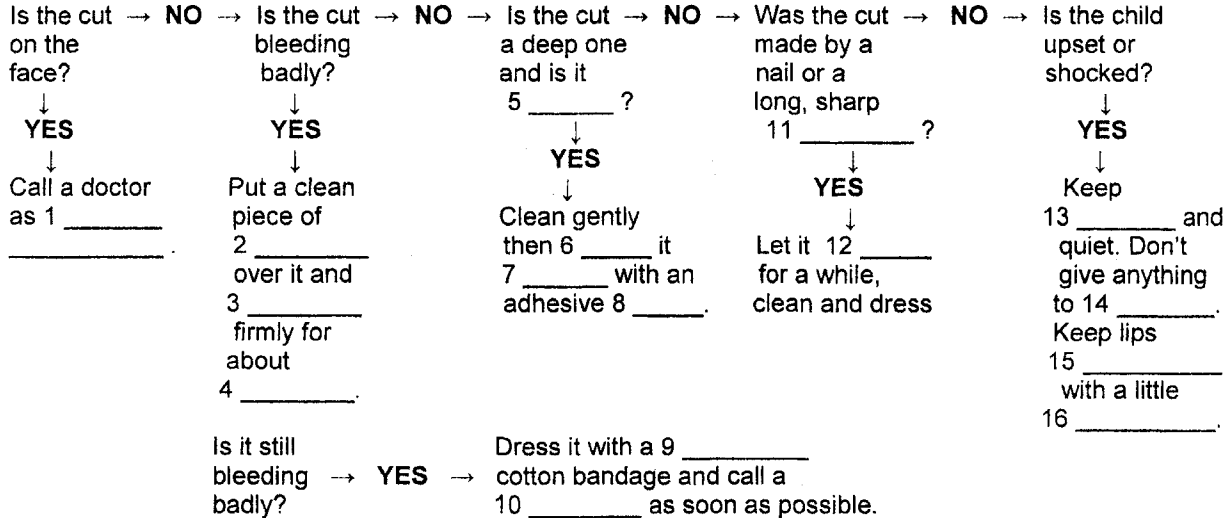
4) What should you do if the child is nervous or upset?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Give them a little water to drink. | c) Let them rest quietly. |
| b) Tell them a joke or a funny story. | d) Call a doctor as soon as possible. |

Look at the checklist diagram below and read activity 5. Listen to the tape once more and complete activity 5 while you are listening.

5) Complete the diagram by filling in the missing words.

CUTS AND GRAZES: A SIMPLE CHECKLIST



Vocabulary work

Listen to the tape another time, if you need to, then complete the exercise.

6) Choose the correct definition for each of these words:

a) minor	1) large 2) unimportant 3) serious	c) grazes	1) very common 2) preventable 3) not preventable
b) unavoidable	1) surface cuts 2) accidents 3) bleeding	d) wound	1) skin 2) accident 3) cut or tear

Additional activities

1) What 'traditional' remedies do you know for common illnesses (which probably learned from your parents or grandparents)? What is the best thing to take for a cold? Do you know how to stop a nosebleed or what to rub into certain stings? Work in small groups. Tell each other about any such remedies you learned from your parents or grandparents. Then report back to the whole class

2) Compile a list of all the things you think should be in a classroom first aid kit. Compare your list with the others. What things does everyone agree on?

UNIT 20 NATURE PROTECTION

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural resources were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

I. Pre-listening discussion questions

1. What can cause the destruction of life on Earth? 2. What are possible causes of the phenomenon called 'greenhouse effect'? 3. Why does the problem of energy get so much attention at the moment? What are the alternative sources of energy? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the alternative sources of energy? 4. What are possible consequences of global warming? 5. Do you know any organizations whose activities are aimed at protecting the environment?

II. Look up in the dictionary the following words and word combinations:

harmony interference to increase sewage to discharge lack urgent depletion layer to extinct to dump to pollute acid rain

Part A

III. Listen to the text and choose the right variant while listening.

1. Looking down at the Earth one

- a) can admire the view of the sky.
- b) can see places of pollution.
- c) can see how beautiful the planet is.

2. Nowadays the relations between man and nature

- a) have reached the stage of harmony.
- b) have acquired a dramatic character.
- c) have abolished all reasons for worry about the environment.

3. People living in big cities
- are badly affected by harmful discharge of plants and city transport.
 - are enjoying healthy ecological situation.
 - stop worrying about noise level, lack of fresh air and clean water.
4. Today people's life depends on
- the state of the environment.
 - acid rains and global warming.
 - the depletion of the ozone layer.

V. Fill in the missing part of the sentence.

- From a plane you will see _____.
- Among the most important problems are _____.
- If a man continues to cut down rain forests _____.
- There are a lot of places on our planet _____.

Part B

I. Listen to the text and choose the right variant after you have listened to it.

- The passage is about
 - fishing
 - acid rain
 - air pollution
 - destructive human activity
- Every year thousands of species of animals
 - are hunted for their meat and skins.
 - migrate to other places.
 - starve to death.
 - die out.
- Acid rains are caused by
 - natural gas.
 - the ozone layer depletion.
 - acidic lake water.
 - emissions of industrial enterprises.
- Factory smoke
 - stays over the factories.
 - is usually clean now.
 - turns into air.
 - can travel hundreds of miles.
- Which of the following is true?
 - Dead fish in lakes is the only problem caused by acid rains.
 - Scientists are sure that acid rains are not harmful for mankind.
 - If we don't make an attempt to stop acid rains we may never see some animals again.
 - There's no reason to worry about several trees that died of some unknown disease.
- Which of these was not mentioned in the text?
 - Acid rain is capable of dissolving some rocks and stones.
 - Fish are unable to live in the water containing acidic chemicals.
 - Coal, oil or gas form dangerous combinations after being burnet.
 - Scientists reckon that if some larger animals can be affected by acid rains, people may be in great danger.

7. Scientists think acid rain

- a) is killing people.
- c) fertilizes the soil.

- b) helps kill bugs.
- d) is killing trees.

SOURCES

1. Миловидов В.А. 10 консультаций по английскому языку. – М.: Рольф, Айрис-пресс, 1997.
2. Панова И.И., Карневская Е.Б., Мисуно Е.А. Английский язык. Устные темы и тексты для чтения. – Мн.: ООО «Юнипресс», 2001.
3. Цветкова И.В., Клепальченко И.А., Мыльцева Н.А. Английский язык для школьников и поступающих в вузы. – М.: Изд-во «Глосса», 1977.
4. Abbs V., Freebairn I. Listening Comprehension. – L.: Longman, 1990.
5. Kieler S. Listening in Action. – L.: Longman, 1989.

Учебное издание

Составитель:

Рахуба Валерий Иванович

IMPROVE YOUR LISTENING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

Методические рекомендации
по аудированию на английском языке для студентов
технических специальностей

Ответственный за выпуск: Рахуба В.И.
Редактор: Строкач Т.В.
Компьютерная верстка: Боровикова Е.А.

Подписано к печати 3.0.2009 г. Формат 60x84 ¹/₁₆. Бумага «Снегурочка».
Усл. п.л. 1,86. Уч.-изд. л. 2,0. Тираж 50 экз. Заказ № 187.
Отпечатано на ризографе Учреждения образования
«Брестский государственный технический университет»
224017, Брест, ул. Московская, 267.