

## Listening skills Signpost phrases

- 1 The sentences below come from a lecture on history. Decide the function of the phrases in *italics* in sentences a–i and add them to the lists. The first one has been done for you.

Starting: *e*, ...

Listing: ...

Adding: ...

Digressing: ...

Returning to the subject ...

Concluding: ...

- a *In addition*, we can ask if the study of history has any practical use.
- b *Anyway*, there is a wide range of topics for you to choose from.
- c *Finally*, I wish you good luck.
- d *By the way*, there is a series of lectures on this topic starting on Tuesday.
- e *I'd like to begin* this term's lectures *with* a few general questions.
- f *Secondly*, what is history?
- g *To sum up*, as I said, you are fortunate.
- h *Firstly*, why study history?
- i *Again*, we can look at the different kinds of history there are to study.

- 2 The sentences below are part of another lecture on a similar topic. Put them in the correct order.

- a By the way, there's a lecture on citizenship in the Social Sciences building on Tuesday.
- b I'd like to begin by giving three reasons for studying history.
- c Finally, we can do better in our jobs if we know a little history.
- d Secondly, it helps us to be better citizens: we can participate better in our society if we understand its history.
- e Firstly, it helps us to understand the world we live in, especially its politics and economics.
- f To sum up, history can be a huge help for many aspects of our lives.
- g Anyway, our participation in society is more meaningful if we understand a bit more.

### Technique

Talks and lectures are frequently organized using predictable linking phrases. Pay attention to these. They will help you to follow the flow and structure of the recording in Listening Section 4.

### Sentence completion

- 3 Statements a–f give some facts about sentence completion tasks. Decide whether the statements are true or false.
- a You must always put words in the gaps.
  - b The instructions tell you how many words you need.
  - c Sometimes you can put a number in the gap.
  - d The missing information is usually at the start of the sentence.
  - e Gaps are located at the middle or end of the sentence.
  - f It is possible to guess what type of information is missing.


- 4 The instructions and sentences below are taken from a sentence completion task. Read them carefully and check your answers to 3.

Complete the sentences below. Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

The handout covers 1 ..... general topics.

As well as students of history, there are students of 2 ..... at the lecture.

The lecturer's own motivation for studying history is that she finds it 3 .....

- 5  1.8 Listen to the first part of the recording and answer the questions in 4.

### Classification

- 6 The inventions in the list come from different periods in history. Decide which period A–C they belong to.

A the eighteenth century	1 the telephone
B the nineteenth century	2 the automobile
C the twentieth century	3 the steam engine
	4 the aeroplane
	5 the typewriter
	6 the wristwatch

- 7 Imagine you are listening to a lecture on the inventions in 6. What information would help you classify the inventions?
- 8 The questions below are taken from a classification task. Can you predict any of the answers? What words or expressions do you expect to hear?

How does the lecturer describe each kind of history?

T a traditional type of history

M a modern type of history


F a type of history which looks to the future

Write the correct letter T, M, or F next to questions 4–10.

- |                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 4 political history   | ..... |
| 5 post-modern history | ..... |
| 6 feminist history    | ..... |
| 7 social history      | ..... |
| 8 economic history    | ..... |
| 9 military history    | ..... |
| 10 ethnic history     | ..... |

### Technique

In classification tasks, read the question carefully. If the categories are related, decide what kinds of words and phrases you would expect to hear. Listen for similar information in the recording.

- 9  1.9 Listen to the second part and classify the types of history in 8.

**Exam listening**

**Section 3**

**1.12**

*Questions 21–25*

*Complete the sentences below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

The name of the assignment is 'Museums – their **21** .....

The number one problem with local museums is that they are **22** .....

The purpose of the museum shop is to **23** .....

The boat was **24** ..... years old.

The **25** ..... are dark.

**1.13**

*Questions 26–30*

*How does Tom think the museums should be funded?*

- A by the state*
- B by local government*
- C by private funding*

*Write the correct letter **A, B,** or **C** next to Questions 26–30.*

- 26** local history museums .....
- 27** natural history museums .....
- 28** science museums .....
- 29** craft museums .....
- 30** working farms .....