Part Five Time

Exercise 1 Can you tell me the time? 39. MP3

Listen to the recording and write down the times.

1. Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?
   Yes, it's .....

2. Do you have the right time, please?
   I think it's .....

3. Do you know what time the next train to Leeds is, please?
   Yes , it's .....

4. When do the banks open, please?
   At .....

5. What time does the film finish, please?
   .....

6. When did they come?
   At .....

7. What time do you finish your work today?
   .....

8. Do you know when the play finishes?
   Yes, at exactly .....

9. Excuse me, please. What time does the Glasgow train arrive?
   .....

10. When is the next flight to Paris?
    .....

11. What time does the Oxford train arrive?
    .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. When does the Tokyo flight leave?

13. What's the next train to Liverpool?

14. What time does the London train arrive?

15. When does your mother come?

16. When does the teacher come?

Exercise 2 What time does the next train leave? 40. MP3

Look at the boxes below. Tick the appropriate time as you listen to the recording.

1.

14:14	
14:40	

2.

12:15	
12:50	

3.

16:13	
16:30	

4.

22:13	
22:30	

5.

18:14	
18:40	

Exercise 3 Daily schedules 41. MP3

You are going to hear a conversation between two friends. As you listen, write down some of the details in the right columns. You will need to write a time, or length of time, or a few words to describe the activities. Some of the items have already been completed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Time	Activities
	Get up
7:00 - 9:00	
	Study at school
	Work again
7:30	
	Do homework
9:30 - 11:30	
	Go to bed

Exercise 4 Mike, Susan, and Ellen's day 42. MP3

Listen to Mike, Susan, and Ellen talking about their daily schedules. Complete the chart below as you listen.

Name	Job	Gets up at	Gets home at	Goes to bed at
Mike				
Ellen				
Susan				

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part Six The Telephone



Exercise 1 43. MP3

Listen to the following conversations and fill in the missing information in the spaces below.

1. Operator: Can I help you?

   Inquirer: Yes. Could you give me Hilton Hotel's telephone number, please?

   Operator: .....

   Inquirer: Thanks.

2. Operator: Can I help you?

   Inquirer: Yes. Could you tell me British Rail's telephone number, please?

   Operator: .....

   Inquirer: Thank you very much.

3. Inquirer: Is that ..... ?

   Operator: Yes. Can I help you?

   Inquirer: I'd like to speak to ..... , please.

4. Inquirer: Is that ..... ?

   Operator: Yes. Who do you want to speak to?

   Inquirer: Doctor ..... , please.

5. Inquirer: Is that ..... ?

   Operator: Yes. Who do you wish to speak to?

   Inquirer: ..... , please.



Exercise 2 Making an appointment 44. MP3

You will hear three dialogues on the telephone between a secretary and a person who is making an appointment to see someone. As you listen, complete the notes below. Please write the name of the person, the day, the time and the telephone number in each dialogue.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Dialogue 1

Note for Mr. Watson:

_____ is coming to see you

on _____ at _____.

His telephone number is _____.

Dialogue 2

Note for Dr. Jenkinson:

_____ is coming to see you

on _____ at _____.

Her telephone number is _____.

Dialogue 3

Note for Professor Hansen:

_____ is coming to see you

on _____ at _____.

His telephone number is _____.

Exercise 3 Telephone message (1) 45. MP3

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the right places.

Message to Ms. Proctor:

Date July 8 at 10:30

From _____

Message:

The meeting is on _____ at _____, Room _____.

Please call him _____.

Telephone number:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

46. MP3

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the right places.

Message to :
Date July 15 at 3:30
From
Message:
There is a at Bob's house on
Bob's address:
Please call back .
Telephone No.:

Exercise 5 Telephone message (3) 47. MP3

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the right places.

Message to Professor :
From
Message:
The meeting on is .
Please call him .
Telephone No.:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part Seven Dates

Exercise 1 48. MP3

A. The days of the week are as follows. In the recording, you will hear how to say them. Listen to the recording and repeat after the speaker.

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

B. Listen to the months of the year and repeat after the speaker.

January February March April May June July August September October November December

Notes

1. The numbers 1, 2, 3 of dates are usually written 1st (first), 2nd (second), 3rd (third), also in 21st (twenty-first), 31st (thirty-first), 22nd (twenty-second), 23rd (twenty-third). The other dates are written with "th" after the numbers.
   Example: 4th, 6th, 20th, 27th, 30th
2. Ordinal numbers: They are the same as those used in dates and are written and said as follows: 1st (first), 2nd (second), 3rd (third), 4th (fourth), 5th (fifth), etc. For numbers ending in 1 add "st", for those ending in 2 add "nd", for those ending in 3 add "rd", and for all others add "th".
   Example: 21st (twenty-first), 22nd (twenty-second), 23rd (twenty-third), 14th (fourteenth), 35th (thirty-fifth)
3. In Britain, dates can be written:
   A. In numbers only: day/month/year. So 5/1/2001 = 5th January 2001, not May 1st 2001.
   B. In numbers and words: day/month/year = 20th December 2001, or month/day/year = December 20th 2001. When you say the dates, 20/12/2001 can be the twentieth of December 2001, or December the twentieth 2001.

Exercise 2 Accommodation 49. MP3

Listen to some conversations and fill in the missing information in the forms.

Conversation 1

Type of room	
Room No.	
Floor	
Cost	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Conversation 2

Type of room	
Room No.	
Floor	
Cost	

Conversation 3

Type of room	
Room No.	
Floor	
Cost	

Exercise 3 When does school start? 50.MP3

Listen to the recording and tick the correct answers.

1. When does your mother arrive?
   A. Tuesday, 14th May
   B. Thursday, 14th May
   C. Thursday, 4th May

2. When are you going on holiday?
   A. 23rd March
   B. 21st March
   C. 25th March

3. When do the exams begin?
   A. 21st June
   B. 25th June
   C. 26th June

4. When does school start?
   A. 5th July
   B. 15th July
   C. 13th July

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. When are you going to move into the new house?
   A. Next Monday, 8th February
   B. Next Monday, 18th February
   C. Next Tuesday, 18th February

6. When does the Art Museum open?
   A. 31st September
   B. 1st September
   C. 4th September

7. When are you leaving?
   A. 13th April
   B. 30th April
   C. 23rd April

8. Here is an interesting date in Britain.
   A. 13th February
   B. 14th February
   C. 15th February

9. Do you know when Halloween is?
   A. 31st October
   B. 30th October
   C. 23rd October

10. When is Boxing Day?
   A. 26th December
   B. 29th December
   C. 27th December

11. In Britain, Autumn begins on _____.
   A. 3rd September
   B. 13th September
   C. 23rd September

12. When is the shortest day of the year in Britain?
   A. 21st December
   B. 22nd December
   C. 23rd December

LIVEWORKSHEETS

51. MP3

You will hear some great names in British history. As you listen, write down the years of their birth and death in the correct columns.

Name	Birth	Death
Henry VIII		
Queen Elizabeth I		
William Shakespeare		
Queen Victoria		
Sir Winston Churchill		

Exercise 5

52. MP3

In this part, you will hear some short descriptions of festivals. You will be asked to compare the information that you hear with similar information that you read, and to underline the changes that have been made.

Text 1

As you listen, read the text below and underline the three changes in the text.

Valentine's Day

On 15th February, St. Valentine's Day, many people send a card to the one they love or someone whom they have been in love with. People usually do not sign these cards and a lot of time is spent trying to guess who has sent them.

Text 2

As you listen, read the text below and underline the four changes in the text.

Easter Eggs

At Easter time, the Americans celebrate the idea of new birth by giving each other chocolate and Easter eggs which are opened and eaten on Easter Sunday. On Good Friday bakers sell hot cross buns, which are toasted and eaten with butter. Easter Monday is a holiday and a lot of people travel to the seaside for the day or go and watch one of the many sporting events such as football or horse racing.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Text 3

As you listen, (please) read the text below and underline the five changes in the text.

New Year's Eve

New Year's Eve is on the night of 31st December. Many people stay up until at least just after midnight in order to see in the New Year. It's also the night of the year when most pubs, bars and restaurants forget about their usual closing times and stay open until after midnight. In London, many people go to Trafalgar Square to hear Big Ben chime midnight, and traditionally take a shower in the fountains in Trafalgar Square. The Christmas tree is a yearly gift from Norway.

Text 4

As you listen, read the text below and underline the six changes in the text.

Pancake Day

Ash Wednesday is the day in February when the Christian period of Lent begins. This refers to the time when Christ went into the desert and fasted for fifty days. Although not many people actually give up eating during this period, on Pancake Thursday, the day before Ash Wednesday, they eat lots of pancakes. They are made from flour, milk and eggs, and fried in a hot pan. Many towns also hold pancake races on that day. People run along the streets holding a frying pan and throwing the pancakes in the air. Of course if they drop the pancake they lose the race.

Text 5

As you listen, read the text below and underline the seven changes in the text.

Christmas

25th December is the important festival of the year. It combines the Christian celebration of the birth of Christ with the traditional festivities of winter. On the Sunday before Christmas, a lot of churches hold a carol service where special hymns are sung. Very often you can hear carol singers singing in the streets as they collect money for charity. Many families decorate their houses with brightly-coloured Christmas decorations and they usually have a Christmas tree in the corner of the front room, glittering with coloured lights and decorations. People often put their gifts at the bottom of the Christmas tree.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Text 6

As you listen, read the text below and underline the eight changes in the text.

Halloween

On 31st October is Halloween. Halloween means holy evening. It's a much more important festival in the United States than in Britain, although it's celebrated by many people in the UK. It's particularly connected with witches and ghosts. At parties, people dress up in strange costumes and pretend they are witches. They cut horrible faces in potatoes and other vegetables and put a candle inside which shines through the eyes. People may play difficult games such as trying to eat an apple from a bucket of water without using the hands. In recent years, children dressed in white shirts knock on doors at Halloween and ask if you would like a "trick" or "treat". If you give them something nice, a "treat", they go away. However, if you don't, they play a "trick" on you, such as making a lot of noise or spilling flour on your front door.

LIVEWORKSHEETS