High School. Colegio Patriarca San Jose.
Teacher: Lic. Roberto Bolaños Quesada.
Subject: Listening
Level: _____

Self-Study Guide.

BOOK. DEVELOPING LISTENING SKILLS.

UNIT 12. BUSINESS ENTERTAINMENT.

CLICK and listen to the pronunciation of the following words and phrases.

	a. disposable	**i.** tablecloth
	b. consume	**j.** condiments
	c. bland	**k.** dress code
	d. raise a toast	**l.** garnish
	e. chauffeur	**m.** run out
	f. informal	**n.** (leave a) gratuity
	g. cheesecake	**o.** formal
	h. expiration date	**p.** butcher

Vocabulary: Business Entertainment

Picture Dictionary Track 90

WRITE THE WORD YOU HEAR UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURE.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____ 16. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WORDS IN CONTEXT PRACTICE.

Listen to the audio and complete the following sentences

1. Would you like to enjoy a _____beverage with your meal?
2. I think French _____is probably my favorite, although I love Indian as well.
3. We ship to most countries. We have a very _____ customer base.
4. Meat and fish are common in _____.
5. I wanted _____ steak, but his is overcooked.
6. Please _____ the spelling mistake. It looks terrible.

Listening Strategy: Relationships Between Ideas

Just like the written language, spoken English uses certain words or phrases to signal relationships between ideas. These words help the listener understand what you are saying and follow your train of thought. As you listen, it is helpful to recognize these kinds of words and the connections between ideas that they indicate. While many of these are the same words as you see in reading passages, some are used mostly in speech.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Cause and Effect

In a conversation or talk, cause and effect can be signaled by the following words and phrases: *therefore, as a result, the result was, because of this, the reaction to, what followed, for that reason, this is important because, so,* and *therefore*.

Ex **Q**: Can you tell me why this soup is so bland?
A: It's **because** we ran out of salt.

Q: What happened after the caterer canceled at the last minute?
A: **The result was** chaos, let me tell you.

2. Contrasting Idea

In a conversation or talk, contrasting ideas can be signaled by words and phrase such as *unlike, on the other hand, but, however, in spite of, contrary to, you might think…but, in contrast,* and *even though*.

Ex **You might think** that only men are butchers, **but** you'd be mistaken.
Unlike you, I don't like rare meat. I like mine very well done.
Contrary to what Mark told you, the interns are not invited to the meeting.

3. Similar Ideas

In a conversation or talk, similar ideas can be signaled by words and phrases such as *this is just like, I can relate to that, in a similar way, we see the same thing, if we consider, moreover, in addition, furthermore, in other words, not only that, also,* and *like always*.

Ex **A**: The service was very slow last night. **Not only that**, we **also** ran out of most of the entrées far too early. We need to plan better.
B: Yes, **this is just like** the situation at the last restaurant I worked at. It will damage our reputation if it continues.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Supporting Ideas

Supporting ideas and examples can be signaled by the following words and phrases: *for instance, for example, as an example, to illustrate this,* and *let me give you an example of.*

Ex A lot of you probably don't like leaving tips. But your gratuities make a big difference to wait staff. **Let me give you an example of this**. In Texas, as of August 2016, a restaurant only has to pay waiters and waitresses $2.13 per hour. The rest of their income comes from tips. So if you leave a tip, you are helping your server earn enough to live on. If you don't, well… I think you understand. Of course, all states are different. **For instance**, in California, your server earns a lot more—$10 an hour. But the cost of living is higher there.

Cause/effect	Contrasting	Similar idea	Supporting idea
Therefore	Unlike	In a similar way	For instance,
As a result,	On the other hand,	This is just like	For example
The result was/is	But	We see the same thing.	As an example,
Because of	However,	If we consider	To illustrate this,
The reaction to	In spite of,	Moreover	Let me give you an example of …
What follow	Contrary to,	In addition,	
For that reason,	In contrast	Moreover,	
So	Even though	Furthermore,	
This is important because	You might think…but,	I can relate to that,	
		In other words,	
		Not only that	
		Always	
		Also	
		Like always,	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Listen and circle the correct relationship. Track 92

1.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea
2.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea
3.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea
4.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea
5.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea
6.	Cause & Effect	Similar Idea	Contrasting Idea	Supporting Idea

B Listen and check the correct response. Track 93

1. _____ (A) I've got a prior engagement, so I can't make it.

_____ (B) I can't explain how to get the conference, so you'll have to go.

2. _____ (A) As a result, she'll be more careful next time.

_____ (B) Not only that, she'll write an apology to the client.

3. _____ (A) Sales of entrées are up, but fewer people ordered dessert.

_____ (B) Consequently, I ordered lunch for everyone.

4. _____ (A) Also, I think 30 is a lot of people.

_____ (B) Because the capacity of the room is only 30.

5. _____ (A) Unlike George, I'm not going to be at the party.

_____ (B) No, that's OK. I can do it myself.

6. _____ (A) I wouldn't ask her if I were you.

_____ (B) You should tell me about Pam.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Listening: Photographs

Listen and circle the letter of the statement that best describes the photograph. Track 94

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)

2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)

B Listening: Question-Response

Listen to the question or statement and three responses. Circle the letter of the best response. Track 95

1. (A) (B) (C)

2. (A) (B) (C)

3. (A) (B) (C)

4. (A) (B) (C)

5. (A) (B) (C)

6. (A) (B) (C)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Listening: Conversations

Listen and choose the best answer. Track 96

1. What is the conversation mainly about?

(A) The cost of food for a party
(B) How much to pay the man
(C) How many people to invite to a wedding
(D) What to put on the menu for an event

2. What does the woman mean when she says "Hang on"?

(A) Keep making an effort.
(B) Wait a moment.
(C) Please stay on the telephone.
(D) Please put this on a hook.

3. How many people will be attending the event?

(A) 9
(B) 11
(C) 50
(D) 100

D Listening: Talks

Listen and choose the best answer to each question. Track 97

1. Where is this conversation probably taking place?

(A) In a restaurant
(B) In a kitchen
(C) In a book store
(D) In a supermarket

2. What is the main purpose of this talk?

(A) To promote a product
(B) To give cooking lessons
(C) To introduce a new butcher
(D) To sell a range of kitchenware

3. What request does the speaker make?

(A) For fans to send questions by email
(B) For fans to ask only one question each
(C) For fans to watch his TV show
(D) For fans to buy his range of condiments

LIVEWORKSHEETS