

Name: _____
Class: _____

DICTATION

1 [WIDGB1_Utest_8_Dictation.mp3]

Listen and write the words that you hear.

My _____

was in _____.

It's in _____.

There _____ mountains there

and _____ and lakes.

The ocean is _____

so I didn't _____.

LISTENING

2 [WIDGB1_Utest_8_Listening.mp3]

Listen to a teacher and students talking about language.

Say if these sentences are True (T), False (F) or Doesn't say (?).

Put a cross (X) in the correct place in the table.

Use this key to help:

Sam = the teacher

Rafa = the first student

Monika = the second student

Anna = the third student

Sentences	T	F	?
1 Sam lived in Spain.			
2 Sam's friend said Sam did something silly.			
3 Rafa's boss was from England.			
4 Rafa's boss thought that Rafa had a cold.			
5 Monika asked people for directions.			
6 Anna spent a lot of time in Germany.			
7 The people in the shop thought what Anna said was funny.			

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READING

3 Read the article about the Hawaiian language and complete the notes below. Use a maximum of TWO words or a number in each gap.

The Hawaiian Language

Hawaiian is one of around ¹ _____ world languages.

Hawaii is part of the ² _____.

Hawaiian was the only language on the islands until the seventeen ³ _____.

The first non-Hawaiian language to arrive on the islands was ⁴ _____.

From the beginning of the ⁵ _____ century, all children had to speak English at school in Hawaii.

About ⁶ _____ people speak this language today.

The World's Least Spoken Language?

- (1) There are about 6,900 languages spoken in the world. The number of speakers of these languages goes from very large (there are nearly 1 billion speakers of Mandarin Chinese!) to tiny. One of those languages which have a very small number of speakers is Hawaiian.
- (2) People speak this language in the American state of Hawaii, which is actually an island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Through most of the eighteenth century, Hawaiian was the only
- (3, 4) language people on the islands used, but European travellers started to arrive and brought their languages with them, starting with explorers from England in 1778 and then the Spanish arrived in 1789.
- (5) The number of Hawaiian speakers started to go down when many schools started to use English as their main language for teaching. From 1900 and for many years after, all students had to speak English and got into trouble if they spoke Hawaiian at school. By 1997, there were only 1,000 speakers of Hawaiian left who could use the language fluently.
- (6) The good news is that, thanks to the teaching of Hawaiian again in school, the number of fluent speakers is now up to over 24,000 people. So Hawaiian is growing again!

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