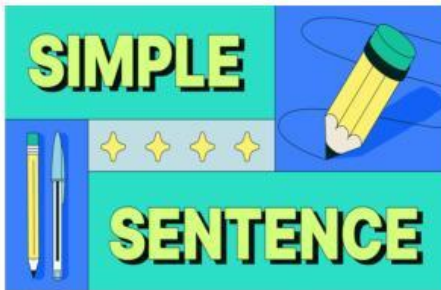


## Unit 7: Listening



In this section, you are expected to comprehend an audio about **How to Write Simple Sentences** by answering some questions related to the topic correctly as well as to use the vocabularies to have speaking activities about the subject matter. In addition, the listening strategy of **Listen for Negative Expressions** is also required to be mastered well by the students, especially to do an English proficiency test.

### Preparation task

Match the definitions (a–f) with the vocabulary (1–6).

Vocabulary	Definition
1. .... Punctuation	a. A word or group of words that expresses a complete thought, including a subject and an action.
2. .... Capital Letter	b. A person, place, or thing that a sentence is about.
3. .... Subject	c. A mark used at the end of a sentence, such as a period, question mark, or exclamation mark.
4. .... Period	d. A large uppercase letter used at the beginning of a sentence.
5. .... Finger Space	e. The space between words that helps make a sentence readable.
6. .... Sentence	f. A punctuation mark (.) used at the end of a statement sentence.

Listen to a talk about how to write a sentence

### Task 1

Circle the best answer.

1. What is a sentence?
  - a) A group of random words
  - b) A word or group of words that expresses a complete thought
  - c) A single word
  - d) Any set of words without punctuation
2. What two things must a sentence include?
  - a) A noun and an adjective
  - b) A verb and a punctuation mark
  - c) A subject and an action
  - d) A capital letter and an exclamation mark

3. Which of the following is NOT a punctuation mark used at the end of a sentence?
  - a) Period
  - b) Comma
  - c) Question mark
  - d) Exclamation mark
4. Why do we use finger spaces between words?
  - a) To make the sentence look longer
  - b) To help the reader see where one word ends and another begins
  - c) To separate punctuation marks
  - d) To decorate the sentence
5. What punctuation should be used at the end of the sentence "I am very hungry"?
  - a) Period
  - b) Comma
  - c) Exclamation mark
  - d) Question mark
6. What must every sentence begin with?
  - a) A lowercase letter
  - b) A capital letter
  - c) A period
  - d) A number
7. What is the correct way to write the sentence "the cat is in a hat"?
  - a) the cat is in a hat
  - b) The cat is in a hat.
  - c) THE cat is in a hat
  - d) The Cat Is In A Hat.

## Task 2

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Capital	period	spaces	subject	sentence	action	punctuation
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1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a word or group of words that expresses a complete thought.
2. Every sentence must have a \_\_\_\_\_, which is a person, place, or thing.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a doing word that shows what the subject is doing.
4. We use \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a sentence, such as a period, question mark, or exclamation mark.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ letter is used at the beginning of every sentence.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used at the end of a statement sentence to show it is complete.
7. Finger \_\_\_\_\_ help separate words so that they are easier to read.

## English Proficiency Test TRIVIA - Listening

### Listen for Negative Expressions

Negative expressions are very common in the short dialogues, and the most common kind of correct response to a negative statement is a positive statement containing a word with an opposite meaning.

On the recording, you hear:

- (man)            How did they get to their grandmother's house in Maine in only five hours?
- (woman)        They **didn't drive slowly** on the trip to Maine.
- (narrator)      What does the woman say about the trip?

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) They drove rather quickly.**
- (B) They couldn't have driven more slowly.
- (C) They wanted to travel slowly to Maine.
- (D) They didn't drive to Maine.

### TYPES OF NEGATIVE EXPRESSIONS

Expression	Example	Correct Answer
<b>Regular negative: not or n't</b>	Tom is not sad about the results.	not sad = happy
<b>Other negatives: nobody, none, nothing, never</b>	Nobody arrived on time. Salma never works hard.	nobody .... on time = late never works hard = lazy
<b>Negative prefixes: un-, in-, dis-</b>	The patient was insane.	insane = not sane = crazy

### Task 1

In this task, underline the negative in the second line of each short conversation. Then read the question and choose the best answer to that question. Remember that the best answer is one that uses an opposite meaning.

- (man)            I can't seem to get the door unlocked.

(woman)        That isn't the right key for the door.

(narrator)      What does the woman mean?

- (A) The key in the drawer is on the right.  
 (B) The man should write the message on the door.  
 (C) The man has the wrong key.  
 (D) The right key isn't in the drawer.
2. (man) Were you pleased with last week's convention  
 (woman) Nothing went as planned.  
 (narrator) What does the woman mean?
- (A) The convention was disorganized.  
 (B) She didn't plan to attend the convention.  
 (C) She planned the convention last week.  
 (D) She wasn't pleased with the last week of the convention.
3. (woman) Are you planning to go to college next year?  
 (man) I'm really unsure about the idea.  
 (narrator) What does the man mean?
- (A) He definitely wants to go to college.  
 (B) He is certain about his plans.  
 (C) He's hesitant about attending college.  
 (D) His idea is to go to college.

## Task 2

In this task, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question. You should be particularly careful of negative expressions.

1. (A) She is very busy.  
 (B) She has lots of free time.  
 (C) It is not necessary to take out the trash.  
 (D) She will do it if she has time.
2. (A) The interview is very important.  
 (B) He is worried about the interview.  
 (C) What he's wearing to the interview is important  
 (D) He is not concerned about the interview.
3. (A) He has almost all the notes.  
 (B) His attendance was perfect.  
 (C) He went to all lectures but one  
 (D) He missed more than one psychology class.
4. (A) The passed the library at 06.00.  
 (B) The library opens at 06.00 in the summer.  
 (C) The library closes at 06.00  
 (D) You can't check out more than six books in the summer.

5. (A) Water the plants once a day.  
(B) Give the plants no more water.  
(C) Water the plants often while the man is gone.  
(D) Give the plants a limited amount of water.
6. (A) The service satisfied her.  
(B) The food was worse than the service.  
(C) She thought the service was bad.  
(D) Neither the food nor the service were satisfying.
7. (A) He told his kids to leave.  
(B) He seriously wanted the woman to go.  
(C) He was joking when he told the woman to go.  
(D) He left with the woman.
8. (A) The project will take all their effort.  
(B) They have no other work to do.  
(C) It's impossible to finish.  
(D) They aren't even close to finishing the project.
9. (A) She doesn't mind an hour more.  
(B) She'd rather stay more than an hour.  
(C) It's better to stay than go.  
(D) She prefers to leave.
10. (A) The service at the hotel wasn't too good.  
(B) This hotel gave excellent service.  
(C) The service at the hotel could have been improved.  
(D) This hotel's service was the same as the service at other hotels