High School. Colegio Patriarca San Jose.
Teacher: Lic. Roberto Bolaños Quesada.
Subject: Listening/Speaking
Level: 9th Grade

UNIT 5. COLLEGE LIFE.

Listening Strategy: Words with Multiple Meanings

Some words have multiple meanings. The spelling and sounds of the words are identical, but the meaning changes. You can understand the meaning from the context. Listen carefully to the other words in the sentence. This will help you decide which meaning is used.

Some common words with multiple meanings:

back	in the previous place; at the rear; a body part	**left**	remaining; the opposite of *right*	**free**	not busy; having no cost
fine	good; a payment made as a punishment	**light**	a thing that makes a place bright; not heavy	**check**	a method of payment; to look carefully
sign	to write one's signature; a notice	**room**	a part of a building; space for more	**point**	a particular idea; to show a direction

Read the following examples:

Ex 1 **Listen to the question and choose the correct response.**

How are you doing in your biology class?

(A) I have to pay a fine. — **Clue**: *pay* → *fine* = a payment; unrelated to the topic of biology class

(B) It's a little hard to understand. — **Clue**: *hard* → *difficult* = hard to do; tells us about his experience in the class: ***correct answer!***

(C) I don't have room for more. — **Clue**: *for more* → *room* = space for more; unrelated to the topic

(D) I sit at the back. — **Clue**: *sit* → *back* = at the rear (of the classroom); unrelated to how the speaker is doing in class

A Listen to the question or statement. Check the meaning used. Track 35

1. point	☐ a particular idea	☐ to show a direction
2. check	☐ a method of payment	☐ to look carefully
3. room	☐ a part of a building	☐ space for more
4. light	☐ not heavy	☐ something that makes things bright
5. sign	☐ to write one's signature	☐ a notice
6. fine	☐ good	☐ a payment made as a punishment
7. free	☐ not busy	☐ having no cost
8. left	☐ to leave (past)	☐ remaining
9. back	☐ in the previous place	☐ a body part

B Listen and choose the best answer. Track 36

Dialog 1

1. What is the woman's problem?
   (A) She can't write a check.
   (B) She lost something.
   (C) She's late for lab class.

2. Where will she go next?
   (A) To the laboratory
   (B) To her room
   (C) To the man's locker

Dialog 2

1. What does the woman have to do?
   (A) Study for a literature exam
   (B) Go to the bookstore
   (C) Give the library some money

2. What does the man think?
   (A) The woman should have more free time.
   (B) The woman should have bought a book.
   (C) The woman should not go to the library.

"Self- assessment of my performance" Al terminar por completo el trabajo, autoevalúo el nivel de desempeño alcanzado.			
I type an (X) in the level that best represents my obtained performance in each indicator.			
Indicators of Learning	**Performance Levels**		
	To achieved (Beginner) Learner is in process to achieve the task. Learner presents some issues	**In progress (Intermediate)** Learner can achieve the task with some difficulty and needs improvement	**Achieved (Advanced)** Learner can achieve the task without any difficulty.
The student identifies the correct connotation of words with similar meaning by solving listening tasks.			