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

Self-Study Guide.

BOOK. DEVELOPING TOEIC SKILLS.

UNIT 5. NEWS AND MEDIA.

a. survey	i. resign
b. inappropriate	j. donate
c. broadcast	k. front page
d. corporation	l. headline
e. news van	m. gossip
f. professions	n. article
g. TV host	o. the press
h. reporter	p. estimate

Vocabulary: News and Media

Picture Dictionary Track 34

Write each word from the audio 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

Track 35

Read the definition and sample sentence for each word. Then think of your own sentence.

accuse *v.*	to blame someone for something that is wrong or illegal *The bank accused the previous manager of theft.*
breaking news *n.*	the most recent news of the day *In breaking news, the CEO of a major corporation was arrested last night.*
claim *v.*	to say that something is true when others may say it is not true *Some customers claim that they received faulty products.*
compensation *n.*	money that is given to make up for damage, trouble, etc. *The car manufacturer had to pay $5 million in compensation last year.*
credible *adj.*	able to be believed or trusted *Mark has given us inaccurate information in the past, so he's not very credible.*
criticize *v.*	to find fault *The corporation was criticized for its response to the incident.*
dismiss *v.*	to decide not to think about or consider something *I don't think we should dismiss the matter until we've spoken to an attorney.*
exaggerate *v.*	to describe something as larger or greater than it really is *Min Sook always exaggerates her claims.*
incident *n.*	an unpleasant or unusual event *Three men were the victims of a shocking incident at Freeway Bank.*
independent *adj.*	not controlled or owned by other people or businesses *John is an independent writer; he doesn't work for a company.*
mass media *n.*	radio, TV, newspaper, and other outlets through which information is given to the public *Mass media helps us to form our opinions.*
obituary *n.*	an article in a newspaper about someone who has died recently *Do you see his obituary in the newspaper?*
press conference *n.*	a meeting in which someone gives information to reporters and answers questions *There will be a press conference to discuss the lawsuit at 8 p.m.*
proof *n.*	something which shows that something else is true or correct *There is no proof that Marco committed fraud.*
scene *n.*	the place of an event *Reporters are at the scene of the accident.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d2SF3DHXeC8

Listening Strategy: Sentence stress

In listening passages, stressed words can indicate the content words of the passage. The unstressed words often only provide the grammatical context. Thus, if you identify the stressed words in a passage, you will usually be able to identify the essential meaning of that passage. This strategy is most useful in Parts 3 and 4 of the test.

How to Identify Stressed Words:

- Stressed words are often said in a longer, louder, higher, or clearer way.
- Stressed words are sometimes repeated, or used after a pause.
- Stressed words are most often nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

When listening for stressed words, do NOT try to understand every spoken word. Not every word is important. Trying to understand every word will slow down your listening and may cause you to miss important information. Listen to the way the words are being said.

Read the listening passage below. The keywords are larger and in bold. Answer the questions ONLY using the keywords.

We are **here** at the **scene** of the **crime** on Main and First Avenue. Earlier today, **four men** went into this **bank** and **robbed** it. They entered the **bank** with **masks** over their **faces**. They took out **guns**. They **threatened** the **bank workers** and **customers**. To **avoid injury**, bank tellers gave them **all** the **money** they had. The robbers **left** with over **$50,000**. **No arrests** have yet been made.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What is the purpose of this passage?

(A) To talk about a new bank branch	(**Incorrect**: crime)
(B) To warn about bank fees	(**Incorrect**: crime)
(C) To inform about a recent crime	**(Correct: here, scene, crime)**
(D) To teach how to invest money	(**Incorrect**: bank, robbed, threatened)

2. What happened to the four men who entered the bank?

(A) They were threatened.	(**Incorrect**: threatened, bank workers, customers)
(B) They left with over $50,000.	**(Correct: left, $50,000)**
(C) They were injured.	(**Incorrect**: left, $50,000)
(D) They were arrested by police.	(**Incorrect**: no arrests)

A Listen to the stressed words in the sentences. CHOOSE best answer. Track 36

1. What did the TV host do?	Used bad words	Did an excellent job
2. How long will it take to finish?	10 years	They can't guess.
3. What does Tina Kim bring?	Broken things	New stories
4. Is there proof of secrets?	Yes	No
5. How much damage was there?	A lot	A little
6. Did he commit the crime?	Yes	No
7. What did the manager do?	Exaggerate	Quit
8. Are all independent writers credible?	Yes	No

Think About

- How is the word said? (Is it longer, louder, or higher?)
- Is the word said after a pause?
- What kind of word is it: noun, verb, adjective, or adverb?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B Listen to the sentences. Write the stressed words in the blanks. Track 37

1. "Did you _____ his _____?"

   "_____, it was _____!"

2. You shouldn't _____ _____. _____ of the time,

   it is _____ _____.

3. "The _____ on the _____ _____ is about _____!"

   _____ _____ it's not _____."

4. _____ results are _____. _____ people _____

   only a _____ amount to _____.

5. _____ to recent _____, the _____ of the _____

   is _____.

"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			
recognizes specific information from audios related to the context of "NEWS AND MEDIA" by solving different listening tasks.			

LIVEWORKSHEETS