

Listening – Part 2

- 2** a. You will listen to a report about the decline in the use of public phone boxes in the UK. Before you listen, discuss the following questions.
- 1 Do you use public phone boxes? In what situations?
 - 2 Paraphrase the sentences outside the boxes in Ex. 2b.
 - 3 Look again at the incomplete sentences in Ex. 2b. With a partner, try to guess what kind of information is missing. For which item(s) is the missing information a *number*? For which is it a *colour*?

STRATEGY POINT

- Read through the ten items before you listen and try to guess what kind of information is missing.
- Bear in mind that the information you need to fill in the boxes will be heard 'word for word', but its context outside the boxes will be paraphrased in the recording.
- You will need between one and three words for each gap.
- Make sure that your answers fit grammatically.

-  **b.** Now listen to the recording. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with one to three words.

The money BT makes from public telephones has decreased 1 .

After the invention of the telephone, it took only 2 for the first phone box to appear.

The first public phones were installed in

3 .

The phone box was initially referred to as a

"public 4 ."

When they finally appeared on the streets, they were found in 5 kiosks.

Giles Gilbert Scott wanted to create a phone box that was part of the British 6 , just like the post box.

He intended phoneboxes to be coloured

7 .

Not only did telephone kiosks not disappear during the late 80s, but their number was 8 .

BT has already installed

9 Internet kiosks.

Collectors can buy a traditional British phone box for

10 .