

6C

Listening

Margaret Fuller

I can listen for linking words and phrases.

Listening Strategy

When you listen to a more formal text, pay attention to linking words and phrases. These tell you how the pieces of information are connected: a contrast, a result, an example, emphasis, etc.



1 Read the Listening Strategy. Then complete the table with the headings below.

contrast emphasis example result

1	2
indeed in fact	however mind you though
3	4
as a result consequently for that reason	for example for instance

2 Choose the correct linking word or phrase in the sentences.

- 1 She worked hard at school. **Consequently**, / **Mind you**, she did well in her exams.
- 2 The town has excellent leisure facilities. **For instance**, / **However**, there is a new sports centre.
- 3 The journey had been long and tiring. **For example**, / **For that reason**, they decided to get an early night.
- 4 The weather was extremely cold. **Indeed**, / **However**, it reached -12°C one night.
- 5 Ellie spent all afternoon at the beach. **As a result**, / **Mind you**, she got slightly sunburned.
- 6 The house is in a terrible condition – **in fact**, / **though** it would be impossible to live there.

3 Match sentences 1–6 with endings a–h. Use the linking words to help you. There are two extra endings.

- 1 She stayed up all night doing her homework.
As a result, she
- 2 He tried very hard to contact his parents. **For instance**, he
- 3 They climbed the mountain in one day, **though** it
- 4 She really disliked the film. **In fact**, she
- 5 He applied for about twenty jobs. **However**, he
- 6 He decided he wanted to be a journalist. **Consequently**, he
 - a eventually managed to get in touch.
 - b needed more time.
 - c phoned and emailed them.
 - d sent his CV to all the national newspapers.
 - e left before the end.
 - f overslept and was late for school.
 - g was difficult and exhausting.
 - h only got two or three interviews.

4 You are going to listen to a radio interview about Margaret Fuller. First, read the sentences and circle the correct endings.

- 1 Margaret was an excellent student. **In fact**,
 - a by the age of six, she was translating Latin poetry into English.
 - b she always found Latin particularly difficult.
- 2 Boys often learned Latin, but girls learned different things: **for instance**,
 - a girls usually started school at a later age.
 - b how to behave in public.
- 3 She taught herself several languages and read great literature from around the world. **Indeed**,
 - a novels from Germany, France and Italy.
 - b many people considered her the best-educated person on the East Coast.
- 4 At that time, there were certain jobs which people thought of as suitable for women: **for example**,
 - a being a teacher.
 - b Margaret was not interested in these jobs.
- 5 Some of the reviews she wrote were very negative. **As a result**,
 - a she was not always popular with novelists and poets of her time.
 - b she praised good writing when she came across it.
- 6 She definitely tried to make the world a better place. **Mind you**,
 - a she particularly wanted to help people who couldn't help themselves.
 - b during her lifetime, she was actually best known for being bad-tempered!

5 **1.27** Now listen to the interview. Check your answers to exercise 5.

6 **1.27** Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Margaret Fuller was educated both at home and at school.
- 2 In those days, most girls were expected to read great works of literature.
- 3 She worked as a teacher before she became a journalist.
- 4 She didn't become editor of the *New York Tribune* because she was a woman.
- 5 She reviewed novels and poetry for the *New York Tribune*.
- 6 As a journalist, she took an interest in groups of people whose lives were difficult.