## **OVERVIEW**

Regardless of the themes in each year's listening exam, you are almost always guaranteed to run into questions which require changes in parts of speech, tenses, and pronouns. Hence, it is of paramount importance that you have a comprehensive understanding of the types of listening skills and the strategies. Last but not least, you are highly encouraged to listen to more English audio. Exam recordings are a great place to start!



## **Basic Listening Skills**

There are four basic types of listening skills: Numbers and amount, Proper nouns and their adjective forms, Opinions, attitudes and intentions, and Directions.

#### 1. Numbers and amount

Num	bers	Amo	ount
A solo	1	A quarter	1/4 = 25%
A duo / couple	2	Three quarters	3/4 = 75%
A trio	3	A half	1/2 = 50%
A quad / quadruplet	4	A third	1/3 = 33.33%
Half a dozen	6		
A dozen	12		
Ze	ros	Tiı	me
Ten thousand	10,000	A decade	10 years
One million	1,000,000	Century	100 years
One billion	1,000,000,000	Millennium	1,000 years

### 2. Proper nouns and their adjective forms

Categories	Proper Nouns	Adjective Forms
Country / Place names	France	French
People's names	Jennifer Lawrence	Jennifer Lawrence's
Holidays	New Year	New Year's
Events	World War II	The X of World War II
Titles	Squid Game	The X of Squid Game

## Quick Practice 1 ◀》)

Write the information in the space below. Please note that you do not need to answer in complete sentences.

1.	When was the hotel built?
2.	What is the nationality of the female architect?

## 3. Opinions, attitudes and intentions

	Positive	Negative	Neutral
Spoken Words	<ul><li> "Certainly"</li><li> "Nothing to worry about"</li></ul>	<ul><li> "Definitely not"</li><li> "Bad idea"</li><li> "No way"</li></ul>	<ul><li> "Possibly"</li><li> "I'm not sure"</li><li> "I suppose so"</li></ul>
Tone	A raising tone	A falling tone	A flat tone
Volume	• Loud	• Loud	• Soft
Emotive Words	<ul> <li>Confident</li> <li>Interested</li> <li>Supportive</li> <li>Encouraging</li> <li>Enthusiastic</li> <li>Sympathetic</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Afraid</li><li>Angry</li><li>Bored</li><li>Annoyed</li><li>Nervous</li><li>Worried</li></ul>	<ul><li>Unsure</li><li>Undecided</li><li>No strong opinion</li></ul>

#### 4. Directions

	Examples
Landmarks	MTR stations, bus stops, post offices, roundabouts ( 迴旋處 ), traffic lights, crossroads ( 十字路口 ), banks, supermarkets, petrol stations ( 加油站 ), churches, temples ( 廟 )
Giving Directions	Left / right, go past the, go straight on, head north / south, it's just around the corner, take the second left and on your left / right you'll see
Compasses	North, south, east, west, north-east, north-west
Prepositions	Between ( 之間 ), rear ( 後面 ), adjacent / neighbouring ( 鄰近的 )

## Quick Practice 2 ◀》)

Write the information in the space below. Please note that you do not need to answer in complete sentences.

1.	How did Amy feel about her Science exam?
2.	Where did Amy go after her final exam?
	· <del></del>

## **Advanced Listening Skills**

1. Pre-listening: Making Predictions

For high achievers, try to predict what the answers (e.g. the part of speech) might be. This will focus your mind on what to listen to and how to make inference in the recording.

	Examples
Types Of Information	Surname, place or venue, date, phone number, postcode, percentage, price
Parts Of Speech	Verb, noun, adjective, adverb
Sentence Patterns	Noun phrase, gerund phrase, complete sentence

2. Recognizing The Communicative Strategies In The Recording

For high achievers, try to be familiarized with the commonly used strategies in

communication such as using synonyms. This will help you identify what must be

included in your answer and what is irrelevant.

	Examples
Synonyms Or Paraphrasing	A quarter (25%), business functions (corporate events)
Inferences	She thought she had nothing to worry about (confident)
Distractors	Contrasting conjunctions (no, however, but), verbal pauses (hold on, when you say, you know)
Repetitions	Repeated words or phrases

3. Identifying The Keywords And Supplementary Phrases
For high achievers, try to identify keywords. Keywords are those which are usually repeated and are usually followed by supplementary phrases which explain the keywords. This will help you locate the answer and save time by not writing down irrelevant words.

Last but not least, READ THE INSTRUCTIONS carefully!



#### Practice 1 ◀》

Sylvia Cheung and Raymond Kim are now looking for some information about the Urban University. You will hear a promotional video "Urban University at a Glance". After you hear the promotional video, Sylvia and Raymond will give their opinion. Please note that you do not need to answer in complete sentences. You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answers.

On preparation: Highlight the cue words

	Information about Urban University	
As Hong Kong's f	first university, founded in (1)	, the Urban
	irned an international reputation for excel	
	ked as the top 1% of universities in the wor	
_	nd postgraduate programmes across Busine	
	, and Science subjects.	,
<u>Urban University</u>	at a Glance	
• 5-star ranking,	reflecting quality and excellence across tea	ching,
(3)	, internationalisation, and resear	ch.
• (4)	students, with (5)	of its students
coming from o	utside of Hong Kong.	
• Apart from aca	<mark>adem</mark> ic excellence, students join a number	r of sporting, cultural
and (6)	activities.	
Raymond Kim's C	<u>)pinion</u>	
What attracts Ray	mond to consider choosing Urban Universi	ty?

#### **Information about Urban University**

#### Raymond Kim's Opinion

What attracts Raymond to consider choosing Urban University?

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

Why does Raymond think that he may not be choosing Urban University?

(8) \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Tapescript\_Practice 1**

Raymond: ... I like their effort in promoting cultural diversity and awareness among the campus community. Most importantly, the university has a reputation for producing well-rounded graduates, who are highly sought-after by employers.

Sylvia: Indeed. **(7)The university has a high employment rate**, with many graduates occupying influential positions in the private industry, government and education.

. . .

Raymond: Actually, I would like to pursue an undergraduate study in music-related subjects such as Ethnomusicology or Historical Musicology. But, seems like there are no relevant offerings in Urban University.

Sylvia: Oh... True. (8) It does not offer any music courses here.

#### Practice 2 ◀》(難度:★★★★)

Edgar Wan and Melody Yu are listening to a podcast about the discovery of planetary movements. You will first hear the podcast "Natural Science". After the podcast, Edgar and Melody will briefly give their opinion on certain aspects of the podcast. You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answer.

On preparation: Highlight the cue words

Notes about the discovery of planetary movement
Aristotelian cosmology
Aristotle was convinced that planets move in (1),
as opposed to today's understanding that their orbit is elliptical. He also believed
that the centre of the universe is the Earth.
Why was Aristotle obsessed with circularity?
(2)
<u>Heliocentrism</u>
Copernicus in his book <i>De revolutionibus</i> , which was published (3),
challenged Aristotle's planetary framework. He raised the possibility of Heliocentrism,
i.e. the centre of the universe being the Sun.
According to the speaker, is the planetary model proposed by Copernicus useful?
Why?
(4)

<u>From Kepler to Newton</u>
Kepler put forth three laws of planetary motion in which he suggested movement
of planets should be elliptical, but did not explain well the cause for such motion.
Hooke decided to build on Kepler's work by working out
(5) for planetary movement. Hooke suggested
that the attractive force between any planet and the Sun is inversely proportional
to the square of their distance but was never able to mathematize this statement.
Based on Hooke's intuition, Newton provided calculations and a formula, which
would be the predecessor to the three famous Newtonian laws of Physics.
Why did Newton refuse to give Hooke much credit?
(6)
Melody was (7)by past scientists' work.
What is Edgar's opinion towards Newton?
(8)
· ·

# Notes about the discovery of planetary movement

Aristotelian cosmology

move in (1),
as opposed to today's understanding
that their orbit is elliptical. He also
believed that the centre of the universe
is the Earth.
Why was Aristotle obsessed with
circularity?
(2)
·
<u>Heliocentrism</u>
Copernicus in his book <i>De</i>
revolutionibus, which was published
(3), challenged
Aristotelian celestial motion.
According to the speaker, is the
planetary mo <mark>del propo</mark> sed by
Copernicus useful? Why?
(4)

#### **Tapescript\_Practice 2**

... But this knowledge should not be taken for granted. At Aristotle's time, the Greeks used to believe that planets move in (1) a perfect circular pathway, orbiting the Earth. This obsession with circularity was only natural for people then, as (2) they deemed the circle to be a shape of regularity, perfection and smoothness. This trait of circle was important as philosophers back in the day thought it could help them extract something stable from a chaotic, unknown environment.

It was far later until the (3) 16th century, when Copernicus published his book *De revolutionibus*, that the Earth as the centre of the universe was reasonably challenged. Copernicus in his work argued the notion of Heliocentrism, which means that the universe is centred at the Sun, not the Earth.

Copernicus's model isn't necessarily more accurate to the planetary system which we are familiar with today, though (4) it indeed trimmed a good amount of unnecessary explanations in Aristotelian cosmology.

#### Suggested Answers For Practice 1

- (1) 1941
- (2) Humanities
- (3) employability
- (4) twenty-five thousand // 25000
- (5) a quarter // 25%
- (6) community-based

Suggested Answers For Practice 2

- (5) the mathematical formula
- (6) Hooke only tossed off general statements without mathematical proof // Hooke did not do the calculations
- (7) impressed
- (8) disappointed // disheartened // discouraged

#### **Self-Learning Zone (1): Commonly Confused Words**

accept/except

access/assess

advice/advise

affect/effect

all ready/already

allot/a lot

allusion/illusion

along/a long

altogether/all together

apart/a part

ascent/assent

assure/ensure

belief/believe

beside/besides

brake/break

breath/breathe

chord/cord

cite/site

clothes/cloths

complement/compliment

comprise/consist

conscience/conscious

council/counsel

cue/queue

desert/dessert

device/devise

discreet/discrete

dragon/jargon

emigrant/immigrant

farther/further

formerly/formally

forth/fourth

hear/here

hole/whole

insure/ensure

its/it's

knew/new

know/no

later/latter

lay/lie

lead/led

loose/lose

meter/metre

passed/past

peace/piece

plain/plane

pole/poll

practice/practise

precede/proceed

presence/presents

principal/principle

quiet/quite

raise/rise

sea/see

sight/site

sit/set

session/section

staff/stuff

stationary/stationery

storey/story

than/then

their/there/they're

through/threw

to/too/two

vain/vein

weak/week

wear/where

weather/whether/rather

who/whom

whose/who's

you're/your

## **Self-Learning Zone (2): Commonly Misspelled Words**

×	✓
auther / offer	author
bussiness	business
expension / expandsion	expansion
embarassed	embarrassed
harrassment	harassment
musculeline	masculine
madictation	meditation
mostache	mustache
musquitoes	mosquitoes
stationary	stationery
violant	violent
universial	universal

## Free Recommended Websites / YouTube Channels For "Training Ears"

Websites and Media	YouTube Channels
Hong Kong Free Press (audio may be attached in some news)	TED TED-Ed Recommended episode - What's the connection between sleep and Alzheimer's disease?
RTHK English News - Video Gallery Recommended video - Ban on plastic tableware should be quicker	The National Gallery Recommended episode - Vincent van Gogh: The colour and vitality of his works
Guardian News - Today in Focus Recommended podcast - A Paralympian's long journey to Tokyo	Pursuit of Wonder Recommended video - A Reason to Stop Worrying What Others Think