## Student Workbook for Literal Listening

by M. Zaini Miftah

**Submission date:** 12-Aug-2021 10:49AM (UTC-0400)

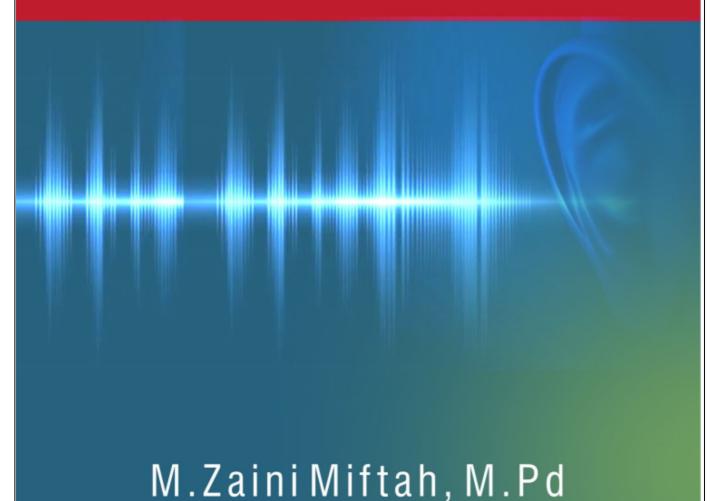
**Submission ID:** 1617488032

**File name:** 0\_book\_Student\_Workbook\_for\_Literal\_Listening\_writer\_miftah.pdf (4.76M)

Word count: 8006

**Character count: 41835** 

# Workbook for Literal Listening



Editor: Lugman Baehagi, S.S., M.Pd

Student Workbook	
for Literal Listening	

#### FIRST EDITION

## Student Workbook for Literal Listening

Writer

M. Zaini Miftah, M.Pd

Editor

Luqman Baehaqi, S.S., M.Pd



#### Student Workbook for Literal Listening

M. Zaini Miftah, M.Pd

Editor: Luqman Baehaqi, S.S., M.Pd

Layouter: Rahmad Hidayat

©2020, IAIN Palangka Raya

RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this publication may be reproduced or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher and the writers.

First Published, January 2020

ISBN: 978-60/2-60251-4-2

Publisher:



Program Studi Tadris (Pendidikan) 16 asa Inggris Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Palangka Raya

#### Publisher Address:

Jl. G. Obos Komplek Islamic Centre, Palangka Raya, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia, 73111

Phone +62536-3226947, 3226356;

Fax +62536-3222105

E-mail:

tbi@iain-palangkaraya.ac.id

Website:

http://english.ftik.iain palangkaraya.ac.id

## **Contents**

#### Foreword Contents iii

### Chapter 1

## What's Your Job?

Description	2
Competence Standard	2
Objectives	2
Building Prior Knowledge	3
Let's Listen	3
Listen Again	4
Listening Focus	5
Practice	5

## Chapter 2

## Meeting a New Student

Description	8
Competence Standard	8
Objectives	8

#### iν Contents **Building Prior Knowledge** 9 Let's Listen 9 Listen Again 10 Listening Focus 11 Practice 11 Chapter 3 How do You Feel? Description 14 Competence Standard 14 Objectives 14 **Building Prior Knowledge** 15 Let's Listen 15 Listen Again 16 Listening Focus 16 Practice 17 Chapter 4 Come on, Wake up! Description 19 Competence Standard 19 Objectives 19 **Building Prior Knowledge** 20 20 Let's Listen Listen Again 20 Listening Focus 21 Practice 22

	Contents
Chapter 5	
Can I Try This on?	
Description	24
Competence Standard	24
Objectives	24
Building Prior Knowledge	25
Let's Listen	26
Listen Again	27
Listening Focus	28
Practice	28
Chapter 6	
Let's Have a Picnic	
Description	30
Competence Standard	30
Objectives	30
Building Prior Knowledge	31
Let's Listen	32
Listen Again	32
Listening Focus	33
Practice	33
Chapter 7	
Learning English through MP3	
Description	35
Competence Standard	35
Objectives	35
Building Prior Knowledge	36

v

vi	Contents	
	Let's Listen	37
	Practice	39
	Chapter 8	
	Can You Show me the Place?	
	Description	41
	Competence Standard	41
	Objectives	41
	Building Prior Knowledge	42
	Let's Listen	43
	Listen Again	44
	Listening Focus	45
	Practice	46
	Chapter 9	
	Why didn't You See a Doctor?	
	Description	48
	Competence Standard	48
	Objectives	48
	Building Prior Knowledge	49
	Let's Listen	52
	Listen Again	52
	Listening Focus	53
	Practice	54
	Chapter 10	
	What's Your Hobby?	
	Description	56

	Contonts	vii
	Contents	VII
Competence Standard	56	
Objectives	56	
Building Prior Knowledge	57	
Let's Listen	57	
Listen Again	58	
Listening Focus	58	
Practice	60	
Chapter 11		
Physical Appearance		
Description	62	
Competence Standard	62	
Objectives	62	
Building Prior Knowledge	63	
Let's Listen	64	
Listen Again	65	
Listening Focus	67	
Practice	68	
Chapter 12		
•		
Discovery Listening Technique		
Description	69	
Competence Standard	69	
Objectives	69	
Discovery Listening	70	
Listen Again	72	
Practice	73	

#### viii Contents

### Chapter 13

Ι	Became	Real	1v	Sic	k

Description	75
Competence Standard	75
Objectives	75
Building Prior Knowledge	76
Let's Listen	76
Listen Again	77
Listening Focus	78
Practice	78

### Chapter 14

**About Author** 

#### I'd Like to Talk about Schools

80
80
80
81
82
83
84
85
87

90

## What's Your Job

This chapter provides the students with several facts about different jobs and speakers' opinion about the jobs.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides the students with several facts about different jobs and speakers' opinion about the jobs.

## COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to recognize the topic by making use of their current prior knowledge about jobs.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are expected to be able to:

- Decide what the speakers are talking about their jobs.
- 2. Decide what the speakers' feeling about their jobs.
- 3. Infer speakers' statements about their jobs

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

#### A. Mention several fields of job.

- 1. Businessperson
- Nurse
- 3. Taxi driver
- 4. Chef
- Waitress
- 6. Teacher
- 7. Construction worker
- 8. Flight attendance

#### B. Write the names of three more jobs

## LET'S LISTEN

- A. People are talking about work. What job are they talking about? Listen and circle the correct answer.
  - a. Salesperson b. Office worker
  - a. Waiter b. Actor

- Chapter 1
  - a. Teacher 3.
- b. Flight attendant
- 4. a. Chef
- b. Nurse
- a. Nurse
- b. Businessperson
- 6. a. Receptionist b. Construction worker
- B. Listen to people talking about their work. Check [ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] the correct information about each person.

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen again. Match the people on the left with the information on the right.

- Ted ......
- a. is a teacher
- Sonia ....
- b. just graduate from college
- 3. Bob .....
- c. is trying to find a new job
- 4. Marie ....
- d. works in a book in a bookstore
- 5. Suzanne ....
- e. works in a bank
- 6. Martha ....
- f. works in a restaurant.
- Fred ....
- g. is a receptionist

8. Sue .... h. is a lawyer.

## LISTENING FOCUS

Listen and focus on speaker's expressions.

Listen to people talking about their jobs. Do they like their jobs? Check [ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] the correct answer.

	Yes	No
1. 33 2.		
2.	•••••	
3.		
4.		
<b>5</b> .		

#### **PRACTICE**

Work in groups of four. Choose one of the jobs below or use one of your own ideas. The other people

## in the group ask you Yes/No questions and try to guess the job.

Examples: Do you work inside?

Is it a dangerous?

Do you wear a uniform?

Are you a .....?



## Meeting a New Student

This chapter provides the students with several expressions in a school context where a student chats with other student. Typical utterances of greeting and introduction to others are recognized through conversations.



#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides the students with several expressions in a school context where a student chats with other student. Typical utterances of greeting and introduction to others are recognized through conversations.

#### **COMPETENCE STANDARD**

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to recognize typical expressions of greeting and introduction used in a school context while focusing on detailed aspects of incoming information.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are expected to be able to:

- Get a gist of a dialogue
- 2. Discriminate between phonemes
- 3. Recognize familiar word and relate it to a cate-

gory

4. Write suitable words to complete meanings in blank spaces depending what is heard.

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

- A. Match the sentence.
  - 1. It's nice to meet you (a) I'm twenty
  - Come on, I'll introduce you (b) I'm happy to meet you, too.
  - 3. How old are you? (c) OK, thanks!
- B. Introduce yourself to another student.

## LET'S LISTEN

You will hear four statements. Circle True and False.

- 1. True False
- True False

- 10 Chapter 2
  - True False
  - True False

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen and choose the best answer to each question.

- 1. (a) At a farm
  - (b) In new York
  - (c) At home
  - (d) At school
- 2. (a) She went to New York.
  - (b) She went to Canada
  - (c) She went to har parents' farm
  - (d) She talked to the new girl.
- 3. (a) Jenny's sister
  - (b) A teacher
  - (c) Mr. Thomson' kid
  - (d) A new student

## UISTENING FOCUS

## 5 Listen again. Fill in the missing words.

Oh,	hi!	Му		(1)	is	Alice.	It's	nice
to		(2)	yoı	u!				
I am	fro	m Ca	nada. I	Му	(3	3)		got
a ne	w	(4).	•••••	here, s	o we mo	oved.		
It's	big	but		(5	5)	•••••	both	my
brot	her f	Robei	rt and I	like it.				
I gu	ess if	you	like	•••••	(6)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	boys.	
May	be :	you	should		(7)		to	the
othe	er ne	w stu	dent.					
He s	aid t	hat	•••••	(8)	••••••			
Well	, he'	s a bo	oy, and	I'm a g	girl. It's	quite	•••••	
(9)								
Com	ne or	ı, Jen	ny, I'll .		(10)		you.	

## PRACTICE

With a partner, do a role play under the following

#### situation.

- A: A new student in a campus. You don't know anybody and you try to make friend with other students. You question a lot about anything you don't know.
- B: You know everybody in class. You have a new friend and he has a lot of questions. You are rather impatient about him/her.

## HOW DO You Feel?

This chapter discusses expressions of worrying and reassuring in a school context where speakers deliver messages in normal speed.

#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This chapter discusses expressions of worrying and reassuring in a school context where speakers deliver messages in normal speed.

## COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to recognize expressions of worrying and reassuring pertaining matters in school context.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are expected to be able to:

- Talk about feeling of the first day at school/ campus.
- 2. Describe speaker's feeling about first day at school.
- 3. Explain speaker's action
- 4. Imitate the native speaker's expressions of wor-

rying and assuring

5. Comprehend gist of the passages

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

## Answer these questions with a partner or a small group.

 If this is your first day or first week at school/ campus

a.	Are you excited?	Yes	A little	No
b.	Do you feel nervous	Yes	A little	No
c.	Are you worried about	Yes	A little	No
	homework or test?			

## LET'S LISTEN

## Listen to the conversation between Andrea and Eric to find the answers to these questions.

- 1. What is Eric worried about?
- 2. How does Andrea help him?

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen again. Circle T for true and F for false or ? if you don't know.

1.	Eric is worried and shy, and Andrea	T	S
	is helping him.		
2.	Andrea is not nervous.	T	S
3.	Eric will make many friends in this class	T	S
4.	The teacher wants students to talk in this	Т	S
	class		
5.	Eric and Andrea are best friends.	т	s

## UISTENING FOCUS

#### Read, listen and practice what is heard.

- I am afraid of talking on the phone in English.
   Don't be afraid. You can do it.
- 2. It's hard to get to know people when you live in a big city.

I have trouble getting to know people, too.

3. What's wrong?

I'm afraid of dogs. Can you take him away?

4. I'm sorry but I can't come. I have a cold.

I hope you get better soon.

5. At the beginning I always said, "Sorry, I don't speak English."

But now what do you say?

6. I don't want to leave! I made a lot of friends here.

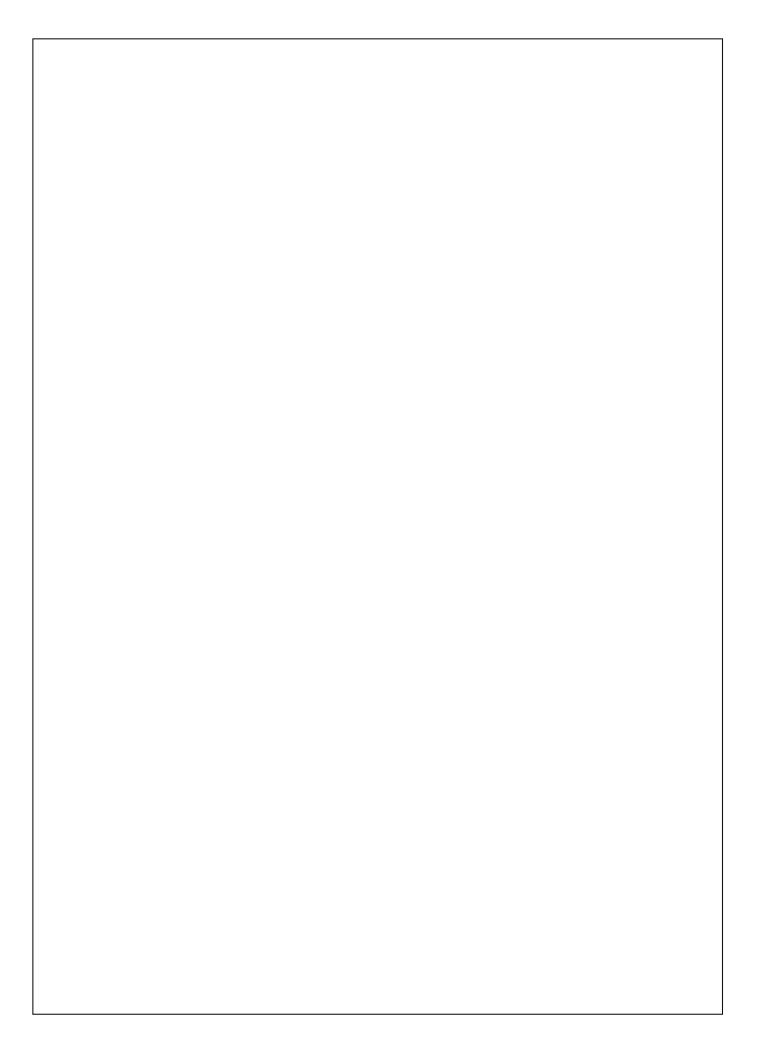
Don't worry. You'll see them again.

7. He can come with us tonight. He doesn't have to work.

That's great!

## PRACTICE

Listen to several conversations in a school context and write down the general gist of each passage in your Listening Journal.



## Come On, Wake Up!

This chapter emphasizes typical expressions in a morning atmosphere in which speakers have a conversation using imperative sentences.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter emphasizes typical expressions in a morning atmosphere in which speakers have a conversation using imperative sentences.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to listen for details from the texts and dictate depending of what is heard by considering grammatical aspects.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are expected to be able to:

- Talk about getting up in the morning.
- 2. Find reasons of speaker's activity.
- 3. Learn tone patterns of imperative sentences
- Dictate expressions with grammatical consideration.

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

## Answer these questions with a partner or a small group.

- 1. Do you have a trouble getting up in the morning? Why or why not?
- 2. In the morning what do you do first? What do you do second?
- 3. Have you ever missed your Shubuh prayer?

## LET'S LISTEN

## Listen the conversation between Mike and Tom to find the answers to these questions.

- 1. Why does Tom need to get up?
- 2. Why is Tom having trouble getting up?

## LISTEN AGAIN

Below are details about the introductory conversation. Circle T for true, circle F for false, or ? if you

#### don't know.

1.	Mike woke Tom up	Т	S
2.	Tom doesn't want to take a trip	Т	S
3.	Tom takes a shower before he goes	T	S
	to airport		
2.	Tom went to bed late last night because	Т	S
	Mike made a going-away party for him		
5.	Mike can go back to sleep, but Tom can't	Т	S

## UISTENING FOCUS

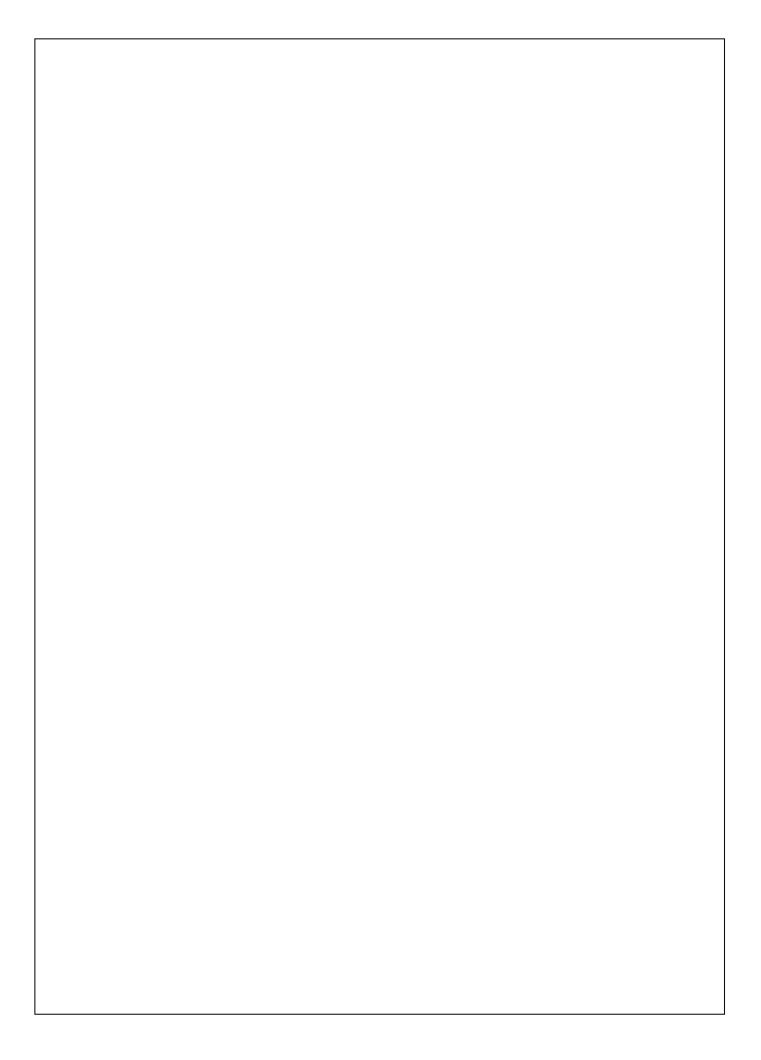
This is a dictation. Write the imperative sentences (commands) you hear, end each with exclamation point (!)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	



Play a role play of the following situations.

Between a lazy friend who is always sleep in the midnight for football and a friend who is always asked to wake him up



# Can I Try This On?

This chapter discusses common conversations in clothing outlets in which the speakers use expressions of offering, service asking and describing through interaction between customers and store clerks.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter discusses common conversations in clothing outlets in which the speakers use expressions of offering, service asking and describing through interaction between customers and store clerks.

## COMPETENCE STANDARD

The students are able to be familiar with expressions commonly used by customers and store clerk in a store context.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are expected to be able to:

- Describe pictures of clothes the person is wearing.
- 2. Talk about shopping activity
- 3. Talk about feeling of being approached by a store clerk.
- 4. Recognize common expressions used by customers

- Recognize common expressions used by store clerks
- 6. Imitate common expressions used by customers and store clerks.
- 7. Decide whether the customers buy the cloth or not
- 8. Distinguish several utterances where sounds join.

### BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Work with your partner. Choose a person in your class. Describe the clothes the person is wearing. Can your partner guess which person?

- 1. Do you like shopping?
- 2. How often do you buy clothes?
- 3. In a clothes shop, how do you feel when the store clerk comes to you?

Work with your partner. Look at the questions. Circle S if the question is asked by the store clerk. Circle C if the question is asked by the customer.

1.	Can I try this on?	S	c
2.	Can I help you?	S	c
3.	Do you have it in a larger/smaller size?	s	c
4.	Would you like to place an order?	S	c
5.	Do you have it in different color?	S	c
6.	How much is it?	S	29 <b>C</b>

#### LET'S LISTEN

Listen to three conversation and answer the question. Circle (Yes) or (No)

Conversation 1	Yes	No
Conversation 2	Yes	No
Conversation 3	Yes	No

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen to the conversation again. Check [  $\checkmark$  ] the information that describes the clothes that the customer tries first.

Conversation 1 Size [too big] [too small]

[just right] [don't know]

Size [with pockets] [no pocket]

[don't know]

Conversation 2 Size [too big] [too small]

[just right] [don't know]

Size [with pockets] [no pocket]

[don't know]

Conversation 3 Size [too big] [too small]

[just right] [don't know]

Size [with pockets] [no pocket]

[don't know]

#### LISTENING FOCUS

Listen to the dialogue. Circle places when sounds join. Write any new words you hear.

1 A : *Can I help you?* 

B: This is nice. Do you have it in a larger size?

A : Here you are. Does it fit okay?

B: It's a perfect fit. How much is it?

A: \$30, with a discount of 10%

B: Thanks, I'll take it.

## PRACTICE

Listen the dialogue and practice it with a partner.

# Let's Have a Picnic

This chapter talks about a conversation of two people having a picnic. Nature, environment and negative habit of people in this context are discussed.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter talks about a conversation of two people having a picnic. Nature, environment and negative habit of people in this context are discussed.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to comprehend main idea of the passage. The students are able to listen for details. The students are able to construct incoming discourse.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

#### The students are able to:

- 1. Describe pictures of clothes the person is wearing.
- Comprehend arguments why people leave litters in a picnic spot.
- 3. Chunk incoming discourse into segments of constituents.

- Construct sentences that are heard.
- 5. Imitate the lines of the conversation.

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

#### Have a conversation about picnic with a partner.

- 1. Do you like having a picnic?
- 2. What do you need to prepare before you go for picnic?
- 3. Have you ever had a picnic by a river?
- 4. Do you know a good spot for picnic?
- 5. Do you always leave a litter around after picnic?
- 6. Do you think you care of environment?
- 7. What do you think about people who throw rubbish during picnic?
- 8. What will you do to keep environment clean?



Read the following questions before you listen.

Why do people always leave litters around in picnic place?

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen again and answer the following questions.

- 1. How many persons are in the dialogue?
- 2. Where is the conversation taking place?

Listen again and find out some interesting phrases from the dialogue

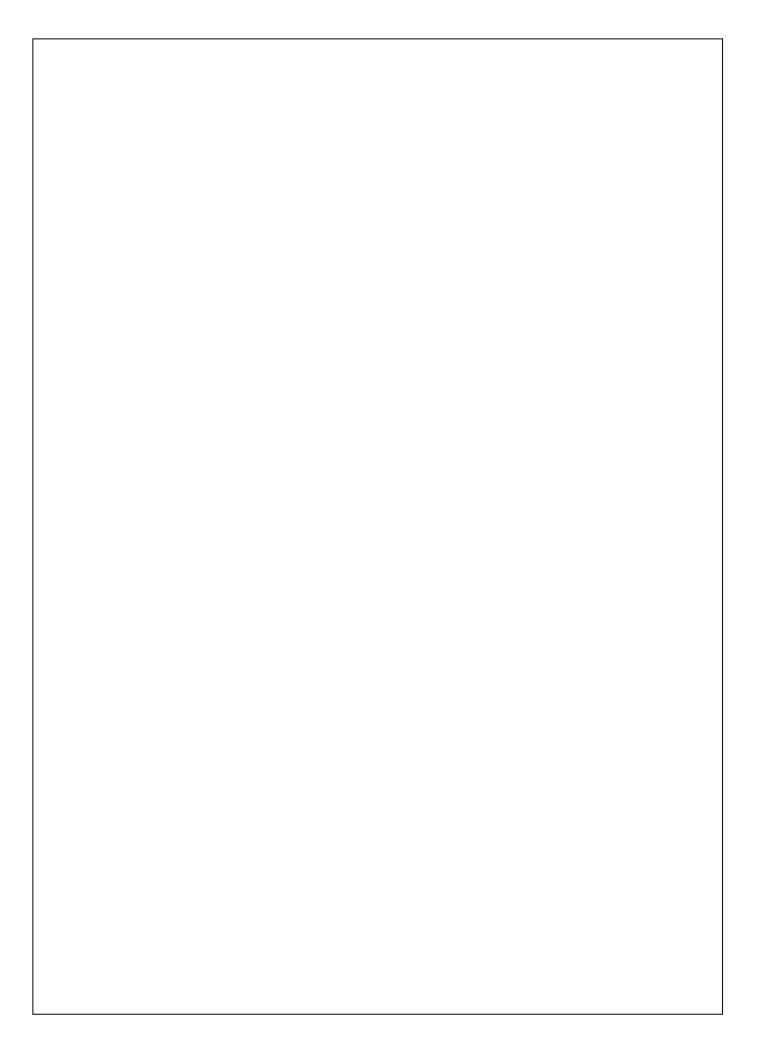
#### LISTENING FOCUS

- Work with a group of 4 (four) students. Get ready for dictation. A sentence of the dialogue will be played once or twice. With your group, construct the sentence you have heard. Pay attention to the grammar and diction of the sentence.
- After sentence reconstruction, chunk incoming discourse into segments or constituents. The following sentence is done for example.

This is // a good spot // let's stop // and have our picnic // next to the river.

## PRACTICE

Practice a conversation about a dirty environment in a certain tourist site.





## Learning English Through MP3

This chapter introduces Discovery Listening Technique to uncover listening difficulties and reasons of listening problems upon a text on English learning strategy through MP3.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter introduces Discovery Listening Technique to uncover listening difficulties and reasons of listening problems upon a text on English learning strategy through MP3.

#### **COMPETENCE STANDARD**

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to find out their listening difficulties and problems of listening in the text about how to improve English using MP3 player.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- Identify comprehension level after the first time listening.
- 2. Find out main idea of the text.
- 3. Reconstruct a grammatically correct sentence from

#### incoming discourse

- 4. Identify difficult words within the sentence.
- 5. Discuss their comprehension over the passage with partners.
- Pool their comprehension sharing with partner/ group.

## BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

## Have Discuss the following questions with partner in an active conversation.

- Do you like learning English? How much do you like it?
- 2. How do you learn English?
- 3. Do you want to learn English quickly?
- 4. Where do you learn English? Inside class or outside class?
- 5. Do you know how to learn English outside class?
- 6. Do you know MP3 player? MP3 files? How do you play an MP3 file?

7. Do you know that you can learn English through MP3 player?

## LET'S LISTEN

- 1. How much of the meaning do you think you understood the listening text for the first time playing? (Underline on the option)

  18

  a) Almost nothing, b) less than 40%, c) about 50 %, d)
  - a) Almost nothing, b) less than 40%, c) about 50 %, d) more than 60 %, e) almost all
- 2. What was the text talking about?
- Individually write down segmented text that you hear and try to reconstruct the text in group. Pay attention to its structure and meaning.
  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_

 In your group, discuss difficult words and listening problems you had.

(Circle the problematic words above)

- 12
- a. I couldn't hear which sound it was
- b. I couldn't separate the sounds into words
- c. I heard the words but couldn't remember their meaning quickly enough.
- d. This word was new to me.
- 8
- e. I heard and understood the words but not the meaning of that part of the sentence.
- f. The information is unclear for me
- g. Rate of speech is too fast for me
- h. Content of the text is difficult
- i. Other problems.

(Write here)

5. Which of these words (or phrases) caused you most difficulty in understanding general meaning of the text?

(		

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Final listening --- can you hear and understand clearly now?
  - a) Almost nothing, b) less than 40%, c) about 50 %,
  - d) more than 60 %, e) almost all

#### **PRACTICE**

Practice a conversation with a partner using vocabularies used in the speech above.

## Can You Show Me the Place

This chapter discusses expressions of asking and showing directions where gap of information lays between speaker who knows a certain place and other who is eager to find out the wanted place.

## DESCRIPTION

This chapter discusses expressions of asking and showing directions where gap of information lays between speaker who knows a certain place and other who is eager to find out the wanted place.

#### **COMPETENCE STANDARD**

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to follow directions and explain the location of the places.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

#### The students are able to:

- Identify places where two words share a sound
- 2. Recognize directions to a particular destination
- 3. Decide whether the person got the direction or not.
- 4. Locate specific direction directed by the speakers

5. Explain a certain direction.

#### **BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**

Have Work with a partner. Place a check [ √ ] next to the things you may do if you are lost on the street. Note down your partner's answer as well.

If you are lost will you	Yes	No	My partner
1. Ask someone the way	•••••	•••••	•••••
2. Ask a police officer the way	•••••	•••••	•••••
3. Buy a map		•••••	•••••
4. Call a friend on the phone	•••••	•••••	•••••
5. Keep walking until you find it		•••••	•••••
6. Give up and go home	•••••	•••••	•••••
7. Get in a taxi.	•••••		•••••

Work with your partner. Complete the dialogue with the words and the phrases in the box.

Don't think the station is wonder if near here

Do you know I'm sorry looking for over there

1.	A :	Excuse me, if there is a bank?
	B:	Iso.
2.	A :	I you can help me. I'm in post office.
	B :	Yes, it'snext to the pet store.
3.	A :	Sorry but do you know where
	B:	I don't know.

Now say the dialogues together

## LET'S LISTEN

Listen to five conversations. Circle **Yes** and **No** to answer questions.

Does the person get the direction?

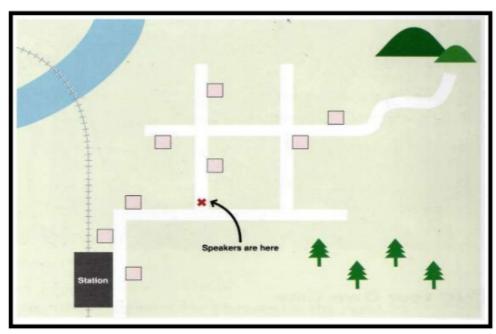
Conversation 1	Yes	No
Conversation 2	Yes	No
Conversation 3	Yes	No
Conversation 4	Yes	No
Conversation 5	Yes	No

## LISTEN AGAIN

Listen to the conversations again. Draw lines and match each person with their reason for going to the place they are trying to find.

Conversation 1 *	* lost their passport.
Conversation 2 *	* has a business appointment.
Conversation 3 *	* has a toothache
Conversation 4 *	* wants to buy a magazine.
Conversation 5 *	* wants to send a parcel.

Listen to the conversation again. Mark the places on the map. Which two places can you not find?



Bookstore Market street Dentist's

Police station Post office Kim, Smith & Chong

## UISTENING FOCUS

Listen to the dialogue. Circle the places where two words share a sound. The first one is done for you.

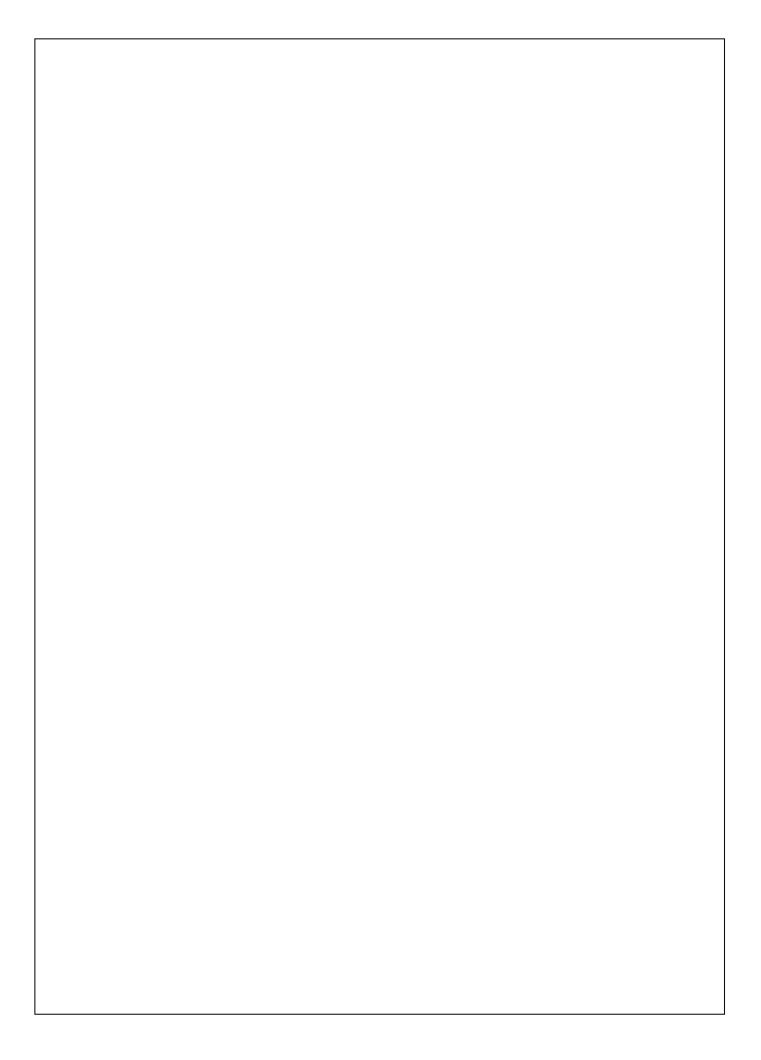
- Excuse me, do you know where the police station is?
- 2. The police station? Mm.... it's on the next street.
- 3. The next street? Down here?
- 4. Yes, turn left, and left again. Why, is there a prob-

lem or have you lost something?

- I've lost my bicycle. I left it outside the post office.I think someone stole it.
- 6. Oh dear!

### PRACTICE

Practice a conversation between a tourist and a local resident. The tourist is visiting Palangka Raya but lost direction to Luwansa hotel. You are a local resident, who knows the town very well. The encountering place is near Palma department store. Direct him to the easiest way to the hotel.



# Why Didn't YOU?

This chapter discusses common expressions of requesting and commanding used by a doctor and patient in medical context.

#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This **chapter** discusses **common** expressions of requesting and commanding used by a doctor and patient in medical context.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to recognize common expressions used in medical context. Intonation contours used through the requesting and commanding expressions are also practiced to get them internalized.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- 1. Talk about medical matters
- 2. Recognize utterances to convey message
- 3. Distinguish intonation contours of requesting and commanding expressions.

- 4. Discriminate between intonation contours sentences.
- 5. Imitate intonation contours of requesting and commanding expressions.

#### **BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**

Work on your own. Check [√] your answers and complete the questionnaire.

1.	When did you last go to a doctor?		
	[	]	Last week
	[	]	Last month
	[	]	Last year
	[	]	Other
2.	Wh	у с	lid you go to a doctor?
	[	]	Something not very important
	[	]	Something strange
	[	]	Something serious

50	Cho	pter	9
	[	]	Something private
3.	WI	nat	treatment did the doctor suggest
	[	]	Rest
	[	]	Medicine
	[	]	Hospital
	[	]	Nothing

#### Compare your answers with your partner.

Before you listen. Work with your partner. Look at the two dialogues. Arrange the sentences to make a conversation between a doctor and a patient. The first one is done for you.

#### **Dialogue**

Dialogue 1
Good afternoon, doctor.
Assalamualaikum.wr.wb.
That's right. I'm just on holiday here for a few days.

Erm, this is your first visit to my clinic, isn't it?
Well, I cut my leg while swimming.
Good afternoon, Mr Sule.
Wassalamualaikum.wr.wb.

Dialogue 2
What seems to be the matters?
No, keep your leg clean and get a lot of rest.
Thank you doctor. Good bye.
Assalamualaikum.wr.wb.
Oh, that's a shame. Can i walk on it, though?
Can I go swimming?
Good bye, Mr. sule.
Wassalamualaikum.wr.wb.

#### LET'S LISTEN

Listen to the conversation between a doctor and a patient. Write the patient's name then place a check [ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] in the box to show how ill the patient is.

What is the name of the patient?

How ill is the patient?

I not ill at all.

I a little but not seriously.

I quite ill.

I seriously ill.

#### 4 LISTEN AGAIN

Listen the conversation again. Place a check [  $\sqrt{\ }$  ] in the box to show what the doctor does for the patient.

- [ ] listen to her breathing.
- [ ] feels her throat

[ ] bends her knee.
[ ] takes her pulse.
[ ] takes her temperature.
[ ] looks at her throat.
[ ] takes an X-ray of her chest

#### UISTENING FOCUS

When the speaker wants to make a request, the intonation often goes up. When the speaker wants to make a command, the intonation often goes down. Listen to the dialogue. Draw lines to show where the intonation goes up or goes down.

A: Could you open your mouth? Say aah

B: *Aah* 

A: Does this hurt?

B: Yes. Am iIgoing to die?

A: You have a mouth infection. I want you to take this medicine three times a day and stay in bed.

B: Can I talk a walk in the garden?

Find one request and find two commands.



Work with your partner. Play roles of doctor and patient.

# What's Your Hobby?

This chapter provides the students with radio broadcasting speech which has patterned communicative delivery.

#### DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides the students with radio broadcasting speech which has patterned communicative delivery.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to recognize fast speech forms.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

#### The students are able to:

- Identify emphasized words/phrases spoken by speakers in a radio program.
- 2. Comprehend a series of sentences that contain unstressed function words.
- 3. Find out contrasting ideas from listening text.
- 4. Comprehend main idea of the passage.

#### **BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**

What hobbies do you have? Discuss your answers with your partner.

Listen to the radio progra words/phrases that are em	_	√ ] the
Show	]	]
Some hobbies	]	]
Cool	]	]
Plane spotting	]	]
Take off	]	]
Model	]	]
Write what you think of ea	-	-
program		1
Introduction		

58	Chapter 10				
	•••••	•••••••	•••••••	••••••	•••••
		***************************************	***************************************	•••••	•••••
	•••••	••••••	••••••	•••••	•••••
		•••••			•••••
	Idea 1				
					••••
		•••••			••••
		•••••			••••
		•••••			••••
		•••••			••••
	Idea 2				
					••••
		••••	••••••		•••••
		••••	••••••		•••••
		••••	••••••		••••
	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
		•••••	•••••		••••
		•••••	••••••		•••••

# LISTEN AGAIN

Almost everyone has a hobby. However, some hobbies are more useful than others.

Listen to the statements and circle the two con-

# trasting ideas. Then write the word that introduces the second idea.

- 1. A. Rock climbing every day
  - B. Only on weekends
  - C. Loves rock climbing
- 2. A. Hobbies help creativity
  - B. Little time for homework.
  - C. Little time for hobbies.

### LISTENING FOCUS

Listen to the passage and take notes on a separate piece of paper. Then write the answers.

1.	Which words are emphasized?
2.	What is the main idea?

60	Chapter 10



Practice a conversation about your hobby(ies) that are useful.

#### Chapter

# Physical Appereance

This chapter makes use of visual pictures to assist listening comprehension

#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This chapter makes use of visual pictures to assist listening comprehension

#### **COMPETENCE STANDARD**

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to build a semantic network of word associations through visual pictures viewing physical appearances.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- 1. Associate all the related words that come in mind.
- 2. Describe physical appearances corresponse to the given pictures.
- 3. Decide a correct picture corresponse to what is heard.
- 4. Find out main ideas of the passage.

#### **BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**

# Are these words and phrases about age, height, or hair? Write them in the correct lists

Short	19 years old	In her teens
Long	Light brown	Tall
In his twenties	About 170 cm	Not so tall
About 22	Blond	Dark
Almost 25	In her thirties.	Curly
Straight	Shoulder length	

Age	Height	Hair

# LET'S LISTEN

People are describing other people. What are they describing? Listen and check [ √ ] the correct answer.

	A	ge	Hei	ght	Hair							
1.	[	]	[	]	[	]						
2.	[	]	[	]	]	]						
3.	[	]	[	]	]	]						
4.	[	]	[	]	]	]						
5.	[	]	[	]	[	]						
6.	[	]	[	]	[	]						
7.	[	]	[	]	]	]						
8.	[	]	[	]	]	]						

## LISTEN AGAIN

# Listen to these descriptions of people. Check [ $\checkmark$ ] the correct picture.



#### 9 LISTENING FOCUS

Some parents are looking for their children in a department store. Listen and write each child's age.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Listen again. Which child is being described? Number the pictures.





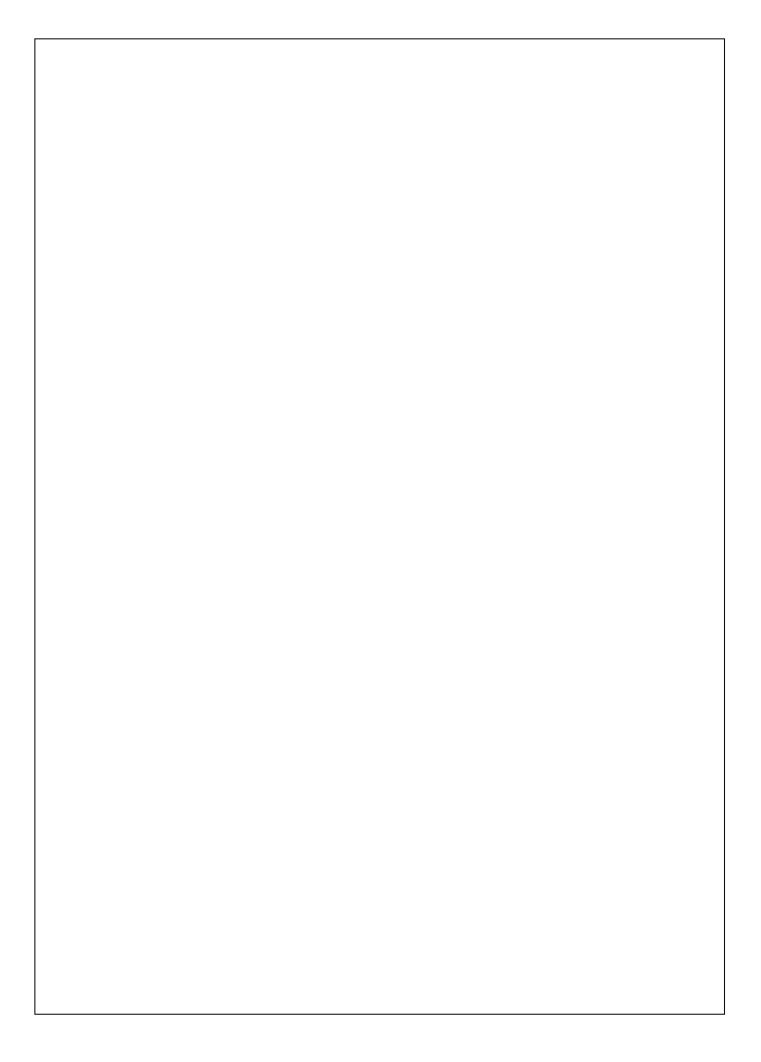






#### **PRACTICE**

Have a conversation with a partner and describe other friends near you.



#### Chapter

# Discovery Listening Technique

This chapter provides the students with Discovery Listening Technique that uncover building block of their listening comprehension. There will be several passages to discuss.



#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides the students with Discovery Listening Technique that uncover building block of their listening comprehension. There will be several passages to discuss.

# COMPETENCE STANDARD

The students are able to find out their listening difficulties and explain the reasons of the listening difficulties.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- 1. Find out main idea of the text.
- Reconstruct a grammatically correct sentence from incoming discourse
- 3. Identify difficult words within the sentence.
- 4. Discuss their comprehension over the passage with

partners.

5. Pool their comprehension sharing with partner/ group.

# DISCOVERY LISTENING

- How much of the meaning do you think you understood the listening text for the first time playing? (Underline on the option)
  - a) Almost nothing, b) less than 40%, c) about 50 %, d) more than 60 %, e) almost all

2.	What was the text talking about

 Individually write down segmented text that you hear and try to reconstruct the text in group. Pay attention to its structure and meaning.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 12
8 2
3
In your group, discuss difficult words and listen-
ing problems you had.
(Circle the problematic words above)
a. I couldn't hear which sound it was
b. I couldn't separate the sounds into words
c. I heard the words but couldn't remember their
meaning quickly enough.
d. This word was new to me.
e. I heard and understood the words but not the
meaning of that part of the sentence.
f. The information is unclear for me
g. Rate of speech is too fast for me
h. Content of the text is difficult
i. Other problems.
Which of these words (or phrases) caused you

most difficulty in	understanding	general	meaning
of the text?			
(Write here)			

- 6. Final listening --- can you hear and understand clearly now?
  - a) Almost nothing, b) less than 40%, c) about 50 %,
  - d) more than 60 %, e) almost all

### LISTEN AGAIN

Listen and understand the passage without making any notes. After listening, write down the general gist of what is heard

••	••	•••	•••	•	••	• •	••	•	•	•••	••	•••	•	••	• •	•	• •	•	••	•	• •	•••	•	•••	•	•••	•••	•	•••	• •	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•••	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	•••	•	•••	•
••	••	••	•••	•	••	••	••	••	•		••	• •		••	••		••	•		•		••	•	••	••		••	•		••	••		••	••	••	••	•		••	•••		••	• •	•••		••	••	•	••	•
																																																•		
	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	•	•	••	••	•••	•	••	•••	•	••	•	• •	•	• •	••	•	•••	••	••	••	•	• •	••	••	•	••	••	•••	••	•	••	•••	••	•	••	• •	•••	••	••	••	•	••	•

73	Chapter 12

**PRACTICE** 

#### Chapter

# I Became Really Sick

This chapter provides the students with a script of the listening passage. Understanding of meanings of the passage pertaining to listening to the passage.

#### 6 DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides the students with a script of the listening passage. Understanding of meanings of the passage pertaining to listening to the passage.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to understand the importance of prior knowledge to comprehend a listening passage.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- 1. Comprehend a written passage about experience
- 2. Read the passage with appropriate pronunciation.
- Chunk the sentences into segments or constituents.

# BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Read and understand the following passages before listening.

Last week I suddenly became really sick and I was feeling a great deal of pain in my side. So my father rushed me to emergency room at the nearest hospital. I started feeling a strong pain in my side and there wasn't any sign that I was getting better. We didn't feel that we needed to call any ambulance because we lived so close to the hospital when we arrived my dad helped me into the emergency room. And the doctor on duty realized I had appendices I was quickly admitted to the hospital. A nurse took my vital signs blood pressure, temperature and pulse while my dad filled out all necessary paper work. Soon I was released having good insurance

# LET'S LISTEN

Close your book. Before listening to the following monologue, get ready to answers the questions below.

#### 77 Chapter 13

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

- 1. Where does the situation take place?
- 2. What does the father do?

# LISTEN AGAIN

Work with a partner. Try to draw the story in sequence with such a simple drawing

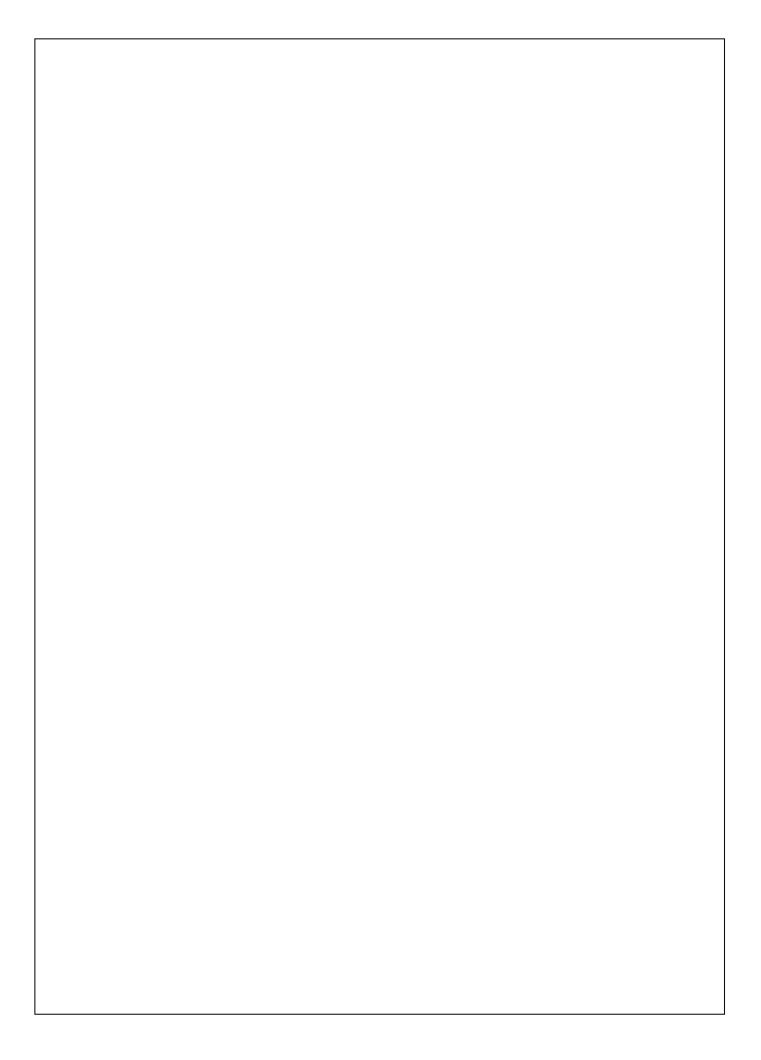
## LISTENING FOCUS

Read the passage in order to imitate the way the native speaker read the story.

Pay attention to the flow of intonation and pronunciation.

## UISTENING FOCUS

Record your practice using a mobile phone with MP3 facility.





#### Chapter

# l'd Like to Talk About Schools

This chapter talks about main ideas in a longer and formal talk by listening for phrases speakers usually to introduce them.

# DESCRIPTION

This chapter talks about main ideas in a longer and formal talk by listening for phrases speakers usually to introduce them.

#### COMPETENCE STANDARD

By the end of this chapter, the students are able to find out main ideas of a talk and find the stressed syllable within words.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

The students are able to:

- Predict the pronunciation of the unstressed syllables.
- 2. Imitate the utterances speakers use to indicate main ideas of a talk.
- 3. Mark a correct stressed syllables of words.
- 4. Find out phrases speakers use to indicate main

ideas after listening.

# BUILDING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Write the names of the different grade levels in schools in Indonesia and the age at which students begin each level.

Grade	Age

### Match the two parts of statements.

1.	Well, as you know	students do not have to
2.	I'd like to talk about	students at our schools have to wear uniforms.
3.	For example in Indonesia	what students in other parts of the world wear at school.

# LET'S LISTEN

Listen to the lecture and match the above two parts of statements.

2 Listen to the lecture and take notes

#### Part A

#### **Phrase**

	· ·	that	
Main idea	•		

#### Part B

# LISTEN AGAIN

Circle the correct answers, using your notes to guide you. The listen again to the lecture to check your answers.

1. What are the two main ideas of the lecture?

- a. School level in Australia
- b. Different school systems between countries
- c. Different school age around the world.
- d. Elementary school entry age in the United States.
- 2. Which two phrases introduce each of the main ideas?
  - The point I want to make today is that
  - b. For example, did you know that
  - In Australia kids can start
  - d. My main point here is

#### LISTENING FOCUS

- Speakers often say two words closely together, making them sound like one word. For example: he + is = he's
- Listen to the dialogues and underline the two words that are contracted.

- 1. No, they are not. They are six years old this year.
- He is excited, especially because he will be going to Rivertown School.
- Sorry, we are leaving for new york tomorrow and I have to finish packing.
- Well, it is boring to live in this town. I think I will have more fun in the city.

#### **PRACTICE**

#### REFERENCES

- Byrne, G. (2009). Listening practice through dictation, listening success. New York: Longman.
- Cahyono, B. Y. (1997). Some essential issues in the teaching listening. In Cahyono, B. Y., *Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris, Teknik, Strategi, dan Hasil Penelitian*. (p.14). Malang: Penerbit IKIP Malang.
- Call. M.E. (1995). Auditory short-term memory, listening comprehension and the input hypothesis. Tesol Quarterly, 19 (4), 765—781.
- Cooney, T., Cleary, C., & Holden, B. (2008). *Top-up listening*. New York: Abax Ltd.
- English onlines: www.englishtips.org, www.manythings.org, www.voanews.com, www.youtube.com, etc.
- Finney, D. (2002). The ELT curriculum: A flexible model for a changing world. In Richards, J. C. & Renandya, W. A. (Eds.), Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice (p. 74). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Greet, J. (n.d.). *Timesaver elementary listening*. New York: Scholastic.
- Johnston, O. (2005). Listening activities. New York: Eli.
- Merdinger, P. & Barton, L. (2009). *Northstar listening and speaking*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Renshaw, J. (2007). Boost listening. New York: Longman.

- Richards, J. C. (1999). *The language teaching matrix*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. C. (2002). Teaching listening. In Richards, J. C. & Renandya, W. A. (Eds.), *Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice* (p. 235). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. C. (2003). *Basic tactics for listening* (2nd Ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J. C. (2005). *Interchange*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rixon, S. (1993). *Developing listening skills*. London: Macmillan Publisher Ltd.
- Tomlinson, B. (1998). *Materials development in language teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Underwood, M. (1993b). *Effective class management: A practical approach*. London and New York: Longman.

#### **About Author**



M. Zaini Miftah, M.Pd was born in Lamongan Jawa Timur, 15 September 1975. He got his S1 degree in English Language Teaching from the English Department, FKIP, the Islamic University of Lamongan (2005) and in Civil

Engineering Education from IKIP Surabaya (1999). He got degree in English Language Teaching from the State University of Malang (2009). He received a certificate of international training course under Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) from the Institute of Teacher Education International Languages Campus Kuala Lumpur Malaysia (2017).

He has been an English teacher at the English Education Department, FTIK, IAIN Palangka Raya Kalimantan Tengah (from 2010 up to now). He has been teaching the subjects of English language skills such as Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. He is also interested in the development of TEFL, L2 Writing, ICT-based media, and blended learning.

He has been an editor/reviewer of the journals such as JEFL (chief editor), JEELS (editor), REGISTER Journal (editor)

and ALSUNA Journal (reviewer), and of the INACELT Proceedings (chief editor) and VietTESOL International Convention Proceedings (reviewer). Some of his books are *Developing Sentences into Paragraph: Course Materials for Paragraph Writing (2014), English Reading Textbook for Biology Department Students of Islamic University (2019)*, and *Student Workbook for Literal Listening (2020)*.



Program Studi Tadris (Pendidikan) Bahasa Inggris
Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palangka Raya
Jalan G. Obos Komplek Islamic Center, Palangka Raya, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia
Phone/Fax (0536) 3222105, 3226356, Post Code 73111
Email: tbi@/iain-palangkaraya.ac.id
Website: http://www.english.ftik.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id



### Student Workbook for Literal Listening

ORIGINA	LITY REPORT			
4 SIMILA	0% RITY INDEX	38% INTERNET SOURCES	2% PUBLICATIONS	5% STUDENT PAPERS
PRIMAR	/ SOURCES			
1	www.ak	pax.co.jp		6%
2	www.lo	ngmanjapan.co	m	4%
3	docplay Internet Sour			3%
4	es.scrib			3%
5	WWW.er	nglishbooks.com	n.tw	3%
6	id.scribe			2%
7	www.do	ocstoc.com		2%
8	Submitt Student Pape	ted to University	y College Lond	don 2%
9	terebes			2%
10	open.lik	orary.ubc.ca		2%

11 xcafe.vn Internet Source	2%
203.72.145.166 Internet Source	1 %
doc.edu.vn Internet Source	1 %
merlinenglish.com Internet Source	1 %
stkippgri-bkl.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
mafiadoc.com Internet Source	1 %
azmemory.azlibrary.gov Internet Source	1 %
Submitted to Bilkent University Student Paper	<1 %
digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
Submitted to University of Warwick Student Paper	<1 %
siddathornton.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1 %
etd.lib.metu.edu.tr Internet Source	<1 %
wiki.settlementatwork.org Internet Source	<1%

24	Submitted to The University of Manchester  Student Paper	<1%
25	Submitted to University of Leeds Student Paper	<1%
26	www.thecproject.com Internet Source	<1%
27	"Promoting Multi-perspective Integration as a 21st Century Skill: The Effects of Instructional Methods Encouraging Students' Spontaneous Use of Tables for Organizing Information", Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2016.  Publication	<1%
28	etheses.dur.ac.uk Internet Source	<1 %
29	www.slideshare.net Internet Source	<1%
30	tarbiyah.iainpare.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
31	www.abax.net Internet Source	<1%
32	jiaoan.ckzl.net Internet Source	<1%
33	silo.pub Internet Source	<1%
34	macduffiemagnet.org Internet Source	<1%

35	www.fox47news.com Internet Source	<1%
36	eprints.radenfatah.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
37	Submitted to Brown Mackie College Student Paper	<1%
38	www.scribd.com Internet Source	<1%
39	"Diagrammatic Representation and Inference", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2016 Publication	<1%
40	archive.org Internet Source	<1%

Exclude quotes Off
Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches

Off