

UNIT 1
Developing
Listening Skills - 1

Unit 1 : Developing Listening Skills - 1

Looking at the title of this Unit first you may ask why do we need to listen and what is listening skill? Well, there are four skills involved in learning any language-- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. Listening is an important skill required in our everyday life. We need to listen to so many things everyday, such as instructions, directions, talks, speeches, weather forecast and so on. If we do not listen to them carefully there is a possibility to miss out the very important information. As a result, the purpose of communication may fail.

This Unit presents some selected listening situations on instructions, directions, talks or speeches and weather forecasts. It also presents some activities to improve your listening and understanding skills.

Lesson 1.1: Instructions

Giving instructions and listening to them are quite common in our life. Sometimes we give instructions to others about how to do something and often we have to follow instructions in doing something. Listening to instructions carefully is necessary for doing a good job.



Objectives:

After completing this lesson you will be able to:

- give instructions about a process (how to use something)
- follow instructions (for doing something).

Now look at the following situation and listen to the audio tape.

Situation 1.1.1: Operating A Photocopier

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Button, next, paper, put in, copy, then, plug, stop button, memo, press, what should I do if. . ., turn off

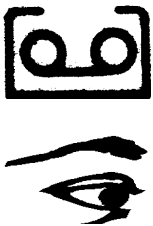


Salma needs to photocopy a few pages of a book in the Library but she doesn't know how to operate a photocopying machine. The librarian knows how to do it. Salma asks for his help.

Dialogue :

Salma : Excuse me, Sir. I need to photocopy these pages but I don't know how to use the photocopying machine. Could you please show me how to operate it?

- Librarian : O, yes, certainly. Come with me, I'll show you what to do. First you open this box and check whether there is enough paper. If there is not, put in some paper here. (picture 1)
- Salma : Ah-ha...
- Librarian : Then you pull out the lid and put the document you want to copy. Look how to place the document here. (picture 2)
- Salma : Great! What should I do after placing the document?
- Librarian : Pull down the lid and select the darkness, size and number of copies from these buttons. When you finish your selection, press this start button and the machine will start copying. (picture 3 & 4)
- Salma : Excellent! Now let me remember what you've shown. First I open this box and ensure the supply of paper. Then I pull up the lid and put in the document. Next I close down the lid and make selections from the buttons. Finally I press the start-button to start photocopying. Is there anything I miss?
- Librarian : No, you've got everything perfectly. But remember one thing.
- Salma : What's that?
- Librarian : Make sure that the plug is connected and the power is on before operating the machine.
- Salma : Oh yes. I'll do that certainly. Thank you.
- Librarian : You're welcome.



Activity 1.1.1: Look at the pictures and listen to the Dialogue on Situation 1.1.1 on your audio tape carefully.

Picture 1	Picture 2



Picture 3	Picture 4

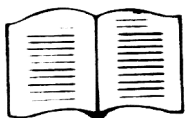
Fig. 1.1 : Operating a Photocopier



Review Questions 1.1.1 : Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What Should the lady do first?
Ans. _____.
2. What should she do then?
Ans. _____.
3. What does she do next?
Ans. _____.
4. And then?
Ans. _____.
5. Is there Anything else to remember?
Ans. _____.

Situation 1.1.2: Conversation between Salma and the Librarian



Salma finishes copying the pages but she has a few more questions about the machine. So, she goes to the librarian again.

Dialogue :

- Salma : Hello there. I've done my copying and they're of excellent quality.
- Librarian : Great! Congratulations. I was sure that you could do it.
- Salma : Thank you. But I've a few more things to know. . .
- Librarian : What are they, please?
- Salma : Well, can you tell me what I should do if I want to change the size of the copy-paper?
- Librarian : O, that's simple. You put the different sized paper in the lower tray and make selection accordingly. You see,

- there are two trays in the box. You can also feed the paper manually from behind if you want.
- Salma : I see. But sometimes I notice that the paper gets stuck and the machine stops copying. What should I do in that case?
- Librarian : Turn the machine off in that case and open this part. Then try to remove the paper jam. When you remove the stuck paper, restart the machine.
- Salma : All right. And one more thing. How should I leave the machine when I finish copying?
- Librarian : You just turn off the machine.
- Salma : And what should I do when I want to stop copying a wrong page?
- Librarian : Simply press the stop button.
- Salma : Thank you very much, Sir. It's really a great help.
- Librarian : It's my pleasure, young lady.



Activity 1.1.2 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.1, Situation 1.1.2 Dialogue on the tape carefully.



Review Questions 1.1.2 : Choose the most appropriate answer and mark the corresponding letter against your answer.

1. What should the lady do if there is no more paper inside the machine?
 - (a) Put some more paper in
 - (b) Ask the Librarian
 - (c) Check the paper-tray
 - (d) Bring some more paper
2. What should she do if the paper gets stuck in the machine?
 - (a) Turn it on and remove the paper jam.
 - (b) Turn it off and remove the paper jam.
 - (c) Turn it off and put in some new paper.
 - (d) Turn it off and leave the machine.
3. What should she do after finishing copying?
 - (a) Turn off the machine

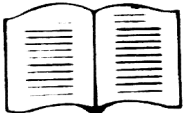
- ⓑ Turn on the machine and put some more paper
 - ⓒ Turn it back
 - ⓓ Turn over the machine.
4. What should the lady do when she wants to stop copying?
- ⓐ Press the red button
 - ⓑ Press the Stop button
 - ⓒ Press the On button
 - ⓓ Press the blue button

Situation 1.1.3: Conversation on using a phone.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Pick-up, pips, operator, receiver, coin, dial, telephoning

Dialogue :



Rimi is on her way to the University. Suddenly she remembers that she forgot to tell her mother an important thing. She finds a pay phone booth nearby. But she does not know how to use the pay phone. She asks the man in the queue.

- Rimi : Excuse me.
 The Man : Yes?
 Rimi : Can you help me with the phone, please? I don't know how to use it.
 The man : No problem. First you pick-up the receiver and insert a one-taka coin here.
 Rim : All right. And then?
 The man : Then you wait for the dialing tone. When you hear the tone, dial the number and you can talk to the person you are calling.
 Rimi : Great! Thank you. Do you know how to get the operator?
 The man : Oh, yes. Just dial 17.
 Rimi : Thank you very much.
 The man : You are welcome.



Activity 1.1.3 : Listen to Unit - 1 Lesson 1.1, Situation 1.1.3 Dialogue on the tape carefully.



Review Questions 1.1.3: Fill in the blanks.

1. Can you help me with the phone, please. I don't know how to ____ it.
2. No problem. First you pick-up the _____ and insert a one taka coin here.
3. Then you wait for the _____tone. When you hear the tone, dial the number and you can talk to the person you are _____.
4. Great! Thank you. Do you know how to get the _____?
5. Oh, yes. Just _____ 17.
6. _____you very much.
7. You are _____.



Answer key : 1.1

Situation 1.1.1 : Review and Test 1.1.1

1. First the lady should open the box and check whether there is enough paper.
2. Then she should put in the paper.
3. Then she takes the letter (paper, memo) you want to copy and you put it in here.
4. Then she should press this button to start the machine.
5. She should put the plug in first, of course.

Situation 1.1.2 : Review and Test 1.1.2

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B

Situation 1.1.3 : Review and Test 1.1.3

1. use 2. receiver 3. dialing, calling 4. operator 5. dial 6. Thank
7. welcome

Lesson 1.2 : Directions

Suppose you want to go to a new place. But you do not know how to get there. So, what do you do? You ask for directions and try to follow them carefully. This lesson is about giving and following directions.



Objectives:

After completing this lesson you will be able to:

- ask for directions
- follow directions
- give simple directions.

Situation 1.2.1: Invitation for a Lunch

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

restaurants, turn right, lunch time, turn left, break, go down, plenty of places, right next to, entrance, cross over, go straight across, behind, through, other end.



It is lunch time in a convention. Before finishing his speech the speaker suggests of some of the restaurants nearby, where the participants can go. Listen to the speaker carefully and match the places in questions 1-4 (section c) to the appropriate letters A-G on the map.

Speaker : We are now almost at the closing of this session. It will be lunch break within a few minutes. Those of you who won't be attending the lunch time meeting, for you there are plenty of places to go. I can name some good places not too far from the convention centre. The famous 'Italian Pizza centre' is one of them. From the centre's entrance on Shahbag road first go straight across the road to Ramna park through the National Arch at the other end of the park, cross Tipu Sultan road and its next to the bank.

'The Extravaganza' of quick snacks is also nearby. From the centre first turn right, up Shahbag road and turn left into Minto road and go down Minto road until you get to Tipu Sultan road, and then turn right. 'The Extravaganza' is right next to the Tipu Sultan Coach station.

Another restaurant is 'The vegetarian.' To get there, just turn left as you leave the centre to Shahbag road, cross over Bailey road, and its on your left, just opposite to the Primary School.

Finally the 'Soup Corner'. Its located behind the Primary School at Tipu Sultan road. So, enjoy your lunch and please be back at the convention centre in time.

Where to have lunch?

Observe the map while you listen to the directions on the tape.



Fig. 1.2 : Road map of a part of Dhaka city .



Activity 1.2.1 : Listen to Unit - 1 Lesson 1.2, Situation 1.2.1 Direction and match the places in question 1-4.



Review Questions 1.2.1: Put the appropriate letters in the blank spaces below.

1. Italian pizza Centre _____
2. The Extravaganza _____
3. The Vegetarian _____
4. Soup Corner _____

Situation 1.2.2 : Direction to a post office.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

right, by, left, upstairs, over there, downstairs, on the right/left



Dialogue :

- A : Excuse me, where's the nearest post office please?
B : It's over there, on the right.
A : O, thank you very much.
B : You're welcome.

- A : Excuse me, could you tell me where the manager’s office is?
B : O, yes. Its over there, by the reception desk.
A : Thank you.
- A : Excuse me, can you tell me where the washroom is please?
B : O’its on the first floor, first door on the left.
A : Thank you very much.
B : No problem.



Activity 1.2.2 : Listen to Unit - 1 Lesson 1.2, Situation 1.2.2 the conversations between different people.



Review Questions 1.2.2: Fill in the blanks.

- A. Excuse me. Where is the nearest post office, please?
B. Its over there, on the _____.
A. Oh, thank you very much.
B. You’re welcome.
A. _____, could you tell me where the _____ is?
B. O, yes _____, by the reception desk.
A. _____.
A. _____ the washroom _____?
B. O, its _____ the _____ floor, first door _____ the left.
A. _____.

Situation 1.2.3 : Direction to a repairing shop.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

to find, road, repairing shop, railway, petrol, traffic lights, brakes, turning, specialist garage.



Mr. Khan is new in town. He is having a problem with his car, but he doesn’t know how to get to a repairing shop nearby. So, he stops a passer-by and asks if he can help him.

Dialogue :

- Mr. Khan : Excuse me.
Passer-by : Yes?
Mr. Khan : I wonder if you can help me. I am having problem with my car. Do you know where I can find a repairing shop please?

- Passer-by : Oh, I think there's one just ... you'll find a repairing shop just up the road. Do you want petrol?
- Mr. Khan : No, I have enough fuel. There's something wrong with my brakes.
- Passer-by : Oh, got something wrong with the brakes, well, you really need a specialist shop. But I don't think you'll find
.....
- Mr. Khan : Oh..... Do you know where Minto road is?
- Passer-by : Minto road? Oh, yes, you want to be at the other side of the railway...
- Mr. Khan : Yes, I think so.
- Passer-by : Do you know how to get there?
- Mr. Khan : No.
- Passer-by : Well, you need to turn round here and go back to the traffic lights.
- Mr. Khan : Yes.
- Passer-by : Now, go right at the traffic lights and go down that road until you come to a level crossing.
- Mr. Khan : A level crossing? You mean its where the road goes over the railway.
- Passer-by : O, yes. Now just across the level crossing there's a right turning. That's Minto road.
- Mr. Khan : Yes.
- Passer-by : And you go down that road, and I think there're some garages down there on the left. Are you sure, you've got that?
- Mr. Khan : No, I'm sorry. I didn't understand. Just after the level crossing you tell me....?
- Passer-by : OK, let me say it again. You go back towards the lights from here and then you turn right at the traffic lights. Then you go down that road until you come to the level crossing.
- Mr. Khan : Right.
- Passer-by : Go over the level crossing. Take the first right after the level crossing and that's Minto road. And the repairing shop is down there on the left.
- Mr. Khan : You're being real helpful. Thank you very much.
- Passer-by : My pleasure. But take it easy with your brakes.
- Mr. Khan : O, I will, thanks again.



- Activity 1.2.3** : Listen to the conversation between Mr. Khan and the passer by and label Minto Road and mark the position of the repairing shop with a tick on the map in Activity 2.3 . You are listening to Unit - 1 Lesson 1.2, Situation 1.2.3 Dialogue.



Review Questions 1.2.3: Label Minto Road and mark the position of the repairing shop with a tick on the map.



Fig. 1.3 : Road map indicating the car repairing shop.

Situation 1.2.4 : Direction of a car park.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

here, then, nearest, yard, opposite, straight on, how far (yards/ meters).



Dialogue :

- A : Excuse me, where's the nearest car park please?
B : Go straight on the right, then take second turn on the left. It's next to the post office.
A : Do you know how far it is?
B : Not much. Say about five hundred yards.
A : Thank you.
B : You're welcome.

- A : Excuse me. Can you tell me where the police station is please?
 B : Yes, it's opposite to the railway station.
 A : How can I get there?
 B : Go straight along this road for about 100 meters, then turn right. The railway station is at the end of the road.
 A : Thank you very much.
 B : No problem.

Practice on asking for and giving directions.



Activity 1.2.4 : Listen to Unit - 1 Lesson 1.2, Situation 1.2.4 the conversations between different people.



Review Questions 1.2.4: Put in the missing words.

- A. Excuse me _____ the nearest _____
 B. _____ on the right, then take _____ on the _____. Its _____ to the _____.
 A. How far is it?
 B. Not much. Say, about _____.
 A. _____ _____.
 B. _____ _____.
 A. _____ . can you tell me where the _____ is?
 B. Yes. It's _____ the _____ station.
 A. How can I _____ _____?
 B. _____ along this road for _____ _____, then _____. The railway station is at the _____ of the road.
 A. _____ _____ _____ _____.
 B. No problem.



Answer key : 1.2

Situation 1.2.1 : Review and Test 1.2.1

1. A, 2. C, 3. E, 4. G.

Situation 1.2.2 : Review and Test 1.2.2

- B. Right
- A. Excuse me / manager's office
- B. It's over there.
- A. Thank you.
- A. Excuse me. Where's/please?
- B. On/first/on.
- A. Thank you very much.

Situation 1.2.3 : Review and Test 1.2.3



Road Map with the tick

Situation 1.2.4 : Review and Test 1.2.4

- A. Where's/car park
- B. Go straight/second turn/left/next/post office.
- B. Five hundred yards
- A. Thank you
- B. You're welcome.
- A. Excuse me / police station
- B. Opposite / railway
- A. Get there
- B. Go straight / about 100 yards/turn right / end
- A. Thank you very much.

Lesson 1.3 : Talks/Speeches

You often listen to the lectures and speches in classroom, seminars or in other social functions. In this lesson you will listen to some talks/speeches and do some activities to improve your listening skills.



Objectives :

When you complete lesson 1.3, you will be able to:

- say specific information from a talk/lecture.
- take notes of the key points from a speech.

Situation 1.3.1 : Description of a Dinosaur.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Dinosaur, largest, vegetarian, perish, animal, Stegosaurus, earth, period of time, scales, million, shallow, meat-eating, disappeared, plants, messages, fossil.



At a science conference a speaker delivers a speech on Dinosaurs who lived long ago, and now is perished from the earth forever.

Speaker : Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared about 200 million years ago and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a long period of time. These largest animals lived in North America, in Africa and in Europe. During that period the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea. The early dinosaurs walked on two feet and they ate meat. The later dinosaurs were larger and walked on four feet. Some of the later dinosaurs were they ate plants only.

The Stegosaurus was very large of its kind. It was a plant eater but it was often in danger from the meat-eating dinosaurs. It had scales along its back to protect itself from the meat-eating dinosaurs.

The Stegosaurus was so large that it took a long time for messages to travel from its brain to its legs. To solve this problem, it developed a second brain by its back legs to control its leg movements.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Probably a change in weather made serious problems for them. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough.

The fossils of dinosaurs can be seen in the Dinosaur National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stone. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

Look at the picture of dinosaurs who lived many years ago.



Fig. 1.4 : A Dinosaur.



Activity 1.3.1 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.3, Situation 1.3.1. The speaker is talking of Dinosaurs.



Review Questions 1.3.1 : Put Tick (✓) marks beside the answers, you choose as correct the right box for your answer.

1. The dinosaurs lived on earth for
 - (a) for 135 million years
 - (b) 35 Million Years
 - (c) 230 million years
 - (d) 145 million years .

2. They appeared on earth about
 - (a) 210 million years ago
 - (b) 120 million years ago
 - (c) 200 million years ago
 - (d) 300 million years ago

3. The dinosaurs disappeared:
 - (a) 85 million years ago
 - (b) 65 million years ago
 - (c) 60 million years ago
 - (d) 75 million years ago

4. They ruled the earth
- (a) for a long period of time
 - (b) for a short period of time
 - (c) for an indefinite period of time
 - (d) for few years
5. Dinosaurs lived in
- (a) North America, in South America, and in Asia
 - (b) North America, in Asia and in Europe
 - (c) South America, in Africa and in Europe
 - (d) North America, in Africa and in Europe
6. The early dinosaurs walked on
- (a) 4 feet
 - (b) 2 feet
 - (c) 6feet
 - (d) 8 feet
7. They ate
- (a) meat
 - (b) vegetables
 - (c) plants
 - (d) fish
8. The Stegosaurus was a
- (a) plant-eater
 - (b) meat-eater
 - (c) fish-eater
 - (d) none-vegetarian
9. The Stegosaurus developed scale along its back
- (a) to fight
 - (b) to do nothing in particular
 - (c) to protect itself
 - (d) to swim
10. The Stegosaurus developed a ‘second brain’ by its back legs to
- (a) control its leg movement
 - (b) walk better
 - (c) stop whenever it wished
 - (d) control its eating
11. The fossils of dinosaurs can be seen in the

- (a) Dinosaur National Zoo
- (b) National Park
- (c) National Museum
- (d) Dinosaur National Park

12. The Dinosaur national park is in
- (a) Utah
 - (b) Colorado
 - (c) Toronto and Colorado
 - (d) Utah and Colorado

13. Fossils are bones which have become
- (a) stones
 - (b) earth
 - (c) soil
 - (d) solid



Review Questions 1.3.2: Fill in the following blanks .

1. Dinosaurs appeared about _____ years ago and disappeared _____ million years ago.
2. They were the _____ animals ever to live on earth.
3. They lived in _____, in _____ and in _____.
4. The early dinosaurs ate _____.
5. The later dinosaurs walked on _____ feet.
6. Some of the later dinosaurs were _____.
7. The _____ was very large of its kind.
8. It had scales to protect itself from the _____ dinosaurs.
9. It developed a _____ by its back-legs.
10. A change in _____ made serious problem for them.
11. _____ have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

Situation 1.3.2 : The Tragedy of the Titanic.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Titanic, tragedy, iceberg, officer, lifeboat, drill, passenger, rescue, steamship company, radio, ice warnings, Carpathia, speed, direction, sink.



In 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg on its first trip across the Atlantic, and it sank four hours later. At that time the Titanic was the largest ship that had ever traveled on the sea. It was carrying 2207 people, but it had taken on

enough lifeboats for only 1178 people. When the passengers tried the leave the ship, only 651 of them were able to get into the lifeboats.

The Carpathia was 58 miles away when the Titanic called on its radio for help. It arrived two hours after the great ship had gone down, and it saved 705 people. In the tragedy 1502 people had lost their lives.

Through the whole tragedy, the Californian was only ten miles away. They never received the Titanic's call for help, and they didn't come to rescue until too late.

There are reason behind this tragic incident. First of all, nobody had prepared for such a tragedy. Nobody had believed that the Titanic could sink. The steamship company had thought that its ship would be completely safe in all situations. They supplied lifeboat for only half the people. The passengers had not received their lifeboat numbers, and never practiced lifeboat drill before the accident.

The ship had already received six ice-warnings on its radio when it struck the ice berg. Yet, it had not changed its direction or its speed. It was impossible to change direction quickly enough when the iceberg came in sight.

After this accident, ocean travel changed. Now there are always enough lifeboats for everybody. Ships don't go so far north in water, and they watch carefully for ice. Radio officers work 24 hours a day. A tragedy like the sinking of the Titanic should never happen again.



Activity 1.3.2 : Listen to the Unit - 1, Lesson 1.3, Situation 1.3.2 - The speaker on the tape gives information on the Titanic.



Review Questions 1.3.3: Fill in the blanks while you listen to Situation 1.3.2.

1. In _____, the _____ hit an iceberg on its_____ trip across the _____.
2. It sank _____ hours later.
3. It was carrying _____ people, but it had taken on enough lifeboat for only _____ people.
4. Only _____ of the passengers were able to get into lifeboats.
5. The _____ was _____ miles away when the Titanic called on its radio for help.
6. The Carpathia saved _____ people.
7. In the accident _____ people had lost their lives.

8. Nobody had believed that the Titanic could _____.
9. The steamship company had supplied lifeboats for only _____ people.
10. The passengers had not received their lifeboat _____, and never practiced the lifeboat _____ before the accident.
11. The ship had already received _____ ice warnings.
12. Yet it had not changed its _____ or its _____.
13. Now, there are always enough _____ for everybody.
14. Ships don't go so far _____ in _____.
15. _____ work 24 hours a day.



Answer key : 1.3

Situation 1.3.1 : Review and Test 1.3.1

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5 (c) 6. (b) 7.(a) 8. (a) 9.(c)10 . (a) 11. (d) 12.(d)
13 (a)

Situation 1.3.1 : Review and Test 1.3.2

1. 200/65 2. largest 3. North America, Africa, Europe 4. meat 5. four
6. vegetarians 7. Stegosaurus 8. meat eating 9. second brain 10. weather
11. fossils.

Situation 1.3.2 : Review and Test 1.3.3

1. 1912 / Titanic / first / Atlantic 2. 4 3. 2207 / 1178 4. 651 5. Carpathia
/ 58 6. 705 7. 1502 8. sink 9. half 10. numbers / drill 11. 6
12. direction / speed 13. lifeboats 14. North / water 15. Radio officers.

Lesson 1.4 : Weather Forecast

We often listen to Weather Forecast on Radio or TV. Sometimes we want to know whether the will be sunny or cloudy, warm or chilly and sometime we just want to know the best time to go for outing.



Objectives:

After you complete this lesson you will be able to:

- select important information about weather
- plan for the day accordingly

Situation 1.4.1 : To visit the National Park.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

weekend, region, rain, caution, thundershowers, hoisted, gusty, maximum, squall, minimum, at a speed of, sunrise, sun set.



Tomorrow is Friday. Mr. Khan and family decide to visit the National Park on the weekend. So, Mrs. Khan wants to listen to the weather forecast. She goes to her living room and turns on the TV

Weather Report

Now weather, and forecast valid till 6 tomorrow evening says, there are chances of rain and thundershowers accompanied with temporary gusty to squally wind at a speed of upto 45 km. an hour. It is likely to occur over the regions of Dhaka, Tangail, Mymensingh, Bogra, Noakhali and Sylhet. All river crafts in these areas are to proceed with caution but no signal is to be hoisted. The temperature of the divisions of the country today were recorded as

<u>Dhaka</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>28° Cel.</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>26° Cel.</u>
Rajshahi	”	31° ”	”	28° ”
Barisal	”	29° ”	”	27° ”
Chittagong	”	30° ”	”	28° ”
Khulna	”	29° ”	”	28° ”
Sylhet	”	30° ”	”	28° ”

Sun rises tomorrow at 6:00 a.m. and sets at 6 : 15 p.m.

The humidity today recorded at 6.00 p.m. was 70 percent. That’s the end of the weather report.



Activity 1.4.1 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.4, Situation 1.4.1 - on the tape.



Review Questions 1.4.1 : Fill in the blanks.

1. There are chances of _____ and _____ accompanied with temporary _____ to _____ wind.
2. The wind will be at a speed of up to _____ km/hr.
3. Rain or thundershowers accompanied with temporary gusty to squally wind is likely to occur over the regions of Dhaka, _____, Mymensingh, _____, _____ and Sylhet.
4. All river crafts in these areas are to proceed with _____.
5. Sun rises tomorrow at _____ and sets at _____.
6. The humidity recorded today was _____ percent.

Situation 1.4.2 :

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

intensify, bulletin, direction, cyclone, wind, coastal area, rising, depression, maritime, bay, distant warning, adjoining, local warning, signal number, port, riverine warning



Sohel's family went to Cox's Bazar last week. He couldn't join them for he had his examination. In the afternoon Munir, Sohel's friend comes with a disturbing news that he heard on TV a special weather bulletin of a possible cyclone in the coastal areas. Sohel turns on the TV to listen to the weather forecast.

Weather report

The deep depression over the West Central Bay moved slightly North North-Eastwards and now lies over West Central Bay and adjoining North West Bay. It was centered at 6 this morning about 900 kms South West of Chittagong port and 760 kms South West of Khulna town.

It is likely to intensify further and move in a North North Easternly direction for sometimes. Maximum sustained wind within the 48 kms of the depression is about 60 kms an hour and rising to 70 kms in gust or squalls. Maritime ports of Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Mongla have been advised to lower, distant warning signal number 2, repeat distant warning signal number 2 but instead hoist local warning signal number 4, local warning signal number 4.

River ports of the coastal districts of Khulna, Satkhira, Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Bhola, Barguna, Cox's Bazar and Chittagong have been advised to hoist riverine warning signal number - 2, riverine warning signal number - 2.

Under the influence of deep depression, the coastal districts of Khulna, Satkhira, Bagerhat, Laxmipur, Feni, Noakhali, Cox's Bazar, Chandpur, Chittagong and their off shore islands and chars may experience moderately heavy to heavy rainfalls accompanied by gusty to squally wind. Sea remains very rough.



Activity 1.4.2 : Listen to the Unit - 1, Lesson 1.4 Situation 1.4.2 on the tape.



Review Questions 1.4.2: Fill in the blanks.

1. The deep _____ over the West Central Bay moved slightly North-North _____ and now lies over _____ Bay and adjoining _____ Bay.
2. It was centered at 6 this morning about _____ kms _____ of _____ port and _____ kms _____ of _____ town.
3. Maximum sustained wind within the _____ kms of the depression is about _____ kms an hour and rising to _____ kms in _____ on squalls.
4. Maritime ports of _____, _____ and Mongla have been advised to lower distant warning signal number _____.
5. River ports of the coastal districts of _____, Satkhira, Bagerhat _____, _____, _____, _____, and Chittagong have been advised to hoist reverine warning signal no _____.
6. Sea remains very _____.

Situation 1.4.3 :

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

dry, Celsius, cloudy, Fahrenheit, appreciable change, humidity, temperature, percentage



The forecast valid till 6 tomorrow morning says, it will remain dry all over the country with partly cloudy sky at places . No appreciable change is likely in the day's temperature.

The maximum temperature recorded in Dhaka today was 24.6 degrees Celsius i.e., 73.2 degrees Fahrenheit and the minimum was 21.7 degrees Celsius i.e., 71.1 degrees Fahrenheit. The percentage of humidity was 95 in the morning and 95 in the evening.

The sun sets today at 5.21pm and rises tomorrow at 6.04 am.

The country's highest temperature recorded in Kutubdia was 27.2 degrees Celsius i.e., 81.0 degrees Fahrenheit and the lowest was 21.0 degrees Celsius i.e. 69.8 degrees Fahrenheit in Khulna on the day.

And that’s the end of the weather forecast for now.



Activity 1.4.3 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1, Situation 1.4.3 - the weather report on the tape.



Review Questions 1.4.3: Tick (✓) beside the correct answer.

1. The forecast is valid till
 - a. 6 a.m. tomorrow
 - b. 6 p.m. tomorrow
 - c. 6-30 p.m. tomorrow
 - d. 6 p.m. today

2. The weather will remain
 - a. rainy
 - b. dry
 - c. rainy with thunder storm
 - d. dry with partly cloudy sky at places

3. The maximum temperature recorded in Dhaka was
 - a. 26.6 degrees Celsius
 - b. 24.6 degrees Celsius
 - c. 20.8 degrees Celsius
 - d. 36.6 degrees Celsius

4. And the minimum was
 - a. 21.7° Celsius
 - b. 22.7° Celsius
 - c. 31.7° Celsius
 - d. 26.7° Celsius

5. The percentage of humidity in the evening was
 - a. 95
 - b. 94
 - c. 90
 - d. 105

6. The sun sets today at
 - a. 5.21 am
 - b. 5.21 p.m.
 - c. 5. 20 p.m.
 - d. 5.18 am

7. The sun rises tomorrow at
 - a. 6.05 am
 - b. 6.04 am

- c. 6.03 am
- d. 5.04 am

8. The country's highest temperature recorded was
- a. 25.2° Celsius
 - b. 24.1° Celsius
 - c. 27.2° Celsius
 - d. 28.2° Celsius

9. And the lowest was
- a. 22.0° Celsius
 - b. 21.9° Celsius
 - c. 69.8° Fahrenheit
 - d. 21.0° Celsius



Answer Key : 1.4

Situation 1.4.1 : Review and Test 1.4.1

1. rain / thundershower / gusty / squally 2. 45 kms 3. Tangail / Bogra / Noakhali 4. Caution 5. 6.00 / 6.15 6. 70.

Situation 1.4.2 : Review and Test 1.4.2

1. depression / eastwards, West Central / North West 2. 900 / South West / Chittagong / 760 / South West / Khulna 3. 48 / 60 kms / 70 km / gust 4. Chittagong /Cox's Bazar / 2 5. Khulna / Pirojpur / Bhola / Borguna / Cox's Bazar, 2 6. rough.

Situation 1.4.3 : Review and Test 1.4.3

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d).

Lesson 1.5 : Review and Test

Situation 1.5.1 : Conversation between Salma & her Mother.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Cutting, sewing, pull, scissors, handle, bobbin, thread the needle, open, oil the machine, lid, check, gets stuck, clean



Salma's birthday is on the 24th of February. Her aunt presented her a piece of cloth. As recently Salma is showing keen interest in cutting and sewing she doesn't want to go to the tailor for her new dress. She would like to cut it and sew it all by herself. And here she needs her mother's support because this is the first time she's going to sew a dress all by herself.

Dialogue :

- Salma : Mother, are you busy?
 Mother : No, not really.
 Salma : Well, I would like to make a dress out of this cloth and I don't want to go the tailor this time. Would you please help me make it?
 Mother : Good that you are taking a positive step. Yes, I'll help you. Can you get me the scissors, please?
 Salma : But Mother, you'll also have to show me how to use the sewing machine. I don't know how to operate it.
 Mother : Don't worry. I'll show you that first.
 Salma : Please do.
 Mother : OK. here you are. Look here. Here is the lid and the key. You have to open the lid first.
 Next you take a reel of thread and place it here on the stand. Now you need to thread the needle. Try to match the colour of the thread with the colour of your cloth.
 Salma : How do I thread the needle?
 Mother : Well, pull the thread this way to bring it down here through this case. But before you start sewing you must check if there's enough thread in the bobbin. Without it, you'll get stuck.
 Salma : Is there anything else Mother?
 Mother : Yes you have to place your cloth here and move the handle this way. Now, your machine is ready for work.
 Salma : But Mother, what do I do if the machine gets stuck?
 Mother : Well, if the machine gets stuck or the handle doesn't move, you have to pour some oil in the machine. Look, here, specially in these little holes, okay?

- Salma : Okay Mother. But how often do I need to oil the machine?
- Mother : Well, you've to clean and oil the machine regularly and remember when you wish to use it check if everything is all right before you start.
- Salma : Thank you so much for the help.
- Mother : My pleasure. I am waiting to see you on your new dress.



Look at the picture :

Fig. 1.5 : Sewing a new dress.



Activity 1.5.1 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.5 Situation 1.5.1 - Dialogue on the tape.



Review Questions 1.5.1 : Fill in the blanks.

1. Salma has developed interest in _____ and _____.
2. She doesn't want to go to the _____.
3. She would like to _____ it and _____ it, all by _____.
4. She would like to make a _____.

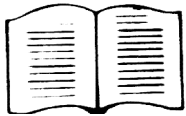
5. Mother asks for _____.
6. Here is the _____ and the _____. You have to _____ the lid _____.
7. _____ you take a reel of thread and _____ it here _____ the stand.
8. _____ you need to thread the needle.
9. _____ the thread this way to bring it _____ here _____ this case.
10. Before you start sewing you _____ check if there's enough thread in the _____.
11. Without it, you'll get _____.
12. You have to _____ some oil _____ the machine specially _____ these little holes, OK?
13. You have to _____ and _____ the machine.
14. _____ if everything is all right, before you start.

Situation 1.5.2 : Direction to a drug store.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

Drug store, nearby, blocks , straight ahead, at the corner

Dialogue:



- Pasha : Excuse me. I'm looking for a drug store. Is there one near here?
- Munir : Yes, there is one nearby. Its a small drug store, 'The Medicine Centre' just three blocks from here.
- Pasha : How do I get there?
- Munir : You go straight ahead for two blocks then turn left and go one block further , 'Medicine Centre' is right at the corner.
- Pasha : Do you know if it's still open?
- Munir : Well, it usually doesn't close before 11 O'clock.
- Pasha : Thank you for your help.
- Munir : You are welcome.



Activity 1.5.2 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.5, Situation 1.5.2 - the conversation between Pasha and Munir.



Review Questions 1.5.2 : Circle the alphabet corresponding the answer that you find correct.

1. Pasha is looking for a
 - a. grocery shop
 - b. drug store
 - c. pastry shop
 - d. cold storage

2. The drug store is called
 - a. The Medicine Corner
 - b. The Medical Corner
 - c. The Medicine Centre
 - d. The Medicine Store

3. The drug store is just
 - a. 4 blocks from here
 - b. 3 blocks from here
 - c. 3 buildings from here
 - d. 3 streets from here

4. First you have to
 - a. turn right
 - b. go straight ahead one block
 - c. turn left
 - d. go straight ahead 2 blocks

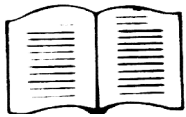
5. The Medicine Centre is usually open till
 - a. 10:30 P.M
 - b. 11 O'clock
 - c. 10 O'clock
 - d. mid night

Situation 1.5.3 : Searching a room.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

reception, elevator, floor, straight.

Dialogue :



- Mishu : Excuse me. I've an appointment with Mr. Pasha at 6-00. What's his room number please?
- Receptionist : O, yes. He is waiting for you, Sir. His room number is 920.
- Mishu : Could you tell me how to get there?
- Receptionist : Sure. You take the elevator to the 9th floor. It's the first room on the right. That's room 920.
- Mishu : Where is the elevator?
- Receptionist : Go straight along the hall to its end, the elevator is on your left, right beside the stairs.
- Mishu : Thank you.
- Receptionist : Thank you, Sir.



Activity 1.5.3 : Listen to the Unit - 1, Lesson 1.5, Situation 1.5.3 - the conversation between Mishu and the receptionist in a hotel.



Review Questions 1.5.3 : Fill in the blanks.

1. Mishu : _____ . I've an appointment with Mr. _____ at _____ . What's his _____ number, please?
2. Receptionist: O yes. He is waiting for you sir. His room no is _____,
Mishu : Could you tell me how do I get there?
3. Receptionist: Sure. You take the _____ to the _____ floor. Its the _____ room on the _____ of the office. That's room _____.
Mishu: Where is the elevator?
4. Receptionist: Go _____ _____ the hall to its end. The elevator is on your _____, right beside the _____.
Mishu : Thank you.
5. Receptionist: _____ _____.

Situation 1.5.4 : Session for the overseas students.

Language point and vocabulary:

Overseas, grants, technical colleges, opportunity, local, part-time students, higher education, empowered, financial help, award.



Lina is going to study in Britain. She has been awarded with a scholarship by the British Council. She goes to a session for the overseas students arranged by the British Council.

Now listen to the portion of the speech by the speaker who is giving information on study in Britain.

The Speaker : Welcome to this afternoon's session. I would like to begin with the information that more than 70,000 overseas students have the opportunity to come to Britain every year. They join the mass of British students filling the different educational institutions like the universities, technical colleges and other further educational establishments. All British students qualified for a higher education course are given financial help. The overseas students have opportunities for applying for a grant to their education authorities. Until 1964, only the universities were empowered to award degrees. In the same year the Council for National Academic Awards was set up to award degrees to students who had followed appropriate courses in technical colleges. At present, there are over

100,000 students, excluding part time students following courses in Universities and other higher education institutions.

Well, that's the initial introduction and information on our education institutions. Now, I invite specific questions from you. Here I'm to answer your queries. So.....



Activity 1.5.4 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.5, Situation 1.5.4 on the tape.



Review Questions 1.5.4 : Circle the alphabet corresponding to the answer you think is correct.

1. The overseas student number in Britain each year is
 - a. more than 80,000
 - b. more than 70,500
 - c. more than 70,000
 - d. less than 70,000

2. They join the
 - a. universities
 - b. technical colleges
 - c. universities, technical colleges and other education establishments.
 - d. universities only

3. All British students qualified for a higher education course are given
 - a. financial help
 - b. housing
 - c. free transport
 - d. awards.

4. Only the universities were empowered to award degrees until
 - a. 1965
 - b. 1964
 - c. 1963
 - d. 1962

5. At present the number of on campus student is over,
 - a. 200,000
 - b. 100,100
 - c. 100,000
 - d.. 210,000

Situation 1.5.5 : Weather Report.

List of Vocabulary and Language Points:

depression, wind, rainfall, gust, trawlers, squall, temporary



Weather Report

Under the influence of deep depression the coastal districts of Khulna, Pirojpur, Barisal, Bhola, Barguna, Laxmipur, Cox's Bazar, and Chittagong and their off shore islands and chars may experience moderately heavy to heavy rainfall accompanied by gusty to squally wind.

All fishing boats and trawlers over the North Bay have been advised to take shelters immediately.

Meanwhile the forecast for inland riverport says, there are chances of rain or thundershowers with temporary East South Easterly gusty or squally wind at a speed of 60 to 70 kms an hour or more are likely to occur over the regions of Khulna, Barisal, Noakhali, Comilla and Dhaka. River ports in these areas are to hoist riverine warning signal number two, riverine warning signal number two.

That's the end of the weather forecast.



Activity 1.5.5 : Listen to Unit - 1, Lesson 1.5 Situation 1.5.5 - the weather forecast on the tape.



Review Questions 1.5.5 : Fill in the blanks.

1. Under the influence of deep _____ the costal districts of Khulna, Pirojpur, Barisal Bhola, Barguna, Laxmipur Cox's Bazar and _____ and their off shore islands and chars may experience moderately heavy to heavy rainfall accompanied by _____ to _____ wind.
2. All fishing boats and _____ over the _____ Bay have been advised to take shelter immediately.
3. Meanwhile the forecast for inland riverport says, there are chances of _____ or _____ with temporary East South Easterly gusty or squally wind at a speed of 60 to _____ kms an hour or more are likely to occur over the regions of Khulna, Barisal, Noakhali, Comilla and _____.
4. Riverports in these areas are to hoist riverine warning signal number _____.



Answer key : 1.5

Situation 1.5.1 : Review and Test 1.5.1

1. cutting / sewing 2. tailor 3. cut / sew / herself. 4. dress 5. The scissors
6. lit / key / open / first. 7. next / place on 8. now 9. pull / down /
through 10. must / bobbin 11. stuck. 12 .pour/ in / in 13. clean, oil 14.
check.

Situation 1.5.2 : Review and Test 1.5.2

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Situation 1.5.3 : Review and Test 1.5.3

1. Excuse me / Pasha / 6-00 / room
2. 920
3. elevator / 9th / first / right / 920
4. straight along / left / stairs.
5. Thank you sir

Situation 1.5.4 : Review and Test 1.5.4

1. c 2. c 3.a 4. b 5. c

Situation 1.5.5 : Review and Test 1.5.5

1. depression / Chittagong / gusty / squally
2. trawlers / North
3. rain / thundershower / 70 / Dhaka.
4. two