

Exercise walk-through

Listening for specific information ■ 9.1

eXercise

You must be able to

- use the pause before each part to predict what to listen for
- write answers in the short form the mark scheme accepts
- recover when you miss something instead of losing the next answer too

Method — Use the pause

Before each recording you are given time to read the questions. Use it to predict the **shape** of each answer:

*Question: What time does the tour begin? → a **time** is coming.*

*Question: How much is a family ticket? → a **price**.*

*Question: Name two things visitors must bring. → **two nouns**.*

Knowing the shape means you recognise the answer the moment it is said, instead of translating the whole sentence.

Method — Distractors are deliberate

Recordings often give a wrong value first and correct it:

"The tour starts at ten — sorry, from April it's half past nine."

The answer is **9.30**. Listen to the end of the sentence. Words that signal a correction: *actually, sorry, in fact, but from..., that's changed to...*

Method — Write short

Answers are usually one to three words, or a number. Write only what is asked. A long sentence risks contradicting itself, and a contradiction cancels a correct answer.

Method — If you miss one

Leave it and move to the next question immediately. Chasing a missed answer costs the following one as well — and the recording is played twice, so the second listening is when you fill gaps.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

What time does the café begin serving?

Solution 2.1

Method: Use the pause

Worked steps

9.30 / half past nine **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

Which children enter free?

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

Children under ten **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Name **two** rules visitors must follow.

Solution 2.3

Method: Use the pause

Worked steps

Any two of: leave large bags at the desk **B1**; no flash photography **B1**. *Cameras are allowed, so “no cameras” is wrong.*

Practice 2.4 ■ 1 mark

In 2.2, why would “under twelve” be wrong?

Solution 2.4

Worked steps

The speaker corrects themselves — “sorry, that’s under ten from this month” — so twelve is the distractor and ten is the answer **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 3 marks

For each question, predict the shape of the answer before listening.

- (a) “How long does the journey take?”
- (b) “Where should passengers wait?”
- (c) “Give two items included in the price.”

Solution 3.1

Method: Use the pause

Worked steps

(a) a length of time **B1**. (b) a place **B1**. (c) two nouns, things **B1**.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 2 marks

A student writes this answer: “The museum opens at nine o’clock in the morning and the café opens later than that.” The question asked what time the café begins serving. Explain why this scores zero.

Solution 3.2

Method: Use the pause

Worked steps

It does not answer the question asked: it gives the museum's opening time and then only says the café is later, without a time **B1**. It is also too long — the extra information creates a chance to contradict the answer, and an answer containing both a wrong and a right value cannot be credited **B1**.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

Explain what a student should do if they miss an answer during the first listening.

Solution 3.3

Method: If you miss one

Worked steps

Leave it blank and move immediately to the next question **B1**, because the recording continues and chasing the missed answer loses the following one as well; fill the gap during the second playing **B1**.