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Listen and read answer the questions

2: Listen and read. Then answerthe questions.* Comprehension question que tien question que tien que tien question que tien que tie produces a lot of rice. Near his house, hehas a small fields and he grows a few vegetables. He has a few fruit trees. They produce a little fruit. Mr Hai has some animals. He has twobuffalo. They produce a lot of eggs. Healso has a dog and two cats2: Listen and read. Then answerthe questions.a. How much rice does Mr Hai produce? He produce? He produce? He produce? He produce? They produce? They produce? They produce? He produce? He produce? He produce? They produce? They produce? He produce? He produce? They produce? He produce? They produce? T produce a lot of eggs.check (V) in the boxsomePaddy fields lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruit treesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVriceVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVCowsVMilkChickensEggsVA lot of fewVVegetablesFruitAnimalsVVC bye.See you tomorrow.Bye, bye.See you tomorr MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENTLesson 1: A animals VVCowsVMilkChickensEggsA littleVV* Further Practice:Choose the best option by circling the letter a, b or c.1) There are flowers in the garden.a. muchb. a lot ofc. a little2) There your notebooks. Prepare new lesson (A3,6) for the nextperiod. Thanks for your attention! The Listening Comprehension section tests your ability to listen for basic interpersonal, instructional and academic purposes. During the test, you will hear a question or a number of questions about what you just heard. For each of the questions, read the 4 possible answer by filling in the space — see sample answer below — that corresponds to the letter of the answer by filling in the space — see sample answer below. If you do not have access to a printer, you can use a sheet of blank paper to write down your answers. A link to the answer key is included at the end of the sample questions. Note: These sample questions allow you to experience the types of tasks presented in the TOEFL Junior® test. They are not intended to mimic the testing experience. Listen to a high a very special announcement to make. This year, not just one, but three of our students will be receiving national awards for their academic achievements. Krista Conner, Martin Chan, and Shriya Patel have all been chosen for their academic achievements. Krista Conner, Martin Chan, and Shriya Patel have all been chosen for their academic achievements. a single year. (Narrator): What is the subject of the announcement? The school will be adding new classes. Three new teachers will be working at the school. Some students have received an award. The school is getting its own newspaper. Sample Item B ======= BEGIN TRANSCRIPT CONTENT ===== On the recording, you will hear: (Narrator): Listen to a teacher making an announcement at the end of the day. (Man): Remember that a team of painters is coming in tomorrow to paint the walls. In this box on my desk are sheets of plastic that I want you to slip over your desks. Make sure you cover your desks completely so that no paint gets on them. Everything will be finished and the plastic will be removed by the time we return on Monday. (Narrator): What does the teacher want the students to do? ========== END TRANSCRIPT CONTENT ========= In your test book, you will read: 2. What does the teacher want the painting supplies in plastic bags Bring paints with them to school on Monday Put covers on their desks to keep the paint off Now listen to a longer conversation between two friends (Sample Set A) and a teacher talk (Sample Set B). Then answer questions 3-10. Sample Set A Conversation between two friends at school. (Boy): Hi, Lisa. (Girl): Hi, Jeff. Hey, have you been to the art room today? (Boy): No, why? (Girl): Well, Mr. Jennings hung up a notice about a big project that's going on downtown. You know how the city's been doing a lot of work to fix up Main Street — you know, to make it look nicer? Well, they're going to create a mural. (Boy): You mean, like, make a painting on the entire wall of a building? (Girl): Exactly! (Boy): But where? (Girl): It's that big wall on the side of the public library. And students from this school are going to do the whole thing ... create a design, and paint it, and everything. I wish I could be a part of it, but I'm too busy. (Boy): [excitedly] Cool! I'd love to help design a mural. Imagine everyone in town walking past that wall and seeing my artwork, every day. (Girl): I thought you'd be interested. They want the mural to be about nature, so I guess all the design ideas students come up with should have a nature theme. (Boy): That makes sense — they've been planting so many trees and plants along the streets and in the park. (Girl): If you're interested you should talk with Mr. Jennings. (Boy): [half listening, daydreaming] This could be so much fun. Maybe I'll try to visit the zoo this weekend ... you know, to see the wild animals and get some ideas, something to inspire me! (Girl): [with humor] Well maybe you should go to the art room first to get more information new art project in the city An assignment for their art class An art display inside the public library A painting that the girl saw downtown 4. Why is the boy excited? A famous artist is going to visit his class. His artwork might be seen by many people. His class might visit an art museum. He is getting a good grade in his art class. 5. Where does the boy say he may go this weekend? To the zoo To an art store To Main Street To the public library 6. Why does the girl suggest that he can see a new painting So that he can talk to the teacher Sample Set B Teacher Talk you could say these ants are like people — like farmers. And what do these ants grow? They grow fungi [FUN-guy]. Fungi are kind of like plants — mushrooms are a kind of fungi. These ants have gardens, you could say, in their underground nests. This is where the fungi are grown. Now, this particular kind of ant is called a leafcutter ant. Because of their name, people often think that leafcutter ants go out of their nests looking for leaves from plants or trees. They cut the leaves off and carry them underground . . . and then feed the leaves to the fungi the fungi are able to absorb nutrients from the leaves. What the ants eat are the fungi that they grow. In that way, they are like farmers! The amazing thing about these ants is that the leaves they get are often larger and heavier than the ants themselves. If a leaf is too large, leafcutter ants will often cut it up into smaller pieces—but not all the time. Some ants carry whole leaves back into the nest. In fact, some experiments have been done to measure the heaviest leaf a leafcutter ant can lift without cutting it. It turns out, it depends on the individual ant. Some are stronger than others. The experiments showed that some "super ants" can lift leaves about 100 times the weight of their body! (Narrator): Now answer the questions. ======= END TRANSCRIPT CONTENT ====== END TRANSCRIPT CONTENT ====== Questions In your test book, you will read: 7. What is the main topic of the talk? A newly discovered type of ant A type of ant A type of ant that could be dangerous to humans 8. According to the teacher, what is one activity that both leafcutter ants? They eat leaves. They live in plants. They have sharp teeth. They are especially large. 10. What did the experiments show about leafcutter ants? How fast they grow Which plants they eat Where they look for leaves How much weight they can carry Listening Comprehension Answer Key > 1) What did the prisoner say? Give it to me! Get lost! Give that back! Get down here! 2) Put the words in order: are dancing. Minions The3) Tap on the biggest man.4) This Minion feels5) Tap on the First Aid Kit.6) Put the words in order: are fishing dock. on the They7) This Minion has... a blue eyes and black hair brown eye and black hair brown eyes and black hair br the plant10) How many Minions are in the bathtub? Answer the question using your own words11) Tap on the light12) They work as a...13) Tap on the Minion with hair...14) The Minion with hair...14) The Minion with the lights said... back up! go back! come on, more, more! get down! "IELTS listening test is divided into 4 sections." In an IELTS Listening test, you would have to listen to a few audio recordings played by the examiner and answer the questions given below. These audio recordings will be in the form of monologues or conversations between two or more people. What should you know about the IELTS Listening Test? Time allotted for IELTS Listening section: The duration of the IELTS Listening test is 30 minutes. For a paper-based test, you will be given an extra 10 minutes to transfer your answers to an answer sheet. For a computer-delivered test, you will be given an extra 10 minutes to transfer your answers. There are 4 sections in the IELTS Listening test and the difficulty level of the test increases for each section. Each section has 10 questions, and so there are 40 questions in total. Each questions before you start listening to the examiner gives you time to look into the questions before you start listening tests will be of the same type for both academic as well as general training categories. To answer these questions, you might need to have a good understanding of the monologues and conversations to interpret them and write the answers, as the words in the audio and questions might not be exactly the same. Be cautious about the word count limit and instructions. As some of these instructions would specify whether your answer should be a word, two words, a number or numbers. IELTS Listening Resources IELTS Listening Practice test: Here you can practise IELTS Listening Resources IELTS List practice tests hold good for IELTS Academic and General aspirants. IELTS Listening Recent Actual Tests: Here you can explore recent actual tests with audio files which have appeared in recent IELTS Listening actual tests. How is the listening is the same for Academic and General. So the scoring holds good for IELTS Academic and General aspirants. Chart for IELTS Listening Band Score Calculation Correct answers Band 39-40 9 37-38 8.5 35-36 8 32-34 7.5 30-31 7 26-29 6.5 23-25 6 18-22 5.5 16-17 5 13-15 4.5 11-12 4 Parts of Listening Test There are altogether 4 parts in the listening test and the difficulty level increases in the different parts. Part 1 Conversation between 2 people in an everyday social context. (e.g. a conversation to book a room in a hotel) Part 2 A monologue set in an educational or training context. (e.g. a conversation to book a room in a hotel) Part 3 Conversation among 3 or 4 people set in an educational or training context. (e.g. a conversation to book a room in a hotel) Part 2 A monologue set in an educational or training context. students discussing an assignment) Part 4 Monologue related to academics. (e.g. a university lecture) Also check: How to improve listening section is one of the easiest sections to boost your band score. All you have to do is follow these IELTS Listening tips: The recording will be played only once during your IELTS test. You will be given a minute before each section to read your questions before the examiner plays the recording. Make sure you read the questions and are aware of the detail you need to listen to in order to write the answer. Read the instructions given about the questions, to know what to fill in the blank spaces provided. If the instruction says 'a number', your answer would be a number of the detail you need to listen to in order to write the answer. Read the instructions given about the questions, to know what to fill in the blank spaces provided. If the instruction says 'a number', your answer would be a number of the detail you need to listen to in order to write the answer. A compound noun that isn't hyphenated is considered to be two words. SPELLINGS! - Spellings are as important as the correct answers. It might be hard to focus on both - getting the answers right and the spellings only when you transfer the answers to the listening answer sheet. Be prepared for long gaps between answers or 3 to 4 answers to come one after the other. Exam takers often miss out the plural words which will lead to wrong answers. Please be attentive and recognize the plural words. There are high chances of twists and turns in the audio (i.e.) there might be a change in the information you're looking for as the recording goes on, listen keenly to spot the right answer. Do not lose FOCUS! Listening to audios keenly for 30 minutes might be tedious but do not lose focus as you might miss out on the most important information. Click the given link to find more IELTS listening to audios keenly for 30 minutes might be tedious but do not lose focus as you might miss out on the most important information. Click the given link to find more IELTS listening to audios keenly for 30 minutes might be tedious but do not lose focus as you might miss out on the most important information. IELTS Listening test if you want to ace it. Let's look at them: Multiple choice questions with one answer. Multiple choice questions with two or more answers There are questions that have one or more answers, for those type of questions, you would have to listen keenly to identify all the answers from the options given. There are a few things you would have to listen to the audio and interpret the answer from what is asked in the question. Sometimes, the answer options might be of the same kind to confuse you. For instance, it might all be in the question and choose the correct answer. The words used in the question might not be the exact words that you hear in the audio recording. So, you'd have to pay attention to synonyms and how the words are paraphrased. The information provided in the audio recording might not be in the same order as the questions described in the audio recording might not be in the audio recording. being asked. There would be a lot of distractors in the audio recording. There would be a lot of similar kind of information and then change it which might be the correct answer. So, do not rush and write down the answer as soon as you hear it. Map Labeling questions For these types of questions, you would be provided with a map and you would have to label the places on the map. There are two types of questions: A list of words might be given to you and you'd have to label the places on the map. There are two types of questions and identify the place on the map. There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering Map Labelling questions to a place or some kind of tour. Read the instructions before you begin, so that you'll know the word limit of the blanks. Description of the location - listen to words that best describes the location given. For example, below the park, next to the supermarket, etc. Look at the question numbers - Look at the question numbers and identify the flow of the map. That would help you listen to what's coming next. The audio recording would provide you with an understanding of where you are or where you have to begin. Pay attention to it at the beginning of the recording. Also, listen to nearby places and clues to help find the answers. Sentence Completion/Note completion/Diagram completion questions. There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering IELTS Listening sentence completion questions: Read the question before you start in order to understand what you should be listening for. Try to guess what would come in the blank. It could be a place, a number, year, name or even a specific range of information (such as seasons, climatic conditions) The words in the question need not necessarily be the same words you hear in the audio. Remember to check the word count, spelling and grammar before you transfer your answers to the answer sheet. Match questions These questions are not as common as the other questions types but they do occur in the Listening section. These questions are not as common as the other questions types but they do occur in the Listening section. These questions are not as common as the other questions are not as common as the other questions. are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering IELTS Listening Matching questions: Look at the statements and listen keenly to all the dates in the audio. By the side, write down all the information linked to that particular option, it would make it easier for you to find the answer. IELTS Listening - How to write answers: In a paper-based test, You need to ensure that there are no spelling mistakes. You may choose to write the answer all in CAPS or SMALL. This has no effect on your scores. Things to know about IELTS Listening: IELTS Signposting Language Signposting means using phrases and words to quide the reader through the content of a passage or a recording. In this case, it's an audio recording. With the help of these phrases and words, the listener can anticipate what's next and find the answer. Signposting examples: Purpose Signposting language Introduction to the lesson/lecture The purpose of today's lecture is... The subject/topic of my talk is ... The lecture will outline ... The talk will focus on ... Today I'll be talking about / discussing... Today we are going to divide this talk into a few parts. First, we'll look at..... Then we'll go on to ... And finally I'll... Introducing the topic/ first point / first section Let's start by talking about... To begin,... Firstly,... Starting an idea or linking to another idea Let's move on to... Now, let's turn to... And I'd now like to talk about... Building on from the idea that ..., Another line of thought on ... demonstrates that ... Having established ..., To reach the end of the talk / Summing up In conclusion, ... From the above, it is clear that ... Several conclusions emerge from this analysis ... To summarize, ... I'd like now to recap... Other Resources for IELTS Listening How many sections and questions are there? There are four sections with 10 questions each. How many times will I be able to listen to the recording? The recording will be played only once so be focused for the whole time How long do I get to transfer the answers to the answer sheet? In a paper-based test, you only get 2 minutes to recheck your answers. Are there different word counts for each question? Yes, there are. According to the instructions, you are required to write the exact number of words as answers in the answer sheet Do I get time to read the questions first? Yes, you do. Before the audio is played, you get to read the questions first.

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