



LISTENING SKILLS .

Introduction –

Listening skill is an important and required skill for every English . To improve your listening skill, you should practice listening every day. These listening exercises help you to improve your English listening skills. To do these tests, you must have a speaker or headphone to listen to questions. You can listen as many times as you want until you understand the conversations, talks, reports, and lectures.

What is listening?

Listening is one of the four language **skills**: reading, writing, and speaking. Like reading, listening is a **receptive skill**, as it involves responding to language rather than producing it. Listening involves making sense of the **meaningful** [having meaning] sound of language.

Let's start with listening first and we will look at speaking . There we learned about why more grammar and vocabulary are **NOT** the answers to English fluency. English are not just grammar rules and words. Let's look at a different example. Let's look at losing weight. If you want to lose weight, you don't study about exercise and you don't study about different kinds of diets. If you want to lose weight, the answer isn't study. The answer is to eat less and move more. It's that simple. Stop studying and get to work! The same goes for improving your English listening and speaking. Studying more words and grammar rules isn't the answer. The best way to become a better listener and better speaker is to **listen more** and to **speak more**. Easy right? Wait a minute! "Easier said than done!" **Easier said than done** is a common English expression. It means that something is easy to talk about, but not so easy to do. Let's look at some examples:

"The secret to losing weight is to eat less and move more. Easier said than done."

"The secret to becoming a better English speaker and listener is to speak more and listen more. Easier said than done."

Maybe you don't have a lot of chances to use English. So how do you do it?

There are **three key points** you should know:

Let's look at the first point. As you know, you can find many ways to listen to English on the internet, such as on YouTube or searching through Google. Also, you can rent movies at a video store, or watch English TV.

Unfortunately, many of these listening sources are too difficult for most learners. If listening is too difficult, then you can't understand enough. You can't make progress. If the listening is too hard, you just won't do it.

So the first key point when it comes to listening method is: **Listening Should Be Easy**. That's right, it should be easy so that you understand most of the words and phrases spoken. That way, you can relax and focus on the big picture. Then you start learning faster.

The second key point is: **Listening Should Be Enjoyable**. The content should be interesting, fun, and stimulating. If it is boring, then listening becomes work.

The third key point is: **You Need to Listen a Lot**. The more you listen, the better. Find something that interests you, and start listening to it as much as possible. Again, you need interesting content to keep yourself interested. Also, it helps to close your eyes and imagine what you are hearing. Paint pictures in your head. Doing this will help you remember new words and phrases you hear.

Part .I, Listening . Audio .1

The following is an incomplete dialogue between a man and his wife describing an accident:



W: What _____ [1] to your car, Davy? How did the window glass break?

M: Well, it's a long story.

W: But you don't _____ [2] to be upset about it.

M: Nor will you be if you _____ [3] to what really happened.

W: Then I _____ [4] listen to this.

M: I had just _____ [5] the Dolby Centre and was driving into the car park. All that I _____ [6] see was cars parked on either side. The car park looked desolate. Suddenly, out of the blue, I hear a bang. I came to a halt. I turned to see that the back seat of the car was full of splinters. The window had a large gaping hole. I stepped out.

W: And then?

M: I was fuming. I _____ [7] back few steps to find out who is the culprit was. And do you know what I saw?

W: What?

M: A little prankster. Mm...just _____ [8] six years old.

W: Don't you give him a _____ [9] whack?

M: This little _____ [10] was standing on the kerb behind the cars. He looked _____ [11] though. But I could see no sign of regret on his face.

W: What was he _____ [12] to?

M: All that I could I see was that he was pointing to _____ [13] on the other side. I walked up to him and instinctively asked, "Why the hell did you throw the stone at my car?" As I _____ [14] him, I looked in the direction to which he was pointing. I literally swallowed my words.

W: What was there?

M: His little sister, a polio victim, was lying on the ground. Her wheelchair has turned turtle and was lying a _____ [15] feet away from her.

W: And what did you do?

M: I _____ [16] and set the chair upright and lifted the girl and helped her back in to the chair. The boy didn't know whether to smile or cry.

W: Poor thing!

M: And then he gathered himself and said "I'm _____ [17] sorry. Nobody would stop and help. So I had to do it"

He left me speechless.

W: Indeed. I agree we must take time to listen.



