



listening Comprehension





This VDO is an instruction medium for English for Science Teacher 1

Purpose

- □ Remind you the basic methods for practicing listening skills to comprehend often vocabularies used both in listening and reading, to listen to and read a lot.
- ☐ Listen for understanding the everyday life conversations.
- □ Listen to understand the scientific content.



Mother Tongue language/L1

SITUATION 1



SITUATION 2





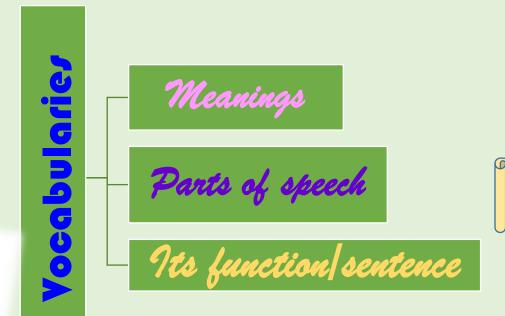


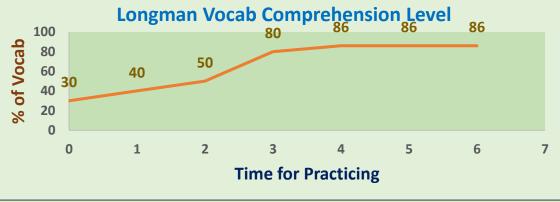


Two Basic Methods/Practicing listening Comprehension



- Comprehend enough vocabularies
- Listen and read a lot





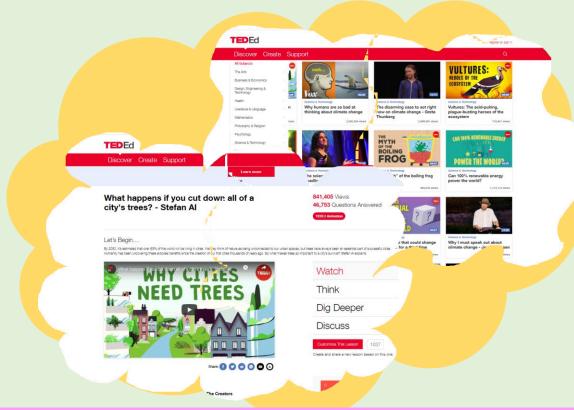
https://www.lextutor.ca/freq/lists_download/longman 3000_list.pdf



Two Basic Methods/Practicing listening Comprehension

https://ed.ted.com/lessons?direction=desc&sort=featured-position







https://ed.ted.com/lessons/what-happens-if-you-cut-down-all-of-a-city-s-trees-stefan-al

Get Ready: Q&A Interpretation







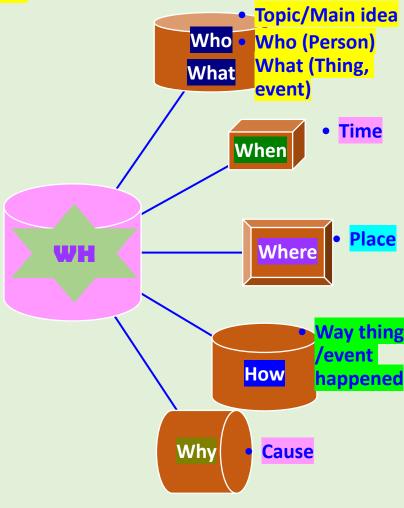
	Question	Answer
1	1. Would you like a cup of coffee?	Yes, please. No, I have enough.
1	2. Can the man enroll for this course online?	Yes, he can. No, he can't.
	3. Does the man work from home?	Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
	4. Has the girl ever had a climbing wall experience before?	Yes, he has. No, he hasn't.
1	5. Who talked to you at the market this morning?	☐ Dan
ı	6. What will the man probably do next?	☐ go to post-office
ı	7. When will the girl return this book to the library?	next week
ı	8. Where was the man at 9 o' clock this morning?	☐ at gym
	9. Why do they often go to university at night?	do research lab
	10. How can I book the ticket for this concert?	□ online

Question Type/Possible Answer









lC Technique: Getting a Correct Answer



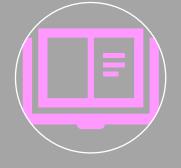


While Listening



Choosing Right

Answer



Read quickly

Find keywords (HV or WH)

Think rough answers (Y/N or when, etc.)

Eliminate distractors



Pay attention to Who, where, when, how or why?



choose the correct answer



Daily Conversation & Short Science Story Practice





1. Use LC practice.

2. Answer (multiple choices) individually.

3. Compare & describe the reason to choose the answer.

4. Show & explain the answer



Daily life conversation





• You will hear the conversation between two friends talking about the laptop computer. There are three questions. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D.

1. What is the main problem of the man's laptop computer?

A. He wants to buy a new one.

B. It has just broken.

C. It doesn't work properly.

D. He wants a faster one.

2. Why the laptop computers are so much cheaper?

A. An annual sale

B. An anniversary sale

C. DC Mall has just been opened.

D. DC Mall wants to cut down laptop computer numbers.

3. Which laptop will he probably buy?

Laptop	Ram (GB) <mark>size</mark>		Price (Baht)	
			Before	Now
A. 1/2	16	14	30,000	28,000
B.	8	15	20,000	18,000
C.	16	14	32,000	30,000
D.	8	15	22,000	18,000



Daily life Conversation



Keywords

1. What is the main problem of the man's laptop computer?

A. He wants to buy a new one.

B. It has just broken.

C. It doesn't work properly.

D. He wants a faster one.

In the listening:

- "I have been using my laptop computer for 5 years now and it runs a bit slow"
- So the problem is it runs too slow.

Distractors, A & D are the effects from the problem. B, it does not broken.

Select, C: It's runs a bit slow can be implied as C.



Daily life Conversation



Keywords

2. Why the laptop computers are so much cheaper?



A. An annual sale







D. DC Mall wants to cut down laptop computer numbers.

In the listening:

- "Look at this DC Mall Eight Year Celebration Sale Brochure. Oh! They have a wide variety of laptop computers and they are super discount sale."
- So it 's very cheap due to the celebration sale.

Distractors, A, C&D: They are not related to why cheaper.

Select, B: Eight Year Celebration Sale equals an anniversary sale.



Daily life Conversation



Keywords

3. Which laptop will he probably buy?

Laptop	Ram (GB)	Specification		
		Screen size	Price (Baht)	
			Before	Now
XA	16	14	30,000	28,000
XB	8	15	20,000	18,000
√ C	16	14	32,000	30,000
ΧD	8	15	22,000	18,000

In the listening:

"Oh! This one, a 14 inch full HD touch screen a with a pen, 16 GB, intel core 5 CPU from 32,000 to 30,000 baht. I think I like the one I'm looking at. Let's ___."

Distractors, A, B & D: All of them are not the man interest.

Select, C: It's the man interest.





On the recording, you will hear short science facts relating to the coronavirus vaccine injection. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer from A, B, or C.

- 1. Which COVID- 19 vaccine(s) was/were used in this passage?
- A. Pfizer and Johnson
- B. Astra Zeneca
- C. Moderna and Pfizer

- 2. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. After one dose of the vaccination, the workers' antibody levels were highly increased.
- B. One dose of the vaccination was enough for a person ever infected before.
- C. Moe dose of the vaccination was enough to save 4 to Sercent of vaccine doses.

- 3. What can be inferred from this passage?
- A. All the workers were infected with the disease before.
- B. All the workers were taken two doses of the vaccination.
- C. 4-5 percent of vaccine doses can be saved owing to the 9 percent of infectious person.

- 4. What is, "JAMA"?
- A. The researcher
- B. a Journal
- C. A book

- 5. Based from the passage, "the people who never infected should get _____ to protect the disease.
- A. No injection
- **B.** One time of injection
- C. Two time of injections





Keywords

1 Which COVID- 19 vaccines were used in this passage?

A. Pfizer and Johnson

B. Astra Zeneca and Sinovac

C. Moderna and Pfizer

In the listening:

 "Researchers tested for antibodies in the blood of 59 health care workers who got vaccinated with either the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines."

Distractors, A & B were not used in the story.

Select, C: Pfizer or Moderna vaccines were injected to the workers.





Keywords

- 2. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. After one dose of the vaccination, the workers' antibody levels were highly increased.
 - B. One dose of the vaccination was enough for a person ever infected before.
 - C. One dose of the vaccination was enough to save 4 to 5 percent of vaccine doses.

In the listening:

 "people who have had COVID-19 could get one shot or be moved to the end of the line for vaccinations."

Distractors, A & C : A is the research result and C is the supporting detail of B option.

Select, B: the main idea sentence that explains the conclusion of the research.





Keywords

3. What can be inferred from this passage?

A. All the workers were infected with the disease before.

B. All the workers were taken two doses of the vaccination.

C. 4-5 percent of vaccine doses can be saved owing to the 9 percent of infectious person.

In the listening:

- "After the first vaccine dose, antibody levels quickly shot up in people who previously had COVID-19. In addition, the published results suggest that people who have had COVID-19 could get one shot or be moved to the end of the line for vaccinations."
- This implies two time vaccinations.

Distractors, A & C : A is false only some workers were infected not all . C has provided in the recording.

Select, B: the story implied all workers took two shots.





Keywords 4. What is, **fJAMA**"? A. The researcher **✓**B. a Journal X C. book

4. Explanation In the listening

In the listening: "Those results, published March 1 in JAMA, suggest that people who have had COVID-19 could get...."

Distractors, A & C are not true.

Select B: JAMA is a journal

Keywords

5. Based from the passage, "the people who never infected should get _____ to protect the disease.

X A. No injection

X B. One time of injection

✓ C. Two time of injections

5. Explanation

In the listening:

- 1. "Some of the volunteers had COVID-19 eight to nine months before vaccination." (This means some were not infected.)
- 2. After the first vaccine dose, antibody levels quickly (This means more than one.)
- 3. people who have had COVID-19 could get one shot (This signifies two shots for whom were not infected.

Select C



