

Listening C1



Tips
&
Tricks

**Welcome ! Are
you excited for a
funny learning
tips & tricks
session?**



**WE CARE IS
OUR MOTO**

for our Writing Tips at
Miranda´s Academy.

If you have already
visited and watched
our previous post,
surely you can relate
what
I am taking about.

AS WE CONTINUE



As we continue to enhance your skill, but this time your sense of hearing: **the wonder of Listening.**

Let´s explore together the magic of understanding the complexities of the text through sounds and the spoken melody whether abstract or concrete. Remember in this part, what is proven is your knowledge about understanding a wide variety of concepts, longer texts and their inherent meaning.

There are four (4) parts of the C1 Listening.

C1 - 4 PARTS OF THE LISTENING

PART 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

There are 3 alternatives to choose from independent discourses or between people.

Focus on the sentiments, purpose and agreement and disagreement.

PART 2 FILL IN THE GAP

Fill in the GAP of eight 8 information. Focus on the detailed facts and data

PART 3 MULTIPLE CHOICE

6 questions featuring two speakers exchanging ideas and concepts, like in an interview scenario. There are 4 options to choose. Focus on the main idea.

PART 4 MULTIPLE MATCHING

- 1) 5 brief monologues talking about the same topic- 10 questions
- 2) Separate questions must be answered at the same time. Focus on the comprehensive emotional and mental state and specific evidence or key situations..

In all the Listening Parts, you are given time to read and you listen twice. So, take this

VOWEL

A

ALWAYS

read instructions and questions

E

ENCIRCLE

key messages, key words and key phrases

I

INTEGRATE

with the blending of the sound and melody

O

ORGANISE

what is essential

U

UNDERLINE

details and opinions

1) LISTEN FEARLESSLY TO VARIOUS ACCENTS.

Believe it or not even at an Advanced level, majority of the students have difficulty in understanding various accents.

They find the American and British accents with great complications.

Enroll at Miranda´s Academy to hasten your listening skill, **to familiarise yourself of the various pronunciations** and be aware of the variety of accents of our teachers.



For instance the British silent 'R' guideline

The "R" is pronounced very well when it comes before a vowel

LIKE THIS WORDS

Irish, American,
experience
various, variety

The "R" is not pronounced when it comes at the end of a word or before a consonant.

LIKE THIS WORDS

Oliver as Olivaa
Popular as
populaa

Like any other endeavor, to be successful in any area it entails a lot of practice. So keep on repeating the Cambridge Advanced (CAE) Listenings your teacher asked you to listen to.

2)INTONATION AND STRESS.

This is what we call the mountains and valleys, curls and thrills, uphill and downhill of the words and sentences.

Samples of the Listening in our Online Campus could help you.

It is very essential of what is being asked in the question through the **words and phrases, that would lead you to choose the correct answer.**

You will also be tested on understanding a wide range of demanding, longer texts and must be able to recognise their implicit meaning.



Let's look at closely at these three sentences:

I said
let's have
a break

I said
let's have
a break

I said
let's
have
a break

If we are keen enough with the intonation and stress pattern, then we can distinguish the significance of each sentence that the speaker

Imagine
that the speaker is
stressing the
words in bold.

TO FAMILIARISE

yourself with the pattern, listen carefully with the stressed words that would show you the way in selecting totally the implied meaning and the right answer. Again practice this pattern, in our class at Miranda's Academy.

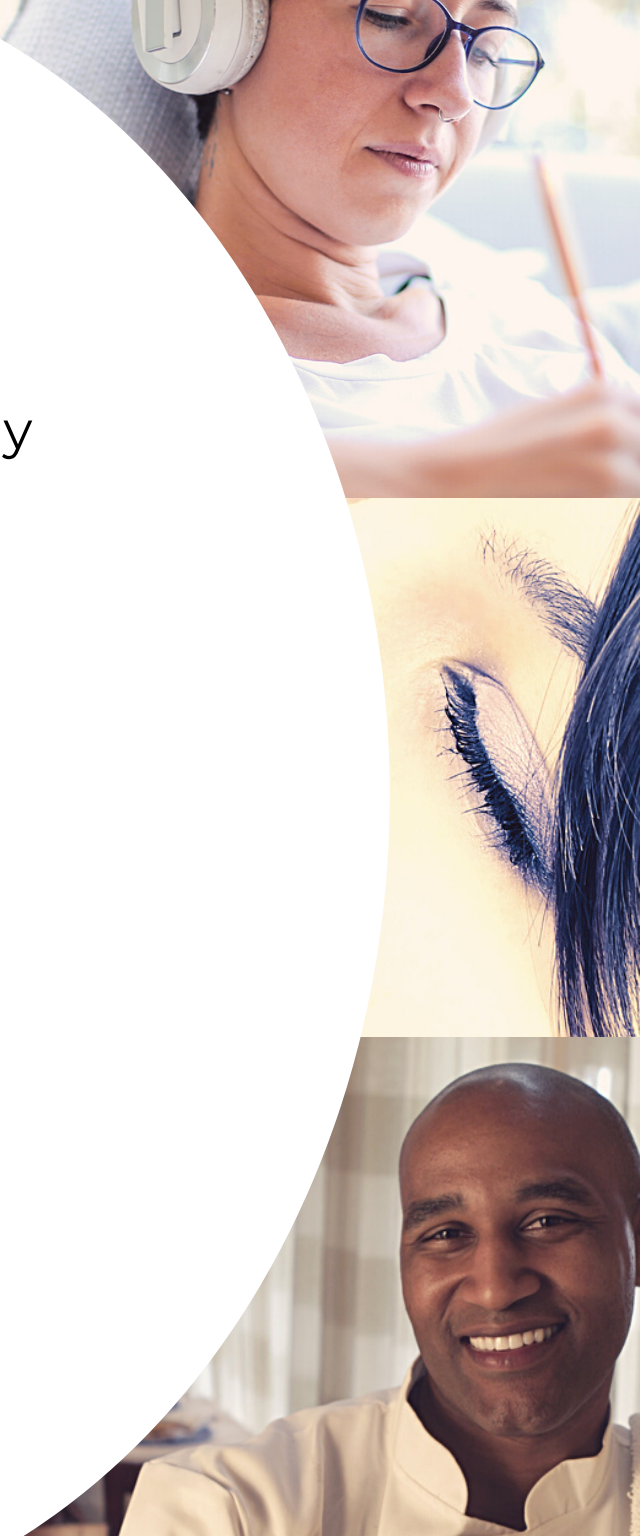
A. means
that someone else said that they have to rest

B. implies
that he or she is directly saying to take a rest

C. could mean
that he or she murmured, suggested it or even conveyed the message in writing thru email, Whatsapp or text message.

3) GO ON LISTENING:

There is no doubt that you are contented when you listen to diverse and contradictory topics if you understand them well. To enhance your love for listening and eventually to **get higher mark**, go on listening. First, start with the topics you love most, Then, topics that ignites your passion from 5 to 10 minutes daily whenever you could. Next, expand by listening to variety of accents and topics.



THE TOPICS OF C1 ARE:

People & Career, Mastering Languages, The Mind, Office Space and Working Environment, Dramatic Events & Experiences, Appearances,



Leisure and Entertainment, Traditional and State of the Art Media, At top Speed (In a Hurry) – Future time Clauses, A Life Long Process, Agreeing and Disagreeing Politely, Journeying, The Natural World, Health and Lifestyle, Immigration and Migration and the current events and controversial slips.

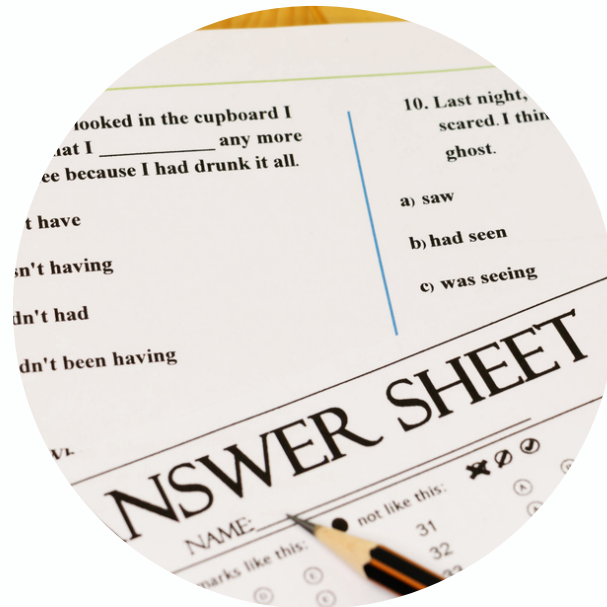
develop your sense of hearing.

4.) OPTIMUM DIFFERENTIATION OF TERMINOLOGIES, CHARACTERISTICS, TRUTHS AND VIEWS



LISTENING IS A MELODY

pay attention to the vocabulary, adjective and adverb collocations, the idiomatic expressions, the grammar tense, the combination of synonyms and details. However, the actual language you hear will also be very important in helping you find the correct answer.



LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE

REPORTED SPEECH

There are two considerable examples. One is the Reported Speech because of its lexical resource that combines terminologies, characteristics, truth and views.

Testimonials are short quotes,

A. "Ian denied telling the details to me." Deny means here that he (Ian) said he didn't do it, but could have done it.

B "Paul advised the students to study hard." Advise means here that he (Paul) warned about something that they may/might have done..

C. "Sarah refused to buy a present for her (Elena's) birthday." Refuse means to say no to do something, maybe for negative reasons.

HEART OF THE ADVANCED EXAM

Another one is the Adjective-Adverb Collocations. It is the heart of the Cambridge Advanced Exam because it intensifies and emphasises the meaning of a phrase whether gradable or ungradable. **To know more about this rule, enroll in our Online classes.**

Take a look at these sentences how they change their meaning when collocations are used:

EXAMPLES

1. *“The residents views are deeply divided.”* It intensifies the idea that there was a massive difference of opinion between two or more (among) people.
2. *“Marina never knew that she would be seen as utterly versatile by them.”* It really emphasises how she didn't fully understand before how others saw her as being of use or help whatsoever..

LEARNING RECAP



LISTENING C1 EXAM

- 4 PARTS
- VOWEL
- LISTENING TO VARIOUS ACCENTS
- INTONATION AND STRESS
- GO ON LISTENING
- KNOW C1 LISTENING TOPICS
- ADJECTIVE - ADVERB / THE HEART OF THE ADVANCED



DO YOU WANT TO LEARN MORE?

To learn more of these guiding principles visit us
NOW,

enroll in our classes and feel how LIFE
IS GOOD when learning English at
Miranda´s Academy

www.mirandasacademy.com