

Listening monologue: learning, learner responsibilities

Listen to Pilar talking about her thoughts on learner's responsibilities.

1	What is the main learner's responsibility according to Pilar?		1
2	Complete the sentence	If you don't go to class...	1
3	What is Pilar's advice for when you are ill and cannot go to class?	Call the teacher to ask about the homework.	1
		Call a friend to ask about the homework.	
		Ask the teacher the next day about the homework.	
4	Why does she always call Carlos? Give two reasons		2
5	What is the second responsibility Pilar talks about?		1
6	Why is it important to do your homework and study everyday?		1
7	How does Pilar feel about students' responsibilities? Tick the correct answer	They are very important to be a good student.	1
		They are not as important as having a good teacher.	
		They are not important at all.	

Listening dialogue: learning, learner responsibilities

Antonio is talking about his first day of senior secondary school (*instituto*).

1	Who did Antonio meet on his first day of class?		2
2	The head teacher talked to Antonio's class. Mention the two things he said that students must do.		2
3	There is one more thing students are responsible for. Tick the correct answer:	Always make sure they have all things they need for the class.	1
		Always be on time to class.	
		Always plan ahead to make the best use of the time they have.	
4	What is the best way to organise your time? Why does Antonio think this?		2
5	Why is it important to pay attention in class, according to Antonio?		1
6	Which one of the following sentences is true?	Antonio is always bored in class.	1
		Antonio is sometimes bored in class.	
		Antonio is often bored during the Maths class	
7	What is Antonio's motivation to pay attention in class? Give details.		2
8	Why is this year going to be more difficult at school for Antonio? Give one reason.		1

Listening monologue: learning, language learning

A Spanish student is visiting your school, and gives a talk to your class. She tells you about herself. Listen to what she says, and answer the questions.

1	Which language is María going to start studying?		
2	Which is María's first foreign language?		
3	How old was María when she started studying a foreign language?		
4	María talks about two things they did in her language class when she was little. Mention one of them.		
5	1. Tick three things María tells us she learnt when she first started learning English:	The names of the colours	
		The time of the day	
		The parts of the body	
		The numbers	
		The days of the week	
6	María talks learning languages. Which of these three statements best fits her attitude? Tick one box.	I really like learning languages.	
		I don't like languages, I prefer sciences.	
		I find learning languages very easy.	

Listening dialogue: learning, language learning

You are visiting a school in Madrid. You meet a student at the school. He is trilingual and you decide to interview him for the school newspaper about speaking 3 languages.

1	Which languages does Brian speak apart from Spanish?		2
2	Which two countries are Brian's parents from?		2
3	Who does Brian speak English to?		1
4	What is the biggest advantage of being trilingual for Brian?		1
5	Which is the advantage he thinks he will have in the future? Why is this the case?		2
6	There is one last advantage for Brian. Tick the correct box.	He can watch films without reading subtitles.	1
		He does not have to study for the English tests.	
		He can speak with his brother in German without people understanding.	
7	Which other language does Brian want to learn?		1
8	Brian gives two reasons for this. Mention one of them.		1
9	Why is Brian choosing to pick French over German to study next year?		1