# BENICE & JJE

What do you mean when you say you get along with your friends? Do you hang out a lot? Perhaps you never quarrel? Do you understand each other?

Rob and Chloe hope that they can stop the fight soon.

### Activity 1 4

Listen to a conversation between Rob, Chloe and Mr Barnes. Complete a summary of their conversation.

Dan and Ben had a big (1) yesterday.
Dan is the chairperson and Ben is the (2)
of the English Club.
They have been doing (3) and
preparation work for English Week.
Dan posted some details about his fight with Ben on
his (4)
People guessed it was about the first event of English Week:
whether English Week should start with the (5) Day
who should do what on the first day of English Week
Rob and Chloe are worried because time is tight the English Week is just under
(6) away.
Mr Barnes does not believe Dan and Ben are going to stop working on English Week but
thinks that all committee members should come together and (7)
He goes on to say maintaining a good relationship is more than (8) tolerating
differences.
He thinks it is also important to (9) others' viewpoints and respect the
differences.
When an argument gets (10), it can be harmful to a relationship.

## **Listening skills**

## Listening for numbers, times and dates

### **Listening for numbers**

In a listening task, you may need to fill in **numbers**. This may be **quantities**, **phone numbers** or even **percentages**.

### DSE Exam Link

HKDSE Exam 2013 Paper 3 Part A Task 4

#### Writing down what you hear

When you hear	You write
fifty people	50 people
nine, double five, two, zero, triple eight (phone number)	9552 0888
room one eight five / room one eighty-five	Room 185
two-thirds	2/3
four point zero one / four point nought one	4.01
a quarter of a metre	1/4 m (= 25cm)
ninety per cent	90%



Sometimes, people say 'oh', or 'nought' (mostly in Britain), instead of 'zero'.

#### **Big numbers**

Big numbers in English are grouped in units of three digits. This makes them easier to read.





<sup>(2,103,060,789)</sup> is therefore read '**two** billion **one hundred and three** million **sixty** thousand **seven hundred and eighty-nine**'.

### Activity 3 🐏

Listen to the recording and write down the numbers in figures in the spaces provided. Include any units of measurement. One has been done for you as an example.

1.	50% (example)	2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	
7.		8.	

## **DSE Exam focus**

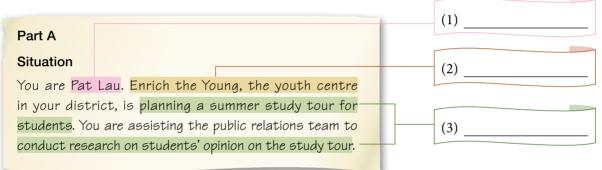
## **Knowing the situation**

You will be given a **situation** for each of Part A and Part B of Paper 3 in the HKDSE Exam. The situation will give you information on these aspects of the tasks:

- your role: Your name and your position (if any)
- the organization: The organization you are in / helping
- the context: An activity you are doing, or what is happening

### Activity 7

Study the situation below and identify different pieces of information it gives you. Write **role**, **organization**, and **context** in the boxes provided.



### **Knowing the task**

1. The situation also gives you an overview of the tasks you need to complete.

	Number of tasks
In Part A, you will have a total of four tasks to do. Follow	
the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and in	Where the instructions are
the recording to complete the tasks. You will find all the	
information you need in the Question-Answer Book and	Where the information is
the recording. You now have two minutes to familiarize	
yourself with Tasks 1–4.	Preparation time
	r reparation time

- 2. Task instructions before each task will give you information on:
  - the specific context of the task: What is happening, why you need to listen
  - the **speaker(s**): Who you are listening to
  - the task requirements: What you need to do

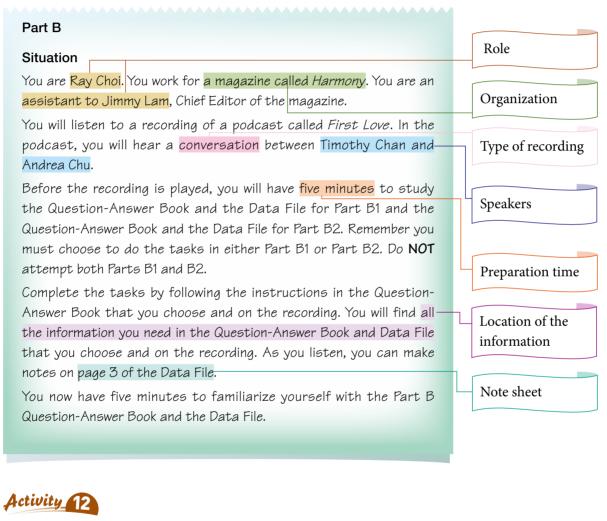
You will also find the **number of marks**, the **text type** of the task and sometimes an **example answer**.

## **Data File skills**

## **Understanding the situation**

In Part B of the exam, you are given another situation, with a new **role**, a new **context** and are in a new **organization**. You will also be given new **tasks** to do.

#### **Fxample**



Answer the following questions based on the situation above.

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. Who is speaking in the conversation?
- 3. How many parts do you have to finish in Part B?
- 4. Do you need to make notes while you listen?
- 5. How much time do you have before the recording begins?

## Writing skills

## Linking ideas

A coherent piece is one which makes logical sense and where ideas are well connected. To achieve this, we often make use of **connectives** and **conjunctions**.

Function	Connective / Conjunction
Showing contrasts	<ul> <li>however</li> <li>in contrast</li> <li>yet</li> <li>although</li> <li>on the other hand</li> <li>while</li> <li>despite</li> </ul>
Showing cause and effect	<ul> <li>because (of)</li> <li>as a result (of)</li> <li>hence</li> <li>therefore</li> </ul>
Adding further information	<ul> <li>furthermore</li> <li>as well as</li> <li>apart from</li> <li>besides</li> </ul>
Concluding / summarizing	<ul> <li>in conclusion</li> <li>to sum up</li> <li>in short</li> </ul>

### Activity 16

Connect the two sentences using one of the connectives provided. Change the order of the sentences or make any changes if necessary. One has been done for you as an example.

1. They had an argument yesterday. They are no longer speaking to each other [as a result of / in addition to]

As a result of their argument yesterday, they are no longer speaking to each other. (example)

- 2. John apologized for everything he did. David was still angry with him. [however / therefore]
- 3. Everybody is having a good time. Helen seems to be really upset about something. [hence / while]
- 4. You will learn more about foreign cultures on a study tour. You will gain important communication skills. [whereas / apart from]

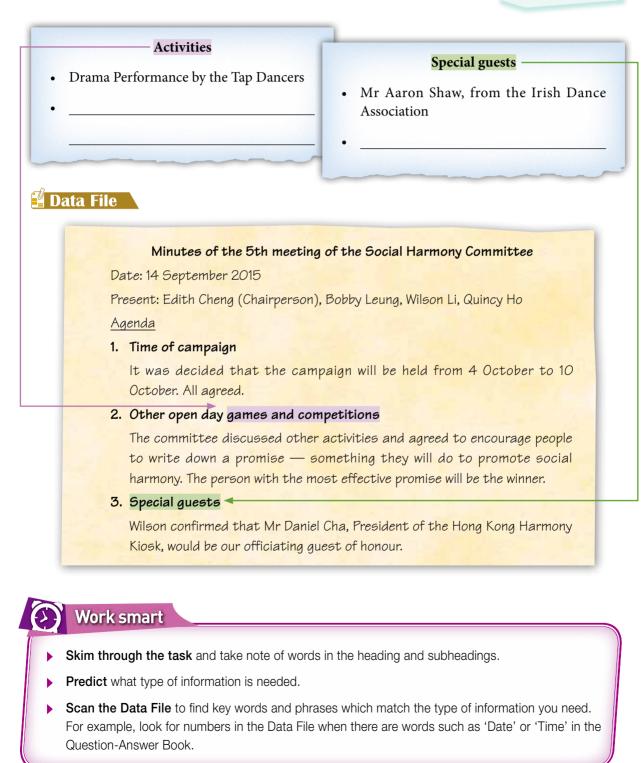
## Task types

## Form filling

In Part B of the HKDSE Exam, you may need to fill in a form. It is important that you **skim through the task** to know what type of information is needed, and then **scan the Data File** for key words and other relevant information.



HKDSE Exam 2013 Paper 3 Part B1 Task 5



## **Useful phrases**

In this unit, we have looked at how people get along with others. Here are some useful phrases we have learnt to talk about interaction with other people:

<ul> <li>Dan and Ben have been working together brilliantly well.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I hope they can stop this fight now.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>It won't be easy for all of you but I also think it's time all committee members came together and stayed strong.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>We are all good friends with each other in the club. I'd say we get along quite well.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I don't think people who argue all the time are on good terms.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>What I want you to realize is that maintaining a good relationship isn't just passively tolerating differences.</li> </ul>
• We may have different preferences when presented with a number of choices. We may have different views towards a particular issue. We may hold some beliefs that are radically different form each other.
<ul> <li>You understand each other's viewpoints and respect the fact that they're different.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I think when people argue about something, they should try to focus on the content of what is discussed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>When an argument gets personal, it can do a lot of harm to a relationship.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The sooner they come to terms, the better it is for everyone in English Club.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The aim of the campaign was to encourage people to offer seats to people in need. Don't you think we no longer see people giving up seats to those who really need them?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Loads of students took the seats while quite a few old ladies were standing up.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Perhaps they also had in mind people with walking aids.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To make the priority seats really obvious to the passengers, there were red stickers with smiley faces printed in them.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Passengers who were seen giving up seats were rewarded with an MTR Single Journey Ticket.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Bus companies followed suit soon after.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>It isn't common to see people who have taken the seats asleep or have their eyes fixed on their smartphones.</li> </ul>

Useful phrases

#### HKDSE

ENG LANG

Paper 3 PART A



HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

### **Exam Practice Unit 1**

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3**

#### PART A

#### **Question-Answer Book**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) There are two parts (A and B) in this paper. All candidates should attempt ALL tasks in Part A. In Part B, you should attempt either Part B1 (easier section) OR Part B2 (more difficult section). Candidates attempting Parts A and B2 will be able to attain the full range of levels, while Level 4 will be the highest level attainable for candidates attempting Parts A and B1.
- (2) Write your Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the appropriate pages of Part A Question-Answer Book and both Part B Question-Answer Books.
- (3) Write your answers clearly and neatly in the spaces provided in the Question-Answer Books. Answers written in the margins will not be marked. You are advised to use a pencil for Part A.
- (4) All listening materials will be played **ONCE** only.
- (5) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number and mark the question number box on each sheet and fasten them with string **INSIDE** the Question-Answer Book.
- (6) The rough-work sheets provided are for you to take notes. They will be collected separately and will not be marked.
- (7) No extra time will be given to candidates for filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (8) The two Question-Answer Books attempted by candidates (one for Part A and one for Part B) will be collected together at the end of the examination. Fasten the two Question-Answer Books together with the green tag provided.
- (9) The other unused Question-Answer Book for Part B will be collected separately at the end of the examination. This will not be marked. Do not write any answers in it.

Candidate					
Number					

#### Part A

#### Situation

You are Justin Wong, Secretary of the Travel Club of Hong Kong College. The president, Peter Chan, and the vice president, Susan Cheung, are organizing two study tours for students. You are going to hear two recordings of Peter and Susan talking to each other.

In Part A, you will have a total of two tasks to do. Follow the instructions in the Question-Answer Book and in the recording to complete the tasks. You will find all the information you need in the Question-Answer Book and the recording. You now have one minute to familiarize yourself with Tasks 1–2.

#### Task 1 (18 marks)

Peter and Susan are discussing how to promote this year's summer study tours. Listen to their conversation and complete the note sheet.

You now have 30 seconds to study the task. At the end of the task, you will have one minute to tidy up your answers.

5 7	udy tours
• To (1)	students to (2) cultures
• To help students understan	nd (3) issues
• To develop students' (4)	skills for subjects such as (5)
Trips arranged	
Destination (country)	Dates
The UK	From (6) to (7)
Singapore	From (8) to (9)
UK tour: (10)	Singapore tour: (11)
Who can apply?	
(10)	students
	students and good (14) results
(12) Students with good (13) _	
<ul> <li>(12)</li></ul>	and good (14) results or above for conduct
<ul> <li>(12)</li></ul>	and good (14) results or above for conduct
<ul> <li>Students with good (13)</li> <li>Students with (15)</li> <li>When is the application dead</li> </ul>	and good (14) results or above for conduct

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Candidate Number
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EXAM PRACTICE UNIT 1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3 PART B1 Question-Answer Book



### Task 3: Personal profile(16 marks)

Write a brief profile of the speaker of the UK travel talk using information from the B1 Data File and your notes.

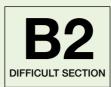
	Speaker profile	
Name:		
Organization:		
Position:		
Personal history:		
He was born	and has lived	
His mother is	so he can	
	·	
Strengths:		
He has worked		before
He likes	and has been to	so he understands
• He is	and can bring	to the crowd.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

END OF TASK 3

Candidate Number									
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EXAM PRACTICE UNIT 1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3 PART B2 Question-Answer Book



#### Task 5: Information sheet(16 marks)

Complete the information sheet about universities in the UK using information from the B2 Data File and your notes.

University of London	
The University of London was	It was the first university to have
	It is known
for its	If you also live in one of the University's
halls of residence, you can enjoy the	London has to offer
thanks to the many	it is famous for.
University of Cambridge	
The University of Cambridge was	It is the second
The city of Cambridge is ess	
where there are students not only from England but also al	broad. If you visit Cambridge,
is a must-do activity!	
University of Edinburgh	
The University of Edinburgh was	It was the fourth
Its	is the
renowned faculty of the university. Edinburgh, apart fro	om being a city of rich culture, amazes visitors
with	, which has earned the city a
status.	

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

## **Unit 1** Getting along with others

Noun	Meaning	Verb	Adjective / Adverb
ambassador	大使		
argument	爭吵	argue	
	睡着的		asleep (adj)
chairperson	主席		
disability	傷殘	disable	disabled (adj)
elderly	長者		
pooply ity	被動		passive (adj)
passivity			passively (adv)
norson	人		personal (adj)
person			personally (adv)
planning	計劃	plan	
pregnancy	懷孕		pregnant
priority seat	優先座位		
relationship	關係	relate	related (adj)
respect	尊重	respect	respected (adj)
smile	微笑	smile	smiley (adj)
understanding	理解	understand	understandable (adj)
understanding			understandably (adv)
vice chairperson	副主席		

## Unit **2** Study and school life

Noun	Meaning	Verb	Adjective / Adverb
crop	農作物		
curriculum	課程		
development	發展	develop	developing (adj)
e-learning	網上學習		
exchange student	交換生		
guidance	指導	guide	
indopondopoo	獨立		independent (adj)
independence			independently (adv)
itinerary	預定行程		
level	水平		
rarity	罕見		rare (adj)
			rarely (adv)
tablet computer	平板電腦		
thankfulness	感激		thankful (adj)
			thankfully (adv)

## Appendix 2 Symbols and abbreviations



## Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Example	
~	because	∵ City Hall is full	
.:.	therefore / so	need to find another venue	
%	percent	40% agree	
&	and	talks & exhibitions	
/	or	Sat / Sun	
↑	increase / up / growth	# of visitors ↑ in 2014	
$\downarrow$	decrease / down	# of visitors 1 in 2014 # of audience $\downarrow$ in 3rd quarter	
#	number		
$\rightarrow$	leads to / causes	pollution $\rightarrow$ global warming	
$\leftarrow$	is caused by	global warming $\leftarrow$ pollution	
@	at	meet @ HK station	
~	about	work at NTU ~ 10 yrs (years)	
>	bigger than / more than	income > \$30,000	
<	smaller than / less than	daily expense < \$100	
=	the same as / equals	rental fee of City Hall = NT Hall	
≠	does not equal / differs from	area of Hall 1≠ Hall 2	
~	is similar to /	total expense ≈ \$10,000	
~	is approximately equal to	total expense ≈ \$10,000	
?	uncertain, unproven	effect of programme: ?	
<u> </u>	female	♀ writer	
ð	male	∂ musician	

## Appendix 3 Text type analysis



Hello Ben,	October 2015 Date:
	Not required in emai
Thanks for the link on your Outward Bour How nice of you to do so! It looks really in	
challenging! Pity I couldn't join you. Would yo	Introduction:
us a bit more about the experience? We'd lov in the next issue of our school magazine.	Refer to the previous
	letter / email, or send
It'd also be great to know things like how lor	na your course regards to the recipie
lasted, what you did (e.g. rock climbing? Ca	ampina?) what
you've learnt in the course, etc.	Body:
	Include the question
Can you also send us a few photos for the a	article too? you need to ask.
Get back to me soon!	Closing
Cheers,	Complimentary clos
Charlotte	
	Signature (usually hand-written)