

Exercise walk-through

9.1

Listening for specific information

IGCSE English

Catch the specific detail

Read whether the question asks about a current arrangement, reason, preference or feeling.

Predict the information needed. A **recording** may mention several plausible options.

Match **specific** details, such as places, times or **directions**, to the actual question. Hearing a word is not enough.

Original task 1: this week's meeting

Where and when is this week's club meeting?

A: Thursday at 15:00 in Room 8.

B: Friday at 15:00 in Room 12.

C: Friday at 15:30 in Room 12.

For teacher-read rehearsal, keep this question projected while the teacher reads script 1 from the handout twice. Choose before revealing the text.

Transcript 1: examine the whole message

“The poster says Thursday at three in Room 8, but that’s last week’s notice. This week’s meeting is on Friday at half past three in Room 12. Bring your club form. Book collection is on Tuesday.”

What is current, what is old and what concerns a different event?

This page is the text reveal, not an audio player.

Task 1: worked option check

C: supported	Friday, half past three, Room 12 matches all three current details.
A: old notice	Thursday, three, Room 8 belongs to last week. Day and room match, but 15:00 changes the stated time.
B: partly correct	
Tuesday	Book collection is a different event; the last day mentioned is not the meeting day.

Use both playings to check evidence

Before listening, compare the demand and options. On the first playing, follow the whole meaning and choose where supported.

On the second, check doubts, missed details and connections. Revise if new evidence justifies it.

A first choice is not automatically right; an unusual-looking letter is not a reason to change it.

Exercises 2.1-2.3

2.1 What time does the café begin serving?

[1]

2.2 Which children enter free?

[1]

2.3 Name **two** rules visitors must follow.

[2]

Exercises 2.1-2.3

2.1 What time does the café begin serving? [1]

2.1

- scan for the café's serving time
- **9.30 / half past nine**

2.2 Which children enter free? [1]

2.2

- the speaker corrects “under twelve” to “under ten”
- children **under ten**

2.3 Name **two** rules visitors must follow. [2]

2.3

- any **two** of: leave **large bags at the desk**; **no flash photography**
- cameras are allowed, so “no cameras” is wrong

Exercise 2.4

2.4 In 2.2, why would “under twelve” be wrong?

[1]

Exercise 2.4

2.4 In 2.2, why would “under twelve” be wrong?

[1]

2.4

- the speaker **corrects** themselves – “sorry, that’s under ten from this month”
- twelve is the **distractor**; ten is the answer

Exercise 3.1 (a)

3.1 For each question, predict the shape of the answer before listening.

[3]

(a) “How long does the journey take?”

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(a) “How long does the journey take?”

(a)

- a **length of time**

Exercise 3.1 (b)

3.1 For each question, predict the shape of the answer before listening.

[3]

(b) “Where should passengers wait?”

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3.1 For each question, predict the shape of the answer before listening.

[3]

(b) “Where should passengers wait?”

(b)

- a **place**

Exercise 3.1 (c)

3.1 For each question, predict the shape of the answer before listening.

[3]

(c) “Give two items included in the price.”

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[3]

(c) “Give two items included in the price.”

(c)

- **two nouns**, things

Exercises 3.2-3.3

3.2 A student writes this answer: “The museum opens at nine o’clock in the morning and the café opens later than that.” The question asked what time the café begins serving. Explain why this scores zero. [2]

3.3 Explain what a student should do if they miss an answer during the first listening. [2]

Exercises 3.2-3.3

3.2 A student writes this answer: “The museum opens at nine o’clock in the morning and the café opens later than that.” The question asked what time the café begins serving. Explain why this scores zero. [2]

3.2

- it does not answer the question: it gives the museum’s opening time and only says the café is later, **without a time**
- extra information can contradict the answer, so a mix of wrong and right cannot be credited

3.3 Explain what a student should do if they miss an answer during the first listening. [2]

3.3

- **leave it blank** and move to the next question
- fill the gap during the **second playing**