

INSIDE LISTENING AND SPEAKING

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4



The Academic Word List in Context

Daniel Hamlin
Linda-Marie Koza

PRONUNCIATION EXPERT:
Melody Noll

SERIES DIRECTOR:
Cheryl Boyd Zimmerman



OXFORD



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Elaine Cockerham

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Danielle Dilkes

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Melanie Golbert

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James Ishler

Higher Colleges of Technology
Fujairah, U.A.E.

John Iveson

Sheridan College
Ontario, Canada

Alan Lanes

Higher Colleges of Technology
Dubai, U.A.E.

Corinne Marshall

Fanshawe College
Ontario, Canada

Christine Matta

College of DuPage
Illinois, U.S.A.

Beth Montag

University at Kearney
Nebraska, U.S.A.

Kevin Mueller

Tokyo International University
Saitama, Japan

Tracy Anne Munteanu

Higher Colleges of Technology
Fujairah, U.A.E.

Eileen O'Brien

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Jangyo Parsons

Kookmin University
Seoul, South Korea

John P. Racine

Dokkyo Daigaku
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Scott Rousseau

American University of Sharjah
Sharjah, U.A.E.

Jane Ryther

American River College
California, U.S.A.

Kate Tindle

Zayed University
Dubai, U.A.E.

Melody Traylor

Higher Colleges of Technology
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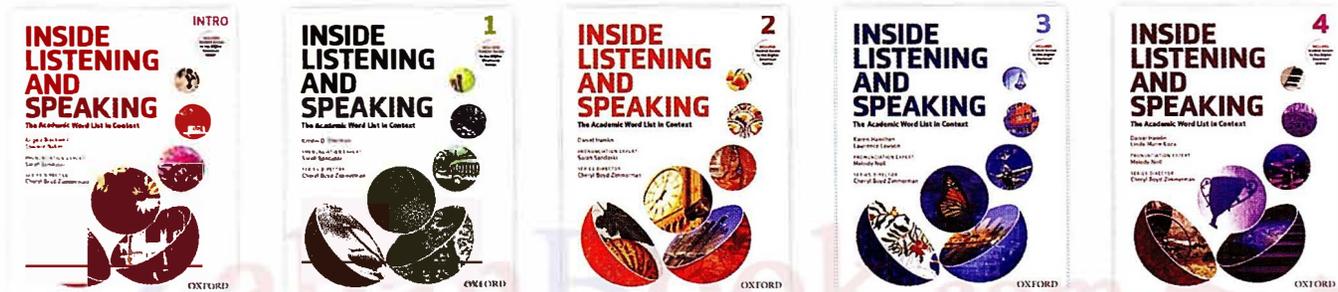
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The Inside Track to Academic Success

Student Books



For additional student resources, visit: www.insidelistingandspeaking.com.

iTools for all levels

The *Inside Listening and Speaking* iTools component is for use with a projector or interactive whiteboard.

Resources for whole-class presentation

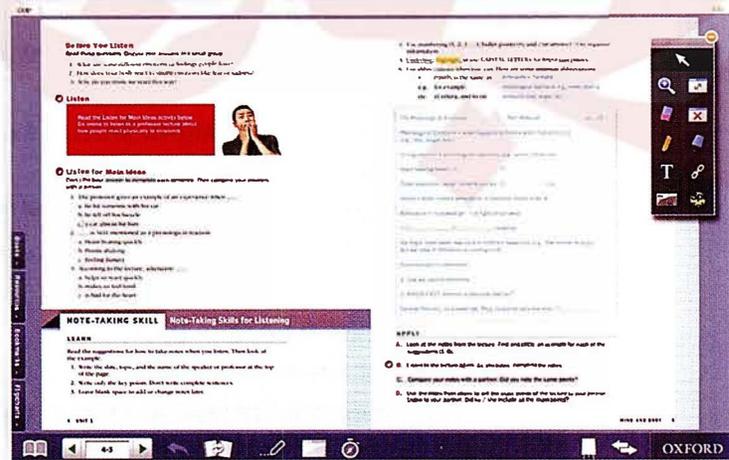
Book-on-screen focuses class on teaching points and facilitates classroom management.

Audio and video at point of use facilitates engaging, dynamic lessons.

Resources for assessment and preparation

Customizable Unit, Mid-term, and Final Tests evaluate student progress.

Complete Answer Keys are provided.



For additional instructor resources, visit:

www.oup.com/elt/teacher/insidelistingandspeaking.

About *Inside Listening and Speaking*

Unit features

- > **Explicit skills instruction** prepares students for academic listening
- > **Authentic videos** from a variety of academic contexts engage and motivate students
- > **Pronunciation instruction** ensures students are articulate, clear speakers

UNIT

FILM STUDIES

3

Film Know-How



In this unit, you will

- > learn about different jobs people do in making a film.
- > Increase your understanding of the target academic words for this unit.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

- > Recording Definitions
- > Facilitating a Group Discussion
- > **PRONUNCIATION** Reducing Auxiliary Verbs

Self-Assessment

Think about how well you know each target word, and check (✓) the appropriate column. I have...

	never seen this word before.	heard or seen the word but am not sure what it means.	heard or seen the word and understand what it means.	used the word confidently in either speaking or writing.
TARGET WORDS				
AWL				
advocate				
albeit				
bias				
explicit				
ideology				
implicate				
implicit				
infer				
levy				
liberal				

Identifying the unit's goals focuses students on the **listening and speaking skills** and the academic topic.

Self-assessment prepares students for the vocabulary in the audio and video activities.

The Academic Word List and the Oxford 3000

Based on a corpus of 4.3 million words, the **Academic Word List (AWL)** is the most principled and widely accepted list of academic words. Compiled by Averil Coxhead in 2000, it was informed by academic materials across the academic disciplines.

The **Oxford 3000™** have been carefully selected by a group of language experts and experienced teachers as the most important and useful words to learn in English. The Oxford 3000 are based on the American English section of the Oxford English Corpus.

Oxford 3000 and Academic Word List vocabulary is integrated throughout the unit and practiced in context through audio and video resources.

Explicit Skills Instruction

Before You Listen

Read these questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. When you meet up with your friends, what do you often do for fun?
2. What kinds of films do you watch?
3. In filmmaking, what job interests you most? Explain your answer.

Discussion questions activate students' knowledge and prepare them to listen.

Listen

Read the Listen for Main Ideas activity below. Go online to listen to a podcast called *Behind the Scenes!* The host interviews several people working on the set of a new film.



Comprehension activities help students understand the listening materials in preparation for academic skills instruction.

Listen for Main Ideas

Mark each sentence as T (true) or F (false). Working with a partner, restate false sentences to make them correct.

1. The film is an adventure story.
2. The director has more authority than the producer on everything.
3. A visual-effects artist has complete freedom during the design process.
4. A stunt person's job is not always easy.
5. Background actors are free to do what they want on the set.

NOTE-TAKING SKILL Recording Definitions

LEARN

A definition tells you the meaning of a word or concept. Speakers often define important words and concepts for their audience. Listen for key phrases that tell you when the speaker is giving a definition.

- Filmmaking is defined as the process of creating motion pictures.
- Filmmaking refers to the production of motion pictures.
- A blockbuster film is characterized by great commercial success.
- A blockbuster film signifies great commercial success.

After the key phrase, a speaker will often give information that defines the word he / she is trying to describe.

Word being defined	Key phrase	Defining information
Filmmaking	is defined as	the process of creating motion pictures.

Listening and speaking skill instruction is linked to the academic content. Apply sections give students the opportunity to practice the skills in context.

APPLY

- A. Listen to the audio again. Match each job with the key phrase it is used with in the audio. Write brief notes about each job in the right column.

Job	Key phrase	Defining information
1. director	characterized as	1. <i>interprets a story, makes it into a film; responsible for total vision</i>
2. visual-effects artist	signifies	2. _____
3. stunt person	refers to	3. _____
4. background actor	defined as	4. _____

High-Interest Media Content

Before You Watch

Read the following questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. If you were going to open a new business, what kind of business would you start?
2. What do you think is the hardest part of owning and operating a business?
3. What is the most successful industry in your country? Explain your answer.

Watch

Read the Listen for Main Ideas activity below. Go online to watch a podcast about how microcredit is helping people around the world create new lives for themselves.



Listen for Main Ideas

Mark each sentence as *T* (true) or *F* (false). Work with a partner. Restate false sentences to make them correct.

1. Microcredit is the process of providing small loans to people who normally would not be able to get a bank loan.
2. The Grameen Bank has been in decline since it opened.
3. The use of microcredit is growing in Africa.
4. One problem with microcredit is that there is no incentive to repay the loan.

Audio and video including lectures, professional presentations, classroom discussions, and student presentations expose students to a **variety of academic contexts**.

High-interest, original academic video and authentic BBC content motivate students.

LISTENING SKILL Inferences

LEARN

You make an inference when you decide that something is probably true based on the information that you have. Being able to make inferences is important because not all information is explicitly stated. When you make an inference, think about the speaker's opinion, attitude, and tone. Also, ask yourself what the speaker's purpose or area of interest is. Look at the example below.

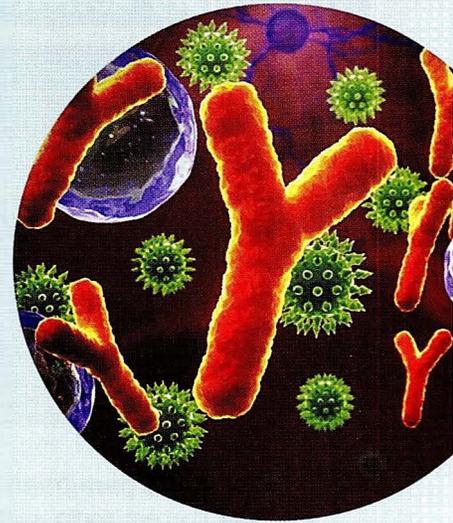
"As a doctor, I say regular health checks are no laughing matter. I suggest going to see your local medical practitioner once a year. Regular check-ups can help prevent serious problems from developing."

The speaker is a doctor, promoting the importance of health checks. Based on this information, we can reasonably infer that the statement "regular health checks are no laughing matter" means that getting a regular check-up is an important thing to do.

UNIT

1

Your Body Fights Back



In this unit, you will

- ▶ learn about how the body reacts under extreme conditions.
- ▶ increase your understanding of the target academic words for this unit.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

- ▶ Analogies and Metaphors
- ▶ Introducing a Presentation
- ▶ **PRONUNCIATION** Rhythm

Self-Assessment

Think about how well you know each target word, and check (✓) the appropriate column. I have...

TARGET WORDS

AWL

- analogy
- 🔑 considerable
- convene
- dispose
- enforce
- 🔑 ensure
- 🔑 expose
- induce
- infrastructure
- legislate
- migrate
- practitioner
- transmit
- trigger

never seen this word before.

heard or seen the word but am not sure what it means.

heard or seen the word and understand what it means.

used the word confidently in *either* speaking or writing.

	never seen this word before.	heard or seen the word but am not sure what it means.	heard or seen the word and understand what it means.	used the word confidently in <i>either</i> speaking or writing.
analogy				
considerable				
convene				
dispose				
enforce				
ensure				
expose				
induce				
infrastructure				
legislate				
migrate				
practitioner				
transmit				
trigger				

Vocabulary Activities

Word Form Chart			
Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
_____	_____	considerable	considerably
convention	convene	conventional unconventional	conventionally
_____	ensure	_____	_____
exposure	expose	exposed	_____
trigger	trigger	_____	_____

- A.** Complete the paragraph below with the target words from the Word Form Chart. Use the correct form and tense of each word.

In recent years, space tourism has gained considerable attention, despite
(1. great in amount)
 the expense. The world's first space tourist, American Dennis Tito, paid
 20 million dollars for his _____ trip to space. Additionally, the
(2. uncommon)
 opportunity for profit has _____ the creation of many new space
(3. made happen)
 tourism companies. Many people, seeking _____ to weightlessness
(4. having an experience)
 in space, have signed up for future trips. Currently, these space tourism
 companies are working hard to _____ safe, low-cost trips to space
(5. make certain)
 are available in the future.

- B.** Some words have multiple meanings. For the target words below, match the dictionary definitions on the left with the example sentences on the right.

expose

Definitions

- c 1. to show the truth about somebody or something
 ___ 2. to leave something uncovered or unprotected
 ___ 3. to provide an experience

Example Sentences

- a. Fruit juice can go bad if it is exposed to the sun.
 b. Some parents think it's important to expose their children to books and music at a young age.
 c. The investigation exposed problems with company management.

About the Topic

Altitude is height above sea or ground level. As you go up in altitude, air pressure decreases. This change has an effect on our bodies.

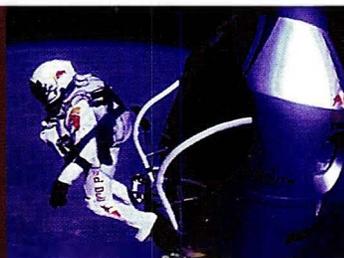
Before You Listen

Read these questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. Would you ever go skydiving? Why or why not?
2. What are the most extreme temperature or weather conditions you have experienced?
3. Do you think space tourism will become a common way to travel in the future?

1 Listen

Read the Listen for Main Ideas activity below. Go online to listen to a news report on the world's first space jump. The report discusses how scientists studied Felix Baumgartner's body when he jumped from 24 miles above Earth's surface.



2 Listen for Main Ideas

Mark each sentence as *T* (true) or *F* (false). Work with a partner. Restate false sentences to make them correct.

- F 1. Felix Baumgartner jumped from below where planes normally fly.
He jumped from above where planes fly.
2. It took a long time to prepare for Baumgartner's jump.
3. Air pressure does not affect the body.
4. Baumgartner's jump gave scientists new information about the human body.

LISTENING SKILL

Analogies and Metaphors

LEARN

When you use figurative language, like *analogies* and *metaphors*, you use words or phrases in a way that creates a mental picture for the listener.

An analogy compares two different things to show that they have similar characteristics. The words and phrases *as*, *like*, and *the same as* are often used in analogies. Speakers use analogies to help their listeners visualize, understand, remember, and form conclusions about what is being said.

Life is like taking a journey around the world. You experience new things every day. With these new experiences, your understanding and knowledge increase, and you become better able to prepare for and deal with challenges.

A metaphor shows how two things have the same characteristics. A metaphor can create a strong image for the listener. A metaphor does not use the words and phrases *as*, *like*, or *the same as*.

My throat is on fire.

Time is a thief.

APPLY

A. Write **A** if the sentence contains an analogy or **M** if it contains a metaphor.

- M 1. Waves of emails came after she announced her retirement.
- ___ 2. Some people think attending university is the same as a long vacation and that the real work begins after graduation. This is just not true.
- ___ 3. Being in that class was like being on a sinking ship.
- ___ 4. He was lost in a sea of people.

B. Go online to listen to part of the audio. Fill in the blanks below. After listening, mark the statements as either **M** (metaphor) or **A** (analogy) in the right column.

- 1. Baumgartner's suit worked much like an airplane ... by controlling airflow and A air pressure and providing protection from the cold.
- 2. In other words, he _____, moving faster than the speed of sound. ___
- 3. Doctors and scientists placed equipment on Baumgartner _____ being sent on a long mission into space. ___
- 4. As Baumgartner landed, the team that had designed his suit _____, cheering and hugging one another. ___
- 5. His suit worked _____, protecting his body and helping him become the first human being to move faster than the speed of sound with just his body. ___
- 6. Having stood _____ and survived, Baumgartner has given scientists new information about how the body reacts under extreme conditions. ___

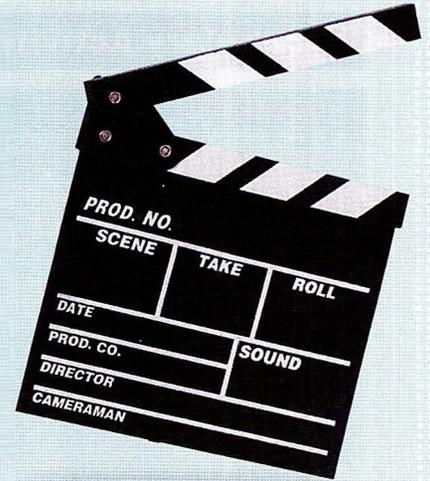
C. Work in a small group to create an analogy using each pair below. Discuss.

- 1. exercising / watering a garden
Exercising is like watering a garden. If you do it every day, you (like your plants) will be healthy and strong.
- 2. ants / human beings
- 3. starting a new job / starting a journey

D. Work in a small group to create a metaphor using each pair below. Discuss.

- 1. basketball / medicine
Basketball was her medicine. It helped relieve her stress.
- 2. the lecture / a gift
- 3. the exam / insane

Film Know-How



In this unit, you will

- > learn about different jobs people do in making a film.
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LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

- > Recording Definitions
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Self-Assessment

Think about how well you know each target word, and check (✓) the appropriate column. I have...

TARGET WORDS

AWL

- advocate
- albeit
- bias
- explicit
- ideology
- implicate
- implicit
- infer
- levy
- liberal
- parallel
- reside
- subordinate
- violate

never seen this word before.

heard or seen the word but am not sure what it means.

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used the word confidently in *either* speaking or writing.

Vocabulary Activities

Word Form Chart			
Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
advocate	advocate	_____	_____
bias	bias	biased unbiased	_____
_____	_____	explicit	explicitly
_____	_____	implicit	implicitly
inference	infer	_____	_____

A. Complete the paragraph below with the target words from the Word Form Chart. Use the correct form and tense of each word.

When watching the news, it is important to listen for bias in (1. in favor of one side) the reporting of a news story. When a reporter states his / her opinion _____, it is easy to understand which viewpoint he / she is (2. clearly) _____ . However, many times opinions are stated _____, (3. supporting) (4. not directly) which may make it harder to detect _____ . In this case, you may (5. favoritism) have to _____ what the reporter's opinion is based on how the (6. conclude from reasoning) story is reported. Because of this potential confusion, some people have _____ (7. recommended) for a return to traditional, _____ (8. balanced) reporting of the news.

It's easy to confuse the word *infer* WITH the word *imply*. A speaker may imply something without directly saying it, but a listener infers what the speaker means.

Based on the reporter's positive reaction, we can *infer* that he supports the policy.

The reporter seemed to *imply* that the policy was good for education.



B. Complete each sentence with the correct form of either *infer* or *imply*.

- By saying that a significant amount of unfinished work exists, the article implies that the project would not be completed this year.
- Based on your advice, you seem to be _____ that I am the best person for the job. I'm not so sure.

Before You Listen

Read these questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

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2. What kinds of films do you watch?
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NOTE-TAKING SKILL

Recording Definitions

LEARN

A definition tells you the meaning of a word or concept. Speakers often define important words and concepts for their audience. Listen for key phrases that tell you when the speaker is giving a definition.

Filmmaking is **defined** as the process of creating motion pictures.

Filmmaking **refers** to the production of motion pictures.

A blockbuster film is **characterized by** great commercial success.

A blockbuster film **signifies** great commercial success.

After the key phrase, a speaker will often give information that defines the word he / she is trying to describe.

Word being defined	Key phrase	Defining information
Filmmaking	is defined as	the process of creating motion pictures.

About the Topic

Ethnography is the study of the customs of individual people and cultures through close observation. Some researchers have lived in remote, or isolated, places to conduct an ethnographic study of a cultural group up close. Ethnographic studies can allow for detailed and insightful observations.

Before You Listen

Read the questions below. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. What is the most remote place you have ever been to?
2. If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?
3. What cultural group would you be interested in studying?

Listen

Read the Listen for Main Ideas activity below. Go online to listen to a professor discuss her ethnographic study of Inuit people in Canada's Nunavut Territory.



Listen for Main Ideas

Choose the letter of the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Nunavut has _____.
 - a. hot summers
 - b. a moderate climate
 - c. a cold climate
2. Nunavut covers _____.
 - a. a large area
 - b. a small area
 - c. an area the size of Spain
3. Traditional practices are ____ in Nunavut.
 - a. no longer followed
 - b. always followed
 - c. followed in some cases
4. According to the speaker, Nunavut leaders are _____.
 - a. concerned with cultural preservation
 - b. looking to establish an Inuit-centered university
 - c. lacking transportation resources
5. The speaker _____.
 - a. had difficulty with the Inuit people
 - b. enjoyed the experience
 - c. also studied climate change

NOTE-TAKING SKILL

Synthesizing Information

LEARN

When you listen to a lecture, in order to better understand and think critically about what you have heard, you can follow a three-step process. First, note key information and facts that you hear. Second, use the key information to identify the concepts that the speaker is talking about. Third, after you have recorded the key information and identified the concepts, synthesize the two by deciding what the information means or what your opinion of the information is.

APPLY

- A.** Go online to listen to part of the audio again. In the first column, record the key information that you hear.

Key information	Concepts
Nunavut temperature → _____	<i>Commun & travel are challenges</i>
Nunavut size = _____ communities are spread out	<i>How can the govt improve connxn b/w towns</i>
Travel b/w towns by _____	<i>Challenges of living in cold climate</i>
Traditional culture _____ _____	_____ _____
Education _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

- B.** Work in a small group. Using the key information, think of at least one related concept for each set of information and write the concept in the right column in the chart in activity A. Share your answers with the class.
- C.** Continue working in your small group. Choose two of the concepts from the chart in activity A.
- _____
 - _____
- D.** With your small group, synthesize the key information and related concepts that you chose.
- What is their significance?
 - What is your opinion on them?

Vocabulary Activities

A. Complete the chart with the correct forms of the target words. If you need help, use a dictionary.

Word Form Chart			
Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb

_____	_____	concurrent	1. <i>concurrently</i>
2. _____	deduce	_____	_____
3. _____	4. _____	manipulative	_____
5. _____	mediate	_____	_____
6. _____	7. _____	terminal	8. _____

B. The word *mediate* has several meanings. Match the dictionary definitions on the left with the example sentences on the right.

mediate

Definitions

- b 1. to try to end a disagreement between two or more people or groups by talking to them and trying to find things they can agree on
- ___ 2. to succeed in finding a solution to a disagreement between people or groups
- ___ 3. to influence something or make it possible for it to happen

Example Sentences

- a. Innovation is mediated by investment in research.
- b. The lawyer is currently mediating the dispute between the two companies.
- c. The head officer successfully mediated an agreement between the two agencies.

Before You Listen

Read these questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. What are some unique aspects of your culture?
2. What cultural customs outside of your own culture do you find interesting?
3. How important is it for a culture to preserve its customs and traditions?

Listen

Read the Listen for Main Ideas activity below. Go online to listen to a discussion between two research journalists and their project manager. They have just returned from Papua in Indonesia.



Listen for Main Ideas

Mark each sentence as *T* (true) or *F* (false). Work with a partner. Restate false sentences to make them correct.

- T 1. The findings from Papua are going to be included in a seminar.
2. The tribe builds large houses at the bottom of trees.
3. One reason to build the tree houses is for protection against mosquitos.
4. The tribe's population is increasing.
5. The tribe's language is colorful and descriptive.

PRESENTATION SKILL

Deductive and Inductive Reasoning

LEARN

Deductive reasoning means that you start with a general hypothesis or statement. Next, you test to see if the statement is true by making observations, collecting information, and analyzing data.

Sample hypothesis: *The tribe's main source of calories is sago.*

Sample observation: *In a study of food consumed by 138 families across three towns, we found that the greatest source of calories per week was sago.*

Inductive reasoning means that you start with a specific observation. Then using the observation, you try to form a general statement.

Sample specific observation: *Sago is the main source of calories for one family in the tribe.*

Sample generalization: *It is likely that sago is the main source of calories for the entire tribe.*

Word	Sublist	Location
shift	3	L2, U7
significant	1	L3, U2
similar	1	L1, U5
simulate	7	L3, U4
site	2	L0, U5
so-called	10	L2, U9
sole	7	L4, U10
somewhat	7	L3, U7
source	1	L1, U1
specific	1	L1, U6
specify	3	L1, U8
sphere	9	L4, U6
stable	5	L3, U10
statistic	4	L3, U8
status	4	L0, U4
straightforward	10	L3, U6
strategy	2	L2, U2
stress	4	L3, U7
structure	1	L2, U1
style	5	L2, U2
submit	7	L1, U10
subordinate	9	L4, U3
subsequent	4	L3, U5
subsidy	6	L4, U8
substitute	5	L2, U3
successor	7	L3, U6
sufficient	3	L4, U2
sum	4	L3, U9
summary	4	L1, U3
supplement	9	L2, U6
survey	2	L2, U6
survive	7	L2, U9
suspend	9	L4, U5
sustain	5	L3, U1
symbol	5	L0, U8
tape	6	L3, U8
target	5	L2, U6
task	3	L0, U5
team	9	L0, U3
technical	3	L3, U3
technique	3	L3, U5
technology	3	L2, U10
temporary	9	L0, U8
tense	7	L2, U6
terminate	7	L4, U10
text	2	L0, U1
theme	7	L1, U5
theory	1	L3, U8
thereby	7	L4, U7
thesis	7	L4, U7

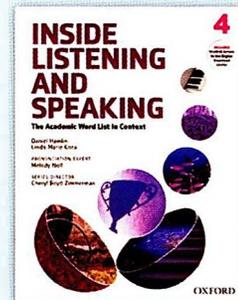
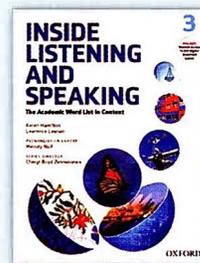
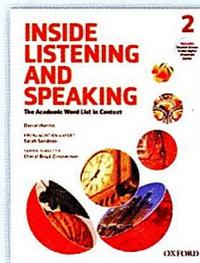
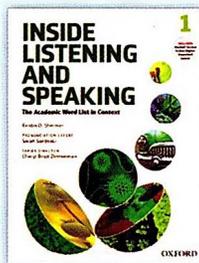
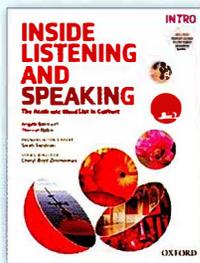
Word	Sublist	Location
topic	7	L0, U6
trace	6	L4, U5
tradition	2	L0, U2
transfer	2	L1, U6
transform	6	L3, U1
transit	5	L2, U8
transmit	7	L4, U1
transport	6	L1, U1
trend	5	L1, U4
trigger	9	L4, U1
ultimate	7	L3, U8
undergo	10	L4, U9
underlie	6	L4, U5
undertake	4	L4, U2
uniform	7	L2, U4
unify	9	L2, U5
unique	7	L3, U10
utilize	6	L3, U1
valid	3	L3, U8
vary	1	L2, U1
vehicle	7	L1, U1
version	5	L1, U7
via	7	L4, U4
violate	9	L4, U3
virtual	8	L3, U3
visible	7	L2, U6
vision	9	L0, U8
visual	8	L3, U7
volume	3	L1, U8
voluntary	7	L3, U10
welfare	5	L4, U9
whereas	5	L4, U5
whereby	10	L4, U10
widespread	7	L2, U3

INSIDE LISTENING AND SPEAKING



Develop listening and speaking skills and acquire the Academic Word List

- > Explicit skills instruction prepares students for academic listening and speaking
- > Authentic videos from a variety of academic contexts engage and motivate students
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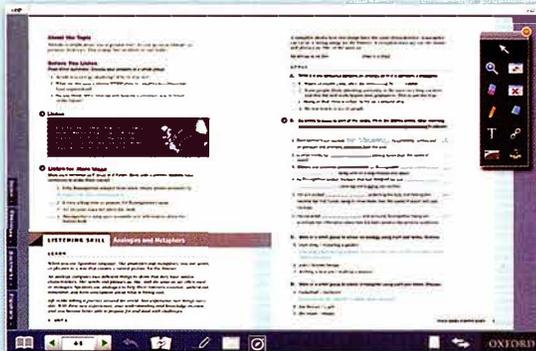
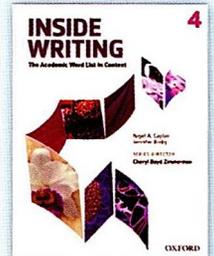
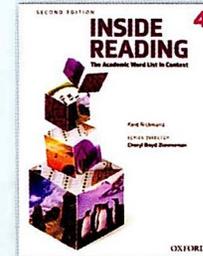
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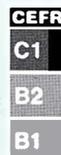
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