

2 Island states

LISTENING SKILLS Predicting content • Listening for gist (1) • Taking notes (1) • Recognizing signposts (1)

SPEAKING SKILLS Spoken punctuation (1) • Helping the listener (1)

RESEARCH Using the Internet (1)

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Avoiding repetition (1) • Word stress (2)

LISTENING Separated by water

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the maps. Discuss what you know about the two countries. **Read STUDY SKILL**



Map 1



Map 2

STUDY SKILL Predicting content

Predicting the content of a lecture or talk prepares you for listening. Being well prepared helps you understand. Before a talk:

- think about the title or subject of the talk
- think about what you already know about the subject
- read about the subject before the lecture
- think about what the important words and vocabulary will be

- 2 Read the handout for a lecture.
1 What will the lecturer discuss?

Physical Geography and Economic Development (3): Island states

The third lecture in this series will look at how being an island affects a country's economic development. We will look particularly at developments in agriculture and industry.

Before the lecture, please read the following:

Tiempo, G. (2009), *Economic Development in the Philippines*, Manila University Press, 5–11

Rabinur, M. *The development of agricultural exports in Madagascar from 1879–2005*, 2010, December 4, <http://countryprofiles.org/economy/index.html>

- 2 Complete the table using the words in the box.

rice	coconuts
coffee	electronics
vanilla	food processing
maize	petroleum refining
mining	sugar cane

agricultural products

vanilla,

industries

food processing,

- 3 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.1 Listen to the lecture and complete the tasks.

- 1 Number the countries in the order you hear them.
☐ the Philippines ☐ Madagascar
- 2 Tick the main topics of the lecture.
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> location | <input type="checkbox"/> physical geography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> climate | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> population |

STUDY SKILL Listening for gist (1)

It is important to understand the general ideas of a talk or lecture. This helps you understand how the detailed information is related.

- listen for the topics, e.g. *Madagascar*
- listen for the headings for each topic, e.g. *Location, Climate*

4 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.1 Listen again and complete the notes.

Physical Geography and Economic Development (3): Island states	
MADAGASCAR	
Location - ¹ _____	Ocean, east coast of Africa
Climate - coast - ² _____	/ south - dry
Physical geography - mountainous	
Agriculture - main crops - ³ _____	/ vanilla / ⁴ _____ / sugar cane
Industries - food processing / ⁵ _____	
THE PHILIPPINES	
Location - Pacific Ocean, S.E. ⁶ _____	
Climate - tropical (wet / dry)	
Physical geography - 7000+ ⁷ _____	/ Luzon - mountains
Agriculture - crops - rice / maize / coconuts / ⁸ _____	
Industries - ⁹ _____	/ petroleum refining / ¹⁰ _____ / food & drink processing.

STUDY SKILL Taking notes (1)

Taking good notes in a talk or lecture helps you record and remember important information. To make clear notes, use:

- headings e.g. *Location, Climate*, etc.
- numbers
- tables
- diagrams

5 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ it is very mountainous, it's also very rich agriculturally.
- 2 It has a tropical climate _____ is dry in the south.
- 3 _____, increased agriculture, mining, and the wood industry have led to deforestation.

6 2.3 Listen to the start of the sentences. Tick the correct ending.

- 1 a it has one of the longest coastlines in the world. ✓
b it has a small population.
- 2 a it has one of the longest coastlines in the world.
b it has a small population.
- 3 a more and more people are moving into industry.
b produces 80% of the country's exports.
- 4 a more and more people are moving into industry.
b produce 80% of the country's exports.

7 See the Language Bank. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 Although English is an international language, _____.
- 2 English is an international language and _____.
- 3 The Internet is an important source of information. However, _____.
- 4 The Internet is an important source of information, and _____.

LANGUAGE BANK Expressions for showing contrasting information

One sentence

Contrasting information + main information

Main information + contrasting information

Although Madagascar is very mountainous, it is very rich agriculturally.

Madagascar is very rich agriculturally, **although** it is very mountainous.

It has a tropical climate **but** is dry in the south.

Two sentences

Main information + contrasting information

The mountains were once covered in forest. **However**, increased agriculture has led to deforestation.

SPEAKING Talking about countries

- 1 2.4 Listen and read part of the lecture again. What do you hear when there is
a a comma? _____ b a full stop? _____ **Read STUDY SKILL**

Map 2 shows the second of our two island states, the Philippines. It's very different. It is in fact made up of over 7,000 islands. The Philippines is situated in the Pacific Ocean in South-East Asia. It's got a tropical climate, so two seasons: wet and dry.

STUDY SKILL Spoken punctuation (1)

In writing, the end of a sentence is shown by a full stop. In speaking, to show the end of a sentence, the speaker's voice goes down and there is a slight pause before starting the next sentence.

In writing, a comma shows a part of a sentence or an item in a list. In speaking, to show this, the speaker pauses slightly.

- 2 2.5 Listen and read about Australia.

Australia is the largest island in the world it is situated between the Pacific and Indian Oceans it has different types of climate because it is so big it is tropical in the north but has continental weather in the south the centre is very dry.

- 1 Add a full stop to show the end of a sentence.
 - 2 Add a capital letter to show the start of the next sentence.
 - 3 Add a comma to show a part of a sentence.
- 3 Read the paragraph in exercise 2 aloud.
- 4 Look at the notes for a student presentation. How are they organized?

Sri Lanka		
LOCATION	GEOGRAPHY	CLIMATE
• south of India, S. Asia	• low countryside	• tropical
• Indian Ocean	• mountains in south central area	• 2 monsoons = heavy rain
INDUSTRIES	AGRICULTURE	
• telecoms	• very varied – tea, rice, sugar cane, rubber	
• banking		
• clothing		
• tourism		



Map 2



5 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.6 Listen to two presentations. Answer the questions.

	speaker A	speaker B
1 Did the speaker use the headings in exercise 4 to organize the talk?		
2 Did the speaker signpost contrasting information?		
3 Was it clear when sentences ended?		
4 Was the presentation easy to understand? Why / Why not?		

STUDY SKILL Helping the listener (I)

It is often more difficult to listen and understand than to read and understand. Help your listeners understand you by:

- structuring your talk clearly, e.g. speaking from notes organized by headings.
- using signposts to show what type of information you are giving, e.g. for contrasting information, using *but*, *although*, etc.
- pausing and using falling intonation to show when a sentence ends.
- not speaking too quickly.

RESEARCH

1 **Read STUDY SKILL** You are going to give a short talk to your class. Research a country and write notes under the headings below.

COUNTRY _____				
LOCATION	CLIMATE	AGRICULTURE	INDUSTRIES	GEOGRAPHY

STUDY SKILL Using the Internet (I)

There are many sources of information on the Internet. A good place to start for general information is an online encyclopaedia, such as:

www.britannica.com
www.infoplease.com
www.bartleby.com
www.wikipedia.org
<http://reference.allrefer.com>

For more detailed information, look for articles on <http://scholar.google.com>

When using an online reference site, remember not all sites are reliable or accurate. Use at least two websites to check your information.

2 Prepare a short talk about the country you researched.

- Number the headings in the order you will talk about them.
- Include some contrasting information, with words like *but*, *although*, and *however*.
- Practise giving your talk. Remember to help your listeners by structuring your talk and pausing.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Synonyms

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** Match a word in column A with its (near) synonym in column B.

A	B
1 climate	a big
2 situated	b located
3 famous	c main
4 principal	d talk
5 lecture	e weather
6 large	f well-known

STUDY SKILL Avoiding repetition (1)

To make your talk more interesting, vary the words you use. Use a synonym or near synonym, e.g. *produce* – *manufacture*. Read the example sentences in your dictionary to check the correct usage of the synonym, e.g.:

*The factory **produces** / **manufactures** computer chips. ✓*
*The factory **produces** a lot of waste. ✓*
*The factory **manufactures** a lot of waste. ✗*

- 2 Replace the words in **bold** with a word from the box.

illustration resulted in states discussing wealthy

- Switzerland is a very **rich** country.
- Many **countries** need to import food.
- Mining **led to** deforestation.
- Singapore is a good **example** of a successful island state.
- This week we will be **talking about** population figures for each country.

Stress on nouns and verbs

- 3 Look at the sentences below. Are the underlined words nouns or verbs?

- The main produce is coffee.
- Coffee factories produce a lot of waste.

- 4 2.7 Listen to the sentences in exercise 3. Mark the stress on the underlined words. **Read STUDY SKILL**

- 5 2.8 Listen to the words. Are they nouns (N) or verbs (V)?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a ____ b ____ | 4 a ____ b ____ |
| 2 a ____ b ____ | 5 a ____ b ____ |
| 3 a ____ b ____ | |

- 6 2.9 Read the sentences aloud with the correct stress. Listen and check your answers.

- Companies cannot import without an import licence.
- The group will present its findings tomorrow.
- The students gave their professor a present when he retired.
- The secretary made a record of the meeting.
- If you wish to record this lecture, please do so.
- Singapore exports a lot of electronic equipment.
- Two of the main exports from Madagascar are vanilla and coffee.

- 7 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- Do you do a lot of research for your studies / work?
- Are you making progress in your English?
- How do you record new vocabulary?
- What academic subject do you like best?

STUDY SKILL Word stress (2)

Some two-syllable words can be both nouns and verbs, e.g. *a produce*, *to produce*. Often the stress changes.

- For many two-syllable nouns, the stress is on the first syllable: *produce* /'prɒdju:s/
- For many two-syllable verbs, the stress is on the second syllable: *produce* /prə'dju:s/

export
record
import

REVIEW

1 Look at the map. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Japan consists of _____ main islands.
- 2 The biggest island is called _____.

2 2.10 Listen to the introduction to a lecture about Japan. Tick the areas the lecturer will talk about.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Where Japan is and the weather <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 The population <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The food grown and produced <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 The main industries <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 2.11 Listen to the talk. Make notes under headings based on the topics in exercise 2.

JAPAN		
LOCATION & CLIMATE	AGRICULTURE	MAIN INDUSTRIES
Asia	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4 Read a summary of the lecture on Japan. Replace the words in bold with a synonym from the box on the right.

Japan is ¹**located** in north-east Asia. Agriculture is not the ²**main** industry, but rice and sugar beet are grown. Japan is a ³**wealthy** country principally because of its electronic and ⁴**car** industries.

5 Read the paragraph about Jamaica below. Add:

- full stops at the end of sentences
- capital letters at the start of sentences
- commas in lists and to show parts of sentences.

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea south of Cuba it generally has a tropical climate but the mountainous interior is more temperate agriculture is an important part of Jamaica's economy sugar cane bananas coffee citrus yams and vegetables are all grown on this small island

6 Read the paragraph about Jamaica aloud. Pause for commas, and pause and use falling intonation for the end of sentences.

2.12 Listen and check your answers.

7 Read more about Jamaica. Add words from the box.

although but however

¹_____ Jamaica exports a lot of agricultural products, tourism is its main industry. ²_____, recently the number of tourists has decreased. This has hurt the economy, ³_____ the government hopes that tourism will improve again as the global economy grows.

2.13 Listen and check your answers, then read the paragraph aloud.



automobile principal rich situated



Jamaica