



Entertainment

Task 1: Amusement Parks

Activity 1: Listening

Welcome to a practice listening for the GESE 5.

You are going to hear a talk about amusement parks. You will hear the talk twice. As you listen, write down some notes about what you hear, if you want to. I will ask you six questions on some facts about amusement parks. Are you ready?

Audio Script

Have you ever been to an amusement park before? Well, approximately 270 million people visit amusement parks every year. This is no surprise when the world's oldest amusement park started in 1583, in Denmark. However, it wasn't until the 17th century that the ferris wheel became part of the amusement park. And for those that love dorito chips, they were actually created in a restaurant that was in Disneyland around 1955. The restaurant was trying to eliminate food waste by throwing away unused tortillas and that is how doritos came into existence. Modern amusement parks are well known for their rides. In fact, there are nearly 5,000 roller coasters worldwide. Almost half of those are in Asia. So, will you visit an amusement park anytime soon?

Now I will ask you some questions. You only need to answer in a few words.

Now let's look at the questions again, but with the possible answers.

This is the end of the listening task.

Questions & Answers:

1	How many people visit amusement parks every year?	(approximately) 270 (two hundred seventy) million (people)
2	When did the oldest amusement park started?	1583 / fifteen eighty-three
3	What became part of the amusement park in the 17th century?	The ferris wheel
4	When was doritos invented?	(Around) 1955 / nineteen fifty-five
5	Why was doritos invented?	to eliminate food waste (/ unused tortillas)
6	How many roller coasters are there in the world?	(nearly) 5,000 / five thousand

Marks: +_ / +6

Note: The questions are concentrated so that the student learns how to understand form questions with “What was / is / can...?” and “When was / did...?” You must remind the student that “do” is an auxiliary verb at times and will at times not be able to translate into their language. The auxiliary verb is also known as a helping verb and this term may make the student understand better that the helping verb is helping the verb that comes after be grammatically correct in English.

Translations don't always translate easily. This is when you must guide a student in the understanding of the translation. For example, if your student is Spanish, observe how the questions of “When did...?” changes when translated.

Question 1: How many...? = ¿Cuántos...?

Question 2: When did...? = ¿Cuándo era...?

Question 3: What became...? = ¿Qué convierte / llega a ser...?

Question 4: When was...? = ¿Cuándo era...?

Question 5: Why was...? = ¿Por qué era...?

Question 6: How many...? = ¿Cuántos...?

You can also help the student understand question structures here. Some students understand structures better and others are more visual. So, it could be a good idea to colour code the different parts of grammar.

For example:

Red → Nouns

Green → Verbs

Blue → Adjectives

Orange → Adverbs

Purple → Prepositions / Articles

Pink → Pronouns

Yellow → Conjunctions

Brown → Interjections

Turquoise → Punctuation marks

→ In question 1, every is an adverb not an adjective because it says when something happens, hence that it happens “every year”. If it were an adjective it would describe the noun, and here it is only saying when something happens.

Question 1:

How many people visit amusement parks every year?
 Interjections + adverb + noun + verb + adjective + noun + adverb + noun



www.sunnyamanda.com
<https://www.youtube.com/sunnyamanda>
sunnyamandaonline@gmail.com

→ Have students write a list of specific vocabulary and phrases from listening Look at audio script for highlighted specific vocabulary and phrases.

→ Have them write their own questions about New Years that later can be used in a speaking activity with another classmate.