



## Animals

### Task 2: Storks

#### Activity 1: Listening

Welcome to a practice listening for the ISE 1, listening task 2.

You are going to hear a short talk about **storks**. You will hear the talk twice. The first time, just listen. Then I'll ask you to tell me in a few words what the speaker is talking about. Are you ready?

*The task will play once*

Now tell me in a few words what the talk was about.

*Give the candidate some blank paper*

Now listen to the talk again. Write down some notes about what you hear if you want to. Then I'll ask you to tell me six pieces of information about **storks**. Are you ready?

Now tell six pieces of information about **storks**.

Now let's go over the potential questions. Remember, the examiner can ask you up to 4 additional questions after you say the six pieces of information that you heard.

This is the end of listening task 2.

#### Audio Script

People **have heard** the legend of storks delivering babies **for** years now. However, what **a lot** of people don't know is that this myth came **during the Victorian age, from Northern Germany**. This myth **might exist because** the storks would migrate and return nine months later and some people were thinking that they were a symbol of **good luck**. Furthermore, there is more than just one type of storks. In fact, there are **nineteen different species** of storks in the world. **If you are observant, you will probably see** storks all over the world in places like Spain, Portugal, Africa, although they **haven't been seen in Antarctica** as of yet. Additionally, during mating season, **when storks build a nest, it can weigh up to five hundred pounds** because of adding all the sticks and twigs that they collect. Once the storks mate and have chicks, **both parents have to** feed them. The type of food that they **must give to** their chicks are **insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles and even small mammals**. Most storks that are born **are going to be looking forward to a long life between thirty to forty years in their future**. Something else that the majority of Storks **prefer to do is migrate to Africa** in the winter, although some storks have stayed in Portugal. Another interesting thing that you **need to know about storks is that they don't have a fully developed syrinx or vocal box, so they are voiceless**. They make hissing and grunting sounds, as well as clatter their bills, **in order to be heard**.



**Questions & Answers:**

1	Northern Germany (during the Victorian age)	Where did the legend that storks deliver babies come from?
2	Good luck	What were storks a sign of?
3	19 / nineteen	How many species of storks are there?
4	Antartica	Where haven't storks been seen yet?
5	up to 500 pounds	How much can a stork nest weigh?
6	both parents / mom and dad	Who usually feeds the chicks?
7	Insects / Fish / Amphibians / Reptiles / Small Mammals	What do storks eat? Say at least two.
8	Between thirty (30) to forty (40) years	How long can storks live?
9	Africa	Where do storks typically spend their winters?
10	voiceless / no vocal box / don't have a fully developed syrinx	Why can't storks make sound?

Marks: +\_ / +6



## Used grammar in the listening task.

### Gese 5

- Present Perfect Simple (for / since / ever / never / just)
- because
- because of
- will for future possible uses (will probably / likely / surely)
- Adverbs of quantity: a lot / much / many
- Expressions of preferences: prefer to / would rather

### Gese 6

- zero conditional
- first conditional
- Present Continuous for Future use
- Past Continuous
- Must
- Might
- Need to
- Have to
- Infinitive of Purpose: in order to / so as to