

## Listening L1LLO6

Greetings, saying goodbye, and requests

Learning Outcome 6: Identify the language of basic greetings, leave-taking, and polite requests.

### BEFORE LISTENING

**PREVIEWING A** Read the definitions in the box. Then decide if the sentences are for when you first see someone (1), when you make a request (2) or when you say goodbye (3).

When you meet someone for the first time, there are some phrases that you always use, like *Pleased to meet you* or *Nice to meet you*.  
When you want to ask someone to do something for you, you make a request. Use *Could you ..., please?* to make a polite request.  
When you need to leave the conversation and go, you say goodbye. It's important to do this in a polite way too so the other person remembers you in a positive way. You can say, for example: *It was nice to meet you*.

- a. It was nice to meet you. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Pleased to meet you too. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Could you tell me which room it is? \_\_\_\_\_

**CRITICAL THINKING: ANALYZE B** Work in pairs. Look at the pairs of sentences and questions from conversations. Which sentence or question is polite (P) or not polite (NP)?

1.

- a. Hello. I'm Noor. Nice to meet you.
- b. Hello. It's Noor.

2.

- a. Give me that book.
- b. Could you tell me where the book is, please?

3.

- a. Bye!
- b. Goodbye. I hope to see you again.

### WHILE LISTENING

#### CHECKING PREDICTIONS

▶ 1.4 **C Listen to three conversations. The speakers all use polite language. Check your answers from the CRITICAL THINKING exercise.**

### LISTENING FOR MAIN IDEAS

▶ 1.5 **D Listen again. Choose the correct answers.**

1. In conversation 1, the speakers ...
  - a. are both students.
  - b. are both at the library.
2. In conversation 2, the speakers ...
  - a. are both students.
  - b. are a student and someone who works at the library.
3. In conversation 3, the speakers ...
  - a. are saying goodbye on the day one of them is going home.
  - b. are saying goodbye the day before one of them goes home.

### LISTENING FOR DETAILS

▶ 1.6 **E Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

1. The speakers are studying different subjects. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The speakers are studying at different universities. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The library has the book that the student wants. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The library worker will give the book to the student. \_\_\_\_\_
5. One of the speakers is flying home today. \_\_\_\_\_
6. One of the speakers' flight is at 11 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

### LISTENING SKILL Listening for intonation

When people ask questions with *yes/no* answers, their voice sounds higher at the end of the question than at the start. So, if you hear this, you know the speaker is asking a question.

When people say sentences, their voice doesn't usually sound higher at the end than at the start.

**F Read the sentences and questions. Draw an arrow going up if the speaker's voice gets higher at the end. Draw a straight arrow, if the speakers voice doesn't get higher at the end.**

1. Could you help me?
2. I come from Muscat.

3. It was nice to meet you.
4. Are you a student too?

#### AFTER LISTENING

**G Work in pairs. Practice saying the sentences in Exercise F with your voice getting higher at the end or not getting higher at the end.**