Independent Listening Task 1: Money

At a glance

**Level:** ISE I

**Focus:** Independent listening task 1

**Objectives:** To practise answering questions based on a listening and to talk about money

**Aims:** To practise listening, to deal with gist questions and more detailed questions and to learn vocabulary connected to money

**Topic:** Money/spending money

**Language functions:** Expressing certainty and uncertainty

**Grammar:** The past simple, present perfect and first conditional

**Lexis:** Money and work

**Materials needed:** The audio script (one copy), one worksheet per student, an audio copy of the Abba song “Money, Money, Money” (this can be accessed via YouTube), lyrics to the song (if possible), dictionaries, pens, and paper.

**Timing:** 45 minutes

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**Procedure**

**Preparation**

1. Access the Abba song “Money, money, money” and if possible print the lyrics to the song from:  
   http://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/abba/moneymoneymoney.html

2. Print one student worksheet per student.

**In class**

1. If possible, play the Abba song “Money, Money, Money!” as a warmer and introduction to the topic or have it on in the background as the students enter the classroom. Ask the students if they have heard this song before and to tell you what it is about. Tell the students that in today’s lesson they are going to focus on the Independent listening task 1 of the ISE I Speaking & Listening exam.
2. Give each student one worksheet. Draw the students’ attention to Task A. Put the students in pairs and tell them to write down definitions of words that they know. Tell the students to look up any unknown words in a dictionary. Give the students approximately 8-10 minutes. Once they have completed this task, open-class feedback. Write up the answers on the board, if necessary.

3. Now write on the board:
   - Why do people work?
   - Why do people need to earn money?
   - Why do you go to school/college/university (delete as appropriate)?

   Try to encourage the students to say "to earn money" or "to pass exams" so they practise the infinitive of purpose.

4. Tell the students you are going to read a text to them and you would like them to tell you what the text is about. This is to practise for gist understanding and also to encourage the students to see that even if they don't understand everything, they can get a general idea. You can help them if they have real difficulties by asking:

   "What words did you hear?"
   "What's 'the lottery'?" etc.

5. Now tell the students that you are going to read the text again and whilst you are reading, ask the students to answer the questions in Task B on the student worksheet. Once you have finished reading, give the students one minute to complete Task B and ask the students to check their answers with their partner. Give feedback in open-class. Write up the correct answers on the board.

6. Ask the students to look at Task C (Summary Completion) and see if they can complete the gaps before listening for a third time. Read the text again. Once you have finished reading the text, ask the students to quickly compare their answers. Please note that in the exam, they will not hear the recording three times but it's better to build the student’s confidence by allowing them to hear the text an extra time.

7. Carry out feedback on Task C in open-class. Put the correct answers on the board. Ask the students why they gave that answer? What words did they hear which helped them to choose their answer?

8. To bring the class to an end, play the Abba song again and give or show the students (on the whiteboard) the lyrics to the song and ask the students to sing along.
**Extension activity**

Ask the stronger students to complete Tasks D & E on the student worksheet. Group the stronger students together and do the first one as an example with them. You may need to revise the first conditional.

**Further support activity**

Give the weaker students a copy of the audio script and ask them to underline the answers to the questions.

**After class**

Tell the students to write a paragraph about what they would and wouldn’t do if they won a lot of money.
Audio Script

Money

Do you think money can buy happiness? Perhaps you don’t but a lot of people do. You hear it all the time. If I win the lottery I’ll buy a new house, a bigger house, a new car, a better car. If I win the lottery I’ll be happy. But they already have a house and a car and have spent the last few years going abroad for their holidays to all sorts of exotic places like The Maldives and the Bahamas. Why do they want more?

Let’s think about the people who have won the lottery, who’ve won huge sums of money, millions and millions. What’s happened to them? Yes some of them are happy but some of them are far from it now, they are desperately unhappy and desperately poor. They spent it all in just a few years. They bought everything they wanted. They bought crazy things like yachts, gold telephones even islands, small ones but they were still islands. And they stopped working of course so now they have nothing, no job, maybe they are even homeless. They are in a worse situation than they were before they won the money.

And then there’s the case of footballers. Some of them earn more than the president of the country! They earn that money for playing a game, a game that a lot of people play as a hobby. They are paid for having fun and then spending the money living the good life; parties, restaurants, nightclubs. They are party animals. But are they happy?
Student Worksheet
Independent Listening Task 1: Money

A. Vocabulary definitions

What do these words mean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lottery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pocket money</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>designer clothes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>party animal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part time job</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homeless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. True or False?

1. Everybody thinks money can buy happiness.

2. Some people who won the lottery now don’t have a house.

3. People who spent all their lottery winnings may now be poor but are still happy.

4. The president of a country doesn’t always earn more than other people.

5. Footballers sometimes behave like animals.
C. Summary Completion

Many people think money can buy (1) ________ but is this really true?
A lot of lottery winners spent the money in a very short time and now are very (2) ________ and (3) ________. They were actually in a (4) ________ situation before they won the money.

Footballers sometimes earn more than the (5) ________ of the country. They are paid for doing what is a (6) ________ for a lot of people. And how do they spend that money? They spend it on (7) ________ out and (8) ________ themselves.

D. Gap Fill

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using the first conditional

Example: If it (to be) hot tomorrow I (go) to the beach

Answer: If it is hot tomorrow I’ll go the beach.

1. If my friend (to arrive) soon, we (to go) to the cinema...............  
2. He (to play) football this afternoon if it (not rain)....................  
3. If I (to go) to bed very late tonight I (to wake up) late tomorrow  
4. I (to swim) in the sea if we (to go) to the beach next weekend.

E. Extra Practice

Complete the sentences

If I wake up late tomorrow I won’t go to school

If I don’t go to school I...........

If I don’t go to the class I.........

If I miss the lesson I.......

If don’t know the answers in the test I....

If I fail the test .............
Answer Key

A

Lottery - a way to try and win money by buying a ticket with numbers on it

Pocket money - money children/young people receive from their parents every week/month

Salary - the money a person receives for doing his or her job.

Designer clothes - clothes produced by a famous fashion designer e.g. Gucci/Valentino. They are often very expensive.

Party animal - someone who loves going to parties.

Part time job - a job that people do for only some hours a week not every day, all day.

Earn - to work for money

Homeless - not having a house/home, living on the streets.

B


C

1. happiness  2. unhappy  3. poor  4. better  5. president  6. hobby  7. going  8. enjoying

D (possible answers)

1. If my friend arrives soon, we’ll go to the cinema.
2. He’ll play football this afternoon if it doesn’t rain.
3. If I go to bed very late tonight, I’ll wake up late tomorrow.

I’ll swim in the sea if we go to the beach next weekend.