

Student

BBC 6-minute comprehension questions

Time: *Approximately 20-30 minutes*

1. Read the title

- Try to predict the content of lecture
- Write down key terms / ideas
- Check vocabulary on web page

Try to listen ONLY two times

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Listen once – take notes
2. Tidy notes
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Answer questions – set 10 minutes to answer.
5. Check answers
6. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Listen once – take notes.
2. Answer questions: 10 minutes
3. Listen again – answer the questions as you listen
4. Check answers
5. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #3: [easier]

1. Read questions – highlight key terms
2. listen once and answer questions
3. 3 minutes to tidy notes
4. Listen again answer missed question
5. Check answers
6. Listen again to check answers

Teacher

BBC 6-minute comprehension questions

Aim: *to develop the students' ability to listen to 6min talk, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of open comprehension questions types.*

Lesson Time: *Approximately 30 minutes + critical thinking*

Lesson Plan

1. Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss the 'title' and predict the content of lecture
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from discussion
- Feed in / check key vocabulary from webpage

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Students listen once – take notes
2. Give 2-3 minutes to tidy notes
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Give out questions – set 10 minutes to answer.
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)
6. Critical thinking discussion

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Students listen once – take notes.
2. Give out questions: Set 5-10 minutes for students to answer questions from notes
3. Listen again – students answer the questions as they listen
4. Give extra 3 minutes to consolidate answers
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)
6. Critical thinking discussion

Lesson #3: [easy]

1. Give out questions - students have up to 3-5 minutes to look at questions
2. Students listen and answer questions
3. Give 3 minutes to tidy answers
4. Students listen again – check answers and answer questions missed
5. 3 minutes to tidy answers
6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)
7. Critical thinking discussion

Top International Universities

Explain what you understand

1. What is the programme about?
2. Who did the research and what are the criteria for the research based on?
3. Who is the professor and what do they say about funding being important? What is the example of GDP?
4. How many British institutes are on the list?
5. Who is the reporter and what do they say 'non-anglophone' means?
6. What's significant about Swiss Federal Institute of technology and Ecole Polytechnique?
7. How many Chinese Universities are on the list? Any African universities?
8. Is reputation important?
9. What's number 1 and where are Cambridge and Oxford?

Critical thinking? What university would you like to go to and why? Is reputation important? Will you get a better job if you go to a more reputable university? Should GDP be invested into education? Why do you think that the English speaking Universities dominate the list? Which would you choose Cambridge/Oxford or Harvard/Stanford? What do you think?

Link:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/general/sixminute/2010/09/100923_6min_top_university_page.shtml

Top Universities **ANSWERS**

1. What is the programme about?

University around the world – new top 200 universities

Funding? ‘Is a university more successful if it gets more funding??’

2. Who did the research and what are the criteria for the research based on?

Research done by London Times Higher Education List

On a number of factors (quality of teaching / influence of research / income for research)

Higher factor = Higher ranking

Yes, Prof Steve Smith (president of Universities UK)

US > 2.5x GDP than UK = U.S 2.5 more Uni’s in top 100

All about investment the country puts in to educational system

3. How many British institutes are on the list?

14 British unis are on the list (Oxford/Cambridge)

Interesting – dominate top of list = English speaking

4. Who is the reporter and what do they say ‘non-anglophone’ means?

Johnny Hogg (BBC reporter) Non-Anglophone means non English speaking

5. What’s significant about Swiss Federal Institute of technology and Ecole Polytechnique?

English speaking uni on top – 15 Swiss Federal Institute of technology / France – Ecole

Polytechnique = 39

6. How many Chinese Universities are on the list? Any African universities?

Mainland China has 6 unis in top 100

Asia has done well Hong Kong / Japan / South Korea / China = top 40

Only 2 African institutions Cape Town (south Africa), Uni of Alexandria (Egypt)

7. Is reputation important?

Authors say not as important as it used to be?

8. What’s number 1 and where are Cambridge and Oxford?

Harvard = no 1

Oxford & Cambridge = no 6 (need to look at the list on 6 minute English)