

## The Fourth Industrial Revolution

[Listening test-type questions]

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**Date:** 2019

**Time:** (10:39)

**Level:** \*\*\*\* [B2/C1]

**IDEA!** For lower levels slow the recording down to playback 0.75

**Video Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=okXk4Bnz2Lc>

Check these words before listening:

### Key vocabulary

1. Revolution  
[REDACTED]
3. Steam
4. A Welsh mine / mining  
[REDACTED]
6. Productivity
7. Scientific  
[REDACTED]
9. A bolt
10. A production line  
[REDACTED]
12. Henry Ford (Google him)
13. Micro-processing
14. Robotics  
[REDACTED]
16. A main frame computer
17. Online map / sat nav (satellite navigation)  
[REDACTED]
19. Destination
20. A network of users
21. A traffic pattern  
[REDACTED]
23. Uber / Netflix / AirBnB
24. The rules of the game  
[REDACTED] The [REDACTED] (idiom)

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# Student

## Listening note-taking & questions

**Time:** *Approximately 1- 1:30 hours*

### 1. Read the title

- Try to predict the content of the lecture.
- Write down key terms & ideas.
- Check key vocabulary using a dictionary.

Try to listen ONLY two times

### Three types of lesson

#### **Lesson#1:** [hard]

1. Listen once & take notes.
2. 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Answer questions: 20-25 minutes.
5. Check answers with key or listen again to check answers.

#### **Lesson #2:** [medium]

1. Listen once & take notes.
2. Answer questions: 10-15 minutes.
3. Listen again & answer the missed questions while listening.
4. 10 minutes to tidy answers.
5. Check answers with key or listen again to check answers.

#### **Lesson #3:** [easier]

1. Read questions & highlight key terms.
2. Listen once & answer questions while listening.
3. 5 minutes to tidy notes.
4. Listen again & answer missed questions.
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Check answers with key or listen again to check answers.

# Teacher

## Listening note-taking & questions

**Aim:** to develop the students' ability to listen to a 10 min+ lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of test-type questions.

**Lesson Time:** Approximately 1:30-2:00 hours

### Lesson Plan

#### 1. Lead in

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

#### Three types of lesson

##### **Lesson#1:** [hard]

1. Students listen once & take notes.
2. 5 minutes to tidy notes.
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Give out questions. Set 20-25 minutes to answer.
5. Feedback: give out answers or go through on board.

##### **Lesson #2:** [medium]

1. Students listen once & take notes.
2. Give out questions. Set 15 minutes for students to answer questions from notes.
3. Listen again. Students answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback: give out answers or go through on board.

##### **Lesson #3:** [easy]

1. Give out questions. Students have 10 minutes to look at questions.
2. Students listen & answer questions while listening.
3. 5 minutes to tidy answers.
4. Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers.
6. Feedback: give out answers or go through on board.

## Lecture on the Fourth Industrial Revolution

- Make notes under the headings in the table below.
- You will hear the lecture twice & then receive gap-fill questions.

<b>First Industrial Revolution</b>	
<b>Second Industrial Revolution</b>	
<b>Third Industrial Revolution</b>	

<p><b>Fourth Industrial Revolution</b></p>	
<p>█ Cars</p>	
<p>New █</p>	
<p>Examples █ █</p>	

### Gap-fill questions

Use your notes to complete the gaps in the following summaries. Use no more than 3 words and/or a number

<p><b>First Industrial Revolution</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First Industrial Revolution began in 1. _____.</li> <li>• _____ 2. Thomas _____ invented a 3. _____ pump _____ get water out of the Welsh mines.</li> <li>• A century later 4. _____ and gas driven engines were developed and big _____ on getting more 5. _____.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Second Industrial Revolution</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Second Industrial Revolution began in the late 6. _____.</li> <li>• It is credited _____ and his process of 8. _____.</li> <li>• This process changed the way that work was organized so that it created a better 9. _____ and this improved productivity.</li> <li>• The pinnacle of success of the _____ can be seen in _____ motor companies with the invention of the continuous 10. _____.</li> <li>• This _____ the way of factories. Ford realized 11. _____ was the _____ he was producing one car every 12. _____.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Third Industrial Revolution</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Third Industrial Revolution began in the 13. _____.</li> <li>• It was the computing 14. _____ revolution that has _____ of main frame computers to 5g networks.</li> <li>• Many people _____ and 15. _____ are the Third Industrial Revolution too as they _____.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Fourth Industrial Revolution</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fourth Industrial Revolution [redacted] to do [redacted] we have 16. [redacted] before.</li> <li>• Digital maps and satellite navigation are not the Fourth Industrial Revolution but [redacted] the traffic, road conditions and 17. [redacted] is. The app advises [redacted] today because [redacted] all possible variables.</li> <li>• Therefore, the Fourth Industrial Revolution is 18. [redacted] and [redacted] importantly it creates a 19. [redacted] of users.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Driverless Cars</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [redacted] future will be 20. [redacted] because every car will be able to speak to every other car and create [redacted] real-time traffic 21. [redacted]</li> </ul>
<p><b>New Technologies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Fourth Industrial Revolution is [redacted], it's the 22. [redacted] of digital technologies to our world [redacted]. [redacted] to change the way we live and work.</li> <li>• The 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution is not simply doing what we've always [redacted], better and faster. It is not just about 24. [redacted] the [redacted]. It isn't just taking what we do as a business and putting it online.</li> <li>• The fourth is about saying is there 25. [redacted] to do these things? Can [redacted] we are working?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Examples of New Companies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good company examples of the Fourth Industrial Revolution are companies like 29. [redacted] 30. [redacted] because these companies didn't invent new [redacted] the 31. [redacted] the game completely.</li> <li>• These examples are important but [redacted] 32. [redacted] of what's about to happen in the 2020s with the coming of the [redacted]</li> </ul>

## Section 3: Fourth Industrial Revolution **ANSWERS**

<b>First Industrial Revolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The First Industrial Revolution began in 1. <b><u>1712</u></b>.</li><li>• An Englishman called 2. <b><u>Thomas Newcomen</u></b> invented a 3. <b><u>steam driven pump</u></b> that was designed to get water out of the Welsh mines.</li><li>• A century later 4. <b><u>petrol</u></b> and gas driven engines were developed and big factories emerged focusing on getting more 5. <b><u>productivity / done</u></b>.</li></ul>
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**ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...**