

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2)

Pompeii

Today many people who live in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, many rich Romans did the same thing. They left the city of Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their summers in the city of Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It was located on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy who later became a very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny was looking up at the sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was a very large dark cloud. This black cloud rose high into the sky. Rock and ash flew through the air. What Pliny saw was the eruption—the explosion—of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

When the volcano first erupted, many people were able to flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 people escaped the terrible disaster. Unfortunately, there was not enough time for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people were buried alive under the volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. When the eruption was over, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

The city of Pompeii was buried and forgotten for 1,700 years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer was digging on his farm. As he was digging, he uncovered a part of a wall of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

Vocabulary

Mount Vesuvius	ash
volcano (n.)	lava
volcanic (adj.)	flee
erupt (v.)	cover
eruption (n.)	bury
archaeology (n.)	uncover
archaeologist (n., a person who is an expert in archaeology)	excavate (v.)
	excavation (n.)



Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii Error Correction

Types of errors: articles (*a, an, the*), verb tense, verb forms, active voice and passive voice, singular/plural

These types of errors are the ones that students make most commonly in their writing and speaking.

There is one error in each sentence, except number 15, which has 3 errors.

Find the errors first by using your knowledge of language rules, then check for errors by listening to the lecture again.

1. Today many people who lives in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer.
2. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escaping the city noise and heat.
3. Over 2,000 year ago, many rich Romans did the same thing.
4. They leave the city of Rome in the summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Roman spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was beautiful city.
7. It was locate on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.
8. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy who later became very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. The boy name was Pliny the Younger.
10. One day Pliny looking up at the sky.
11. He saw frightening sight.
12. It was very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rise high into the sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through air.
15. What Pliny saw was eruption—explosion—of volcano, Vesuvius. (**three errors**)
16. The city of Pompeii was at foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When the volcano first erupted, many people are able to flee the city and to escape death.
18. In fact, 18,000 people escaped terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough times for everyone to escape.
20. More than 2,000 people dead.
21. These unlucky people was buried alive under the volcanic ash.
22. The eruption lasted for about three day.
23. When the eruption was over, Pompeii buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. The city of Pompeii was buried and forget for 1,700 years.
25. In the year 1748, Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncovered a part of a wall of ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in area.
28. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncover.
29. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of famous city of Pompeii.

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii
Error Correction (Errors Indicated)

1. Today many people who **live** in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer.
2. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escape**ing** the city noise and heat.
3. Over two thousand years**s** ago, many rich Romans did the same thing.
4. They **left** the city of Rome in the summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was **a** beautiful city.
7. It was located**d** on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.
8. In the year seventy-nine C.E., a young Roman boy who later became **a** very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger.
10. One day Pliny **was** looking up at the sky.
11. He saw **a** frightening sight.
12. It was **a** very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud **rose** high into the sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through **the** air.
15. What Pliny saw was **the** eruption—the explosion—of **the** volcano, Vesuvius.
16. The city of Pompeii was at **the** foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When the volcano first erupted, many people **are were** able to flee the city and to escape death.
18. In fact, eighteen thousand people escaped **the** terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough **time** for everyone to escape. (*alternate pronunciations: e/ver/y/one or e/vry/one*)
20. More than two thousand people **dead died**.
21. These unlucky people **was were** buried alive under the volcanic ash.
22. The eruption lasted for about three **days**.
23. When the eruption was over, Pompeii **was** buried under twenty feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. The city of Pompeii was buried and **forgot forgotten** for one thousand seven hundred years.
25. In the year seventeen forty-eight, **an** Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncovered part of a wall of **the** ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in **the** area.
28. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered**d**.
29. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of **the** famous city of Pompeii.

In this transcript, slash marks (/) separate syllables in words that have more than one syllable. The stressed syllable is underlined. The stressed syllables are indicated to help you avoid speaking with a monotone voice. Stressed one-syllable words are also underlined. If you pay attention to word stress and sentence stress, you will learn how to read the sentences aloud with natural prosody—with some variation in stress and volume. The hyphens indicate linking between a final consonant and an initial vowel.

1. To/day ma/ny peo/ple who live-in large me/tro/po/li/tan-a/re/as such-as Pa/ris-and New York leave the ci/ty in the summer.
2. They go to the mountains-or to the sea/shore to e/scape the ci/ty noise-and heat.
3. Over two thousand years-a/go, many rich Ro/mans did the same thing.
4. They left the ci/ty of Rome-in the summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Ro/mans spent their summers-in the ci/ty of Pom/peii.
6. Pom/peii was-a beau/ti/ful ci/ty.
7. It was lo/cat/ed-on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.
8. In the year se/ven/ty-nine C.E., a young Ro/man boy, who la/ter be/came-a ve/ry fa/mous Ro/man his/to/ri/an, was yi/si/ting his-un/cle-in Pom/peii.
9. The boy's name was Pli/ny the Young/er.
10. One day Pli/ny was looking-up-at the sky.
11. He saw a frigh/te/ning sight.
12. It was-a ve/ry large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rose high in/to the sky.
14. Rock-and-ash flew through the air.
15. What Pli/ny saw was the e/rup/tion—the ex/plo/sion—of the vol/ca/no, Ve/su/vi/us.
16. The ci/ty of Pom/peii was-at the foot-of Mount Ve/su/vi/us.
17. When the vol/ca/no first-e/rup/ted, many peo/ple were-a/ble to flee the ci/ty and to e/scape death.
18. In fact, eigh/teen thousand peo/ple-e/scaped the ter/ri/ble di/sas/ter.
19. Un/for/tu/nate/ly, there was not-e/nough time for-e/ver/y/one to e/scape. (*alternate pronunciation: e/vry/one*)
20. More than two thousand peo/ple died.
21. These un/luck/y peo/ple were buried-a/live-un/der the vol/ca/nic-ash.
22. The e/rup/tion lasted for-a/bout three days.
23. When the e/rup/tion was-o/ver, Pom/peii was bu/ried-un/der twen/ty feet-of vol/ca/nic rock-and-ash.
24. The ci/ty of Pom/peii was bu/ried-and for/got/ten for one thousand se/ven hun/dred years (se/ven/teen hun/dred years).
25. In the year se/ven/teen for/ty-eight, an-I/ta/li/an far/mer was dig/ging-on his farm.
26. As he was dig/ging, he un/co/vered part-of-a-wall-of the an/cient ci/ty of Pom/peii.
27. Soon-ar/chae/o/lo/gists be/gan to ex/ca/vate—to dig—in the a/re/a.
28. As time went by, much-of the an/cient ci/ty of Pom/peii was-un/co/vered.
29. To/day tou/rists from-all-o/ver the world come to see the ru/ins-of the fa/mous ci/ty of Pom/peii.

Listening Dictation

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1) _____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go

(2) _____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago,

(3) _____ same thing.

(4) _____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their

(5) _____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It

(6) _____, on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy

(7) _____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny

(8) _____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was

(9) _____. This black cloud

(10) _____. Rock and ash flew through the air.

(11) _____ eruption--the explosion--of the volcano,

Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii

(12) _____ Mount Vesuvius.

Listening Dictation

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1) _____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go

(2) _____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago,

(3) _____ same thing.

(4) _____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their

(5) _____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It

(6) _____, on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy

(7) _____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny

(8) _____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was

(9) _____. This black cloud

(10) _____. Rock and ash flew through the air.

(11) _____ eruption--the explosion--of the volcano,

Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii

(12) _____ Mount Vesuvius.

PAGE X. PAIR DICTATION—INSTRUCTIONS: Do this dictation exercise with another student. You have the transcript of the first part (A). Read it aloud while your partner listens to you and writes the underlined sections that are missing on his or her page. Do not read the five missing words slowly and individually (that would be too easy!). Pronounce the words as connected speech with linking and stress on the words that should be stressed. When you finish A, change roles and do B. Your partner has the full transcript of B and you have the version with words missing in ten places. There are five words missing in each blank space.

First Dictation (A)

Today (1)many people who live in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go (2)to the mountains or to the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, (3)many rich Romans did the same thing. (4)They left the city of Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their (5)summers in the city of Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It was located on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy (6)who later became a very famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny (7)was looking up at the sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was a very large dark cloud. This black cloud (8)rose high into the sky. Rock and ash flew through the air. (9)What Pliny saw was the eruption--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii (10)was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

Second Dictation (B)

There are five words in each blank space

When the volcano first erupted, (1)_____ flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 (2)_____. Unfortunately, (3)_____ for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people (4)_____ volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. (5)_____, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash. The city of Pompeii was (6)_____ years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer (7)_____. As he was digging, he uncovered (8)_____ of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by, (9)_____ of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists (10)_____ come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

PAGE Y. PAIR DICTATION—INSTRUCTIONS: Do this dictation exercise with another student. You have the transcript of the first part (A). Read it aloud while your partner listens to you and writes the underlined sections that are missing on his or her page. Do not read the five missing words slowly and individually (that would be too easy!). Pronounce the words as connected speech with linking and stress on the words that should be stressed. When you finish A, change roles and do B. Your partner has the full transcript of B and you have the version with words missing in ten places. There are five words missing in each blank space.

Second Dictation (B)

When the volcano first erupted, (1)many people were able to flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 (2)people escaped the terrible disaster. Unfortunately, (3)there was not enough time for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people (4)were buried alive under the volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. (5)When the eruption was over, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

The city of Pompeii was (6)buried and forgotten for 1,700 years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer (7)was digging on his farm. As he was digging, he uncovered (8)a part of a wall of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by, (9)much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists (10)from all over the world come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

First Dictation (A)

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1)_____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go (2)_____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, (3)_____ same thing. (4)_____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their (5)_____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It was located on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy (6)_____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny (7)_____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was a very large dark cloud. This black cloud (8)_____. Rock and ash flew through the air. (9)_____ eruption—the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii (10)_____ Mount Vesuvius.

Extemporaneous speech from notes on the lecture

Notes contain the key words that help you remember the details of the story, but many words are omitted. Notes are not written as grammatical sentences. Use the notes to make your own original summary of the lecture. You have to put the grammar back into the information (add articles, prepositions, change verb forms, etc.) in order to be understood.

Write sentences base on these notes. It is possible to combine some lines into one sentence.

2,000 years ago, Pompeii

resort town for ancient Romans

by ocean, Bay of Naples

79 C.E., young Roman boy, Pliny the Younger

see eruption Mount Vesuvius

Pompeii, foot Mount Vesuvius

18,000 people escape death

not everyone escape

2,000 people die, bury alive, volcanic ash

eruption three days

bury under 20 feet volcanic rock, ash

undiscover 1,700 years

1748, Italian farmer uncover wall Pompeii.

archaeologists excavate

Pompeii uncover

today tourists see ruins

Sample Summary. **Red font** indicates the words added and the grammatical changes in verbs.

2,000 years ago, Pompeii

was a resort town for ancient Romans.

Pompeii **was** by the ocean, **on** the Bay of Naples.

In 79 C.E., a young Roman boy, Pliny the Younger,
saw the eruption **of** Mount Vesuvius.

Pompeii **was at the foot of** Mount Vesuvius.

18,000 people escaped**d** death,

but not everyone escaped**d**.

2,000 people died.

They **were buried alive under the** volcanic ash.

The eruption **lasted for** three days.

Pompeii **was buried** under 20 feet **of** volcanic rock **and** ash.

It was undiscovered **for** 1,700 years.

In 1748, **an** Italian farmer uncovered **a wall of** Pompeii.

Archaeologists **began to** excavate.

Pompeii **was uncovered** and

today tourists **from all over the world come to see the ruins of** Pompeii.