LPF Listening Exemplar

About Butterflies

Task Description

In this listening activity, students listened to a passage about butterflies. They then responded to questions related to the passage.

Preparation

Before the listening activity, students read a text which provided them with information about the water cycle. Based on the input on the water cycle provided in the reading part, the teacher drew their attention to the life cycle of butterflies by introducing unfamiliar vocabulary items and phrases related to the topic such as 'caterpillar', 'chrysalis', 'wings harden' and 'get its strength'. The teacher then guided them to predict what they will hear by asking the following questions:

- What are butterflies like before they turn into adults?
- How many times do they change their appearance?

Learning Outcomes: ATMs 3-4

ATM 3

Understanding information, ideas and feelings in some simple texts, using some listening strategies as appropriate

ATM 4

Understanding and inferring information, ideas and feelings in a small range of simple texts, using and integrating a small range of listening strategies as appropriate

You are going to listen to a passage about butterflies. Listen to the conversation and tick the correct boxes.

	Questions	When students respond to the questions appropriately, they can:
1.	What does an adult butterfly lay? ✓ a. a very small egg □ b. a big egg □ c. a very big egg	ATM 2 • locate key words in the text, e.g. 'a tiny egg'
2.	 What happens after a week? □ a. The egg becomes a plant. □ b. The plant grows. ✓ c. The egg becomes a caterpillar. 	ATM 3 • extract specific information in texts by identifying relevant meaningful chunks, e.g. 'After a week the egg turns into a caterpillar'
3.	What comes out of the chrysalis? ✓ a. a butterfly □ b. a plant □ c. a fly	ATM 3 • extract specific information in texts by identifying relevant meaningful chunks, e.g. ' butterfly slowly emerges from the chrysalis'

4.	 Where does the butterfly form? ✓ a. inside the chrysalis □ b. outside the chrysalis □ c. beside the chrysalis 	 ATM 4 infer information by using semantic clues, e.g. ' butterfly slowly emerges from the chrysalis'
5.	What is most likely to happen if a fully grown butterfly's wings did not get hard? It might □ a. lose its wings □ b. get eaten by another creature ☑ c. not be able to fly	 ATM 4 infer information by using semantic clues, e.g. ' flies away when its wings harden and it gets its strength.' syntactic clues, e.g. the connective 'when' to refer to the condition for a butterfly to fly
6.	What is this passage about? □ a. what butterflies look like □ b. what butterflies eat ☑ c. how butterflies are formed	 ATM 4 identify the main idea (i.e. how butterflies are formed) of the passage by using semantic clues throughout the passage, e.g. 'How is it formed?' in the introduction, 'This is how a butterfly is formed.' in the concluding statement

Tapescript

Narrator:	tor: You are going to listen to a passage about butterflies. Listen to	
	the conversation and tick the correct boxes.	
Narrator of the	A butterfly is a very beautiful and graceful creature. It is admired	
passage:	by many people. How is it formed?	
	Firstly, an adult butterfly lays a tiny egg on a plant. After a week	
	the egg turns into a caterpillar that grows to be approximately	
	three centimetres long.	
	The caterpillar then spends about a week on the plant eating as	
	many leaves as it can until almost nothing is left of it.	
Narrator:	Now answer Questions 1 and 2.* (10-second pause)	
Narrator of the	Soon after, the caterpillar hangs from the plant and turns into a	
passage:	shiny green chrysalis.	
	After another week, a butterfly slowly emerges from the chrysalis	
	and eventually flies away when its wings harden and it gets its	
	strength.	
	This is how a butterfly is formed.	
Narrator:	Now answer Questions 3 to 6.* (20-second pause)	
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Narrator:	That's the end of the listening task.	
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