

## UNIT 1

### A New Student in a Class

#### Transcript 1.1

P: Pavel

H: Hans

- P:** Hi, Hans. How is it going?
- H:** Hi, Pavel! It's great! I have quite a nice timetable. Much better than in Berlin last year.
- P:** Really? You're lucky then; mine is horrible. Look... I start at 7.30 on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. I only get some sleep on Tuesday and then I start at 10.15. I'll have a big problem with my attendance, I'm afraid.
- H:** Well, but you finish quite early then, no later than 16.30. I finish at 8 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday! But I don't mind. It's Materials Science lecture on Monday evening and a Programming lab on Tuesday. I like that. I start early on Thursday too, at 8.25, but it's a French class in the city centre, so I have to get up very early to get there. And then I have a CAD Programming seminar in Bory till 2 p.m. I don't even have time for lunch.
- P:** Too bad! I have CAD on Monday from 9.20 a.m. Then I'm free for lunch at noon. How about you? We could go for lunch together if you have time?
- H:** No, I'm afraid I don't. My Materials seminar starts at 12.05. But I'm free on Wednesday from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. How about then?
- P:** Well, I've got a Maths seminar till 12, but then I am free. I've got a 2 hour break before a Hydrodynamics lecture.
- H:** Cool! I also plan to go to that lecture. I've heard the lecturer is quite young but really boring... Anyway, we can have lunch and a lecture together on Wednesday. What do you think?
- P:** Deal! And how about PE? Do you have some?
- H:** Yes! Squash on Friday morning, at 9.20.
- P:** Hmm, too early for me. I have Floorball on Tuesday afternoon, just after lunch.
- H:** What a crazy idea!



## UNIT 2

### Telephoning and Emails

#### Transcript 2.1

a)

W: woman P: Phil

- W:** Hello?
- P:** Hi, this is Phil Sanders. Is Natalie there?
- W:** I'm **afraid** she's not here at the moment. She's got her dancing class. Do you want to **leave** a message?
- P:** Well, yes...ehm...could you tell her to call me back **as soon as** possible? It's very important.
- W:** Sure. Does she have your **number**?
- P:** I think she does... but, just in case, it's **897 456 001**.
- W:** Sorry, can you **repeat** that?



**P:** Sure. It's **897 456 001**.  
**W:** Right. I'll give her your message.  
**P:** Thanks. Bye.  
**W:** You're **welcome**. Bye.

**b)** **S: Samantha** **CJ: Carl Jung** **C: Clark**

**S:** Iron Bridge Ltd, Samantha **speaking**. How can I help you?  
**CJ:** Hi, this is Carl Jung from Eisen Brücke GmbH. Could I speak to Mr. Jason Clark, **please**?  
**S:** Of course. I'll **put** you **through**.  
(music)  
**C:** Clark speaking.  
**CJ:** Ah, hi Jason. This is Carl. I'm **calling** because of the meeting tomorrow. We must cancel it, I'm afraid. Our marketing manager got ill and...  
**CJ:** Sorry, Carl... Could you **hang on** for a sec? I have someone else on the other **line**.  
**C:** Sure...

**c)** **M: Martin** **P: Pavel**

**M:** Hi Pavel. What's up, dude?  
**P:** Hey, Martin, I'm in London for two nights. Can we meet?  
**M:** Ahh, that's a pity. I'm not in the UK right now.  
**P:** Why, where are you? Can you **hear** me?  
**M:** Yeah. I can hear you, but very **badly**. I'm on a safari in Kenya. It's a **poor** signal here.  
**P:** Kenya? OK, right... I'll better **text** you then...  
**M:** OK. Anyway, 'twas nice **talking** to you, buddy, and...  
**P:** Martin, you're **breaking up**. I'll talk to you later.  
**M:** OK. Bye.  
**P:** Bye.

## Transcript 2.2

**Listening 1** **MC: Maria Crowe** **MB: Marek Benda**

**MC:** Hi, this is Maria Crowe. I am not available at the moment, so please leave a message after the beep and I will call you back asap.

(Beep)

**MB:** Hi, Maria, it's Marek. Marek Benda. We go to the Materials seminar together. I'm calling because of the test tomorrow. I've got some troubles understanding the strength and tension tests...ehm ...and...well, I was wondering if you could help me a little. I've got all these books and tables, but I need someone to explain it to me...cause I am sort of confused, you know? So, just let me know if I can count on you. We can meet in the library this afternoon... or... we could have dinner together somewhere and discuss the things over a delicious meal... and then go to the cinema, perhaps? OK, so, I'll be waiting for your call or message. Bye.

**PM:** Hello. You are calling the ProfiMech company. Unfortunately, we cannot assist you personally at the moment. Please, leave your message and your phone number and we will be glad to call you back as soon as possible. Thank you for your call.

(Beep)

**W:** Hello. Mr. Watson speaking, company HF Project. I would like to speak with Mr. Graham regarding the new designs he made for us last week. It was necessary to make some changes on the products and therefore the designs need some corrections as well. Unfortunately, our customer wants to see the products as well as the designs tomorrow morning. I would not call if it was not so urgent. I really need your assistance immediately. Please, call me back on my line 0041 455 632 198. You can also reach me any time at my email address [jo-watson@hfproject.com](mailto:jo-watson@hfproject.com). Thanks a lot for your help. Bye.

## UNIT 3

### How Do I Get There?



#### Transcript 3.1

Dear students,

We are very pleased to welcome you here at our university. We all hope that you will enjoy your stay and study here and it will be our pleasure to be helpful to you. This recording has been prepared for you as a voice guide book for better orientation on the university campus. You have a map to help you as well. So now, please, listen and mark the most important buildings.

The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering is the tall green building you can see on the left-hand side from the central lake where you are standing now. The FME is the building closer to the library with a pointed roof. The second building on the left is the gym. The gym is open every day, even at weekends, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., but do not forget to bring your student card and your sport shoes with you.

I have already mentioned the library. If you stand by the lake facing the FME, the library is the building on your left with the semi-circular roof. You can't really miss it. There is another building behind the library. This is the Faculty of Law and you can also find the office of the Dean there. It is on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor.

Facing the FME again you will have the Faculty of Applied Sciences right behind you. If you turn around and face it, there is the university canteen on your right-hand side. In case you need to visit the Students' Office, go to the right from the FAS through the park where there are benches you can sit on. The Students' Office is on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of that building. The building itself belongs to the University Design Centre.

## Transcript 3.2

We inform all passengers taking flight LH6542 to Hong Kong. The flight has been postponed to July 8 due to bad weather conditions.

Mr. George Sengupta, Mr. George Sengupta taking flight BA5478 to Mumbai. Please come to the gate immediately.

We inform all passengers taking flight AZ7213 to Prague. The boarding time has been postponed to 20:45. The gate number has also been changed to B7.

All passengers arriving from Rio de Janeiro, flight RG8645, are kindly requested to collect their baggage from belt number 8.

We inform all passengers taking flight AZ7213 to Prague that the flight has been cancelled due to reported explosives on board. You may check in for an alternative flight, number AZ7218 at 23:30.

## UNIT 4 Functions and Processes

### Transcript 4.1

This object can be found in almost every household. It is very practical especially in winter because it gets dark early. People use it for lighting when they read. It is made of various materials, plastic, metals, etc., and there is, of course, a glass bulb. You can find this object on tables, bedside tables or in the corners of bigger rooms. (lamp)

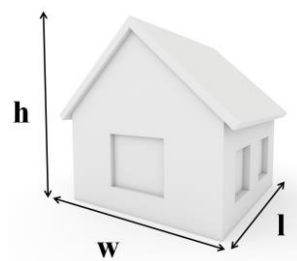


This object is very important for people who like writing letters. For every letter you need one of these objects. It is made of paper and when you write a letter you put it inside and glue the cover. Then you write the name of the addressee on it. (envelope)

## UNIT 5 Shapes and Dimensions

### Transcript 5.1

We are going to draw a very modern building. Take a sheet of paper and first draw the base, which is rectangular. This is a typical shape but now let's draw the roof. The roof is oval. But between the base and the roof there is a small cubic piece connecting the two parts. OK, now let's go to the windows. There are three windows in the base part: two of them are triangular and the window in the middle is a semi-circle. Do you have it? Great! There is also a window in the roof. It is circular and very big. On the roof there is a chimney. The shape is conical, yes, conical. Do you like this brand-new design of the future?



## UNIT 6

## Mechanisms

### Transcript 6.1

Also called a sheave or a drum, this mechanism is composed of a wheel on an axle or shaft that may have a groove between two flanges around its circumference. A rope, cable, belt, or chain usually runs over the wheel and inside the groove, if present. This mechanism is used to change the direction of an applied force, transmit rotational motion, or realize a mechanical advantage in either a linear or rotational system of motion.



Adapted from: Wikipedia (2011e)

In physics, this mechanism is a rigid object that is used with an appropriate fulcrum or pivot point to either multiply the mechanical force (effort) that can be applied to another object or resistance force (load), or multiply the distance and speed at which the opposite end of the rigid object travels. This phenomenon is also termed mechanical advantage, and is one example of the principle of moments.

Adapted from: Wikipedia (2011d)

The main parts of this rotating machine are cut *teeth*, or *cogs*, which *mesh* with another toothed part in order to transmit torque. Two or more of these machines working in tandem are called a *transmission* and can produce a mechanical advantage through a given ratio and thus may be considered a simple machine. Devices employing this mechanism can change the speed, magnitude, and direction of a power source.

Adapted from: Wikipedia (2011c)

This rotating or sliding piece in a mechanical linkage is used especially in transforming rotary motion into linear motion or vice-versa. It is often part of a rotating wheel (e.g. an eccentric wheel) or shaft (e.g. a cylinder with an irregular shape) that strikes a lever at one or more points on its circular path. It can have the form of a simple tooth, or an eccentric disc or other shape that produces a smooth reciprocating (back and forth) motion.

Adapted from: Wikipedia (2011a)

The last mechanism is an arm attached at right angles to a rotating shaft by which reciprocating motion is imparted to or received from the shaft. It is used to change circular into reciprocating motion, or reciprocating into circular motion. Attached to the end of the mechanism by a pivot is a rod, usually called a connecting rod. The end of the attached rod moves in a circular motion, while the other end usually moves in a linear sliding motion, in and out.

Adapted from: Wikipedia (2011b)

## Transcript 6.2

### Sears Tower

At the time the Sears Tower was constructed in 1974 it was the world's tallest building, 25m taller than New York's twin-towered World Trade Center. It would keep the title of the tallest building in the world until the Petronas twin towers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia were constructed in 1997. The Sears Tower reaches the height of 442 metres.

There was much discussion on whether the Petronas towers are actually taller than the Sears Tower, as the height of the antennas on the Petronas towers is included in the total height, while the height of the antennas is not included in the height calculation of the Sears Tower, since they are not considered a part of the building.

The Sears Tower is still the tallest Chicago skyscraper. The building consists of nine framed tubes, which are actually nine skyscrapers put together into one building. Originally, the plan included 15 tubes, but when the planned hotel was taken out of the project, only nine tubes were used in the final designs. The nine tubes all have forty-nine stories. At that point, two tubes end. Another two rise up to the sixty-fifth floor. From the sixty-sixth to the ninetieth floor, the tower has the shape of a crucifix.

Adapted from: A View on Cities (2011)