

# Templates

## Summarize Spoken Text (V2.0 Academic)

### How the Instruction Looks Like

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

### Template:

- The audio was about **<phrase 1>**.
- Firstly, it was evident that **<phrase 2>**.
- Subsequently, we discovered that **<phrase 3>**.
- Moreover, it emphasized that **<phrase 4>**.
- Finally, the speaker highlighted that **<phrase 5>**.

### Do(s) and Don't(s):

- Write long phrases, at least 4-5 sentences.
- Listen for 5 seconds, then write for 5 seconds (repeat the process).
- Ensure grammar and spelling are perfect.
- Adjust grammar as needed to fit phrases into the template.
- Make sure your response is between 50-70 words.

**\*\*Full Tips & Tricks Link:** <https://onepte.com/pte-summarize-spoken-text-templates/>



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## — Summarize Spoken Text —

### How To Use The Template?

**Step 1:** First, while listening to the audio, write down as many phrases as possible. For example, here is an **'audio transcript'** from a [real question](#). You can write down these underlined phrases in the paper:

*"Now, let's look at how the size and altitude of an aircraft affect the strength and length of a sonic boom (1st Phrase). A sonic boom happens when an aircraft flies faster than the speed of sound, which is about 768 miles per hour. As the aircraft speeds up, it changes the air-flow around it, creating shock waves. These shock waves spread out and produce the sonic boom when they hit the ground. In general, larger aircraft create bigger shock waves (2nd Phrase). This leads to longer-lasting sonic booms. For example, a small supersonic aircraft makes a quick boom that lasts about one-twentieth of a second. In contrast, a large supersonic plane can produce a boom that lasts ten times longer, about half a second. However, the intensity of the sonic boom also depends on the aircraft's altitude (3rd Phrase). An aircraft flying higher will produce a less intense sonic boom (4th Phrase) at ground level. This is because the shock waves have to travel a longer distance to reach the ground, so they spread out and weaken along the way. Also, the boom from a high-altitude plane can be heard over a larger area because the shock waves cover more ground as they descend. Even the strongest sonic booms are not dangerous to people (5th Phrase) but they can damage things like plaster walls and break windows (6th Phrase)."*

**Step 2:** Use the written phrases into the templates. Adjust the templates or phrases to ensure proper grammar.

**Step 3:** Start writing the answer. For example:

- The audio was about the affect of strength and length of a sonic boom.
- Firstly, it was evident that larger aircraft create bigger shockwaves.
- Subsequently, we discovered that the intensity of sonic boom depends on the aircraft's altitude.
- Moreover, it emphasized that an aircraft flying higher will produce a less intense boom.
- Finally, the speaker highlighted that the strongest sonic booms are not dangerous to people, but can break windows.

