

Cambridge Movers Listening Test Tutorial

Cambridge Movers Listening Test

Preparing for the Cambridge Movers test can be an exciting yet challenging journey for young learners. One of the most crucial components of this assessment is the Listening Test, which evaluates children's ability to understand spoken English in various contexts. In this article, we will explore the details of the Cambridge Movers listening test, including its structure, tips for success, common question types, and how parents and teachers can help children prepare effectively.

Understanding the Cambridge Movers Listening Test

The Cambridge Movers test is designed for children aged 8 to 10 years old, assessing their basic English language skills. The Listening component is an integral part of the exam, focusing on children's ability to comprehend spoken English in everyday situations.

Purpose of the Listening Test

The primary goal is to develop and evaluate the child's listening skills, ensuring they can:

- Understand simple instructions
- Recognize common vocabulary and phrases
- Follow short conversations or stories
- Respond appropriately to questions based on audio recordings

Format and Duration

The Cambridge Movers Listening Test typically lasts around 25 minutes and includes four parts, each with a different format to assess various listening skills.

Structure of the Cambridge Movers Listening Test

The test is divided into four main parts, each focusing on distinct types of listening comprehension tasks:

Part 1: Listening to Short Conversations

- Children listen to 4-6 short dialogues or conversations.
- Each conversation is followed by a question.
- Example: 'What is the girl going to do?' with multiple-choice options.

Part 2: Listening to Instructions and Short Statements

- Kids hear simple instructions or statements.
- They might be asked to select a picture or respond to questions.
- Example: 'Point to the blue ball.'

Part 3: Listening to Monologues or Stories

- Children listen to a short story or a monologue.
- Afterward, they answer questions about the content.
- This tests their ability to grasp main ideas and details.

Part 4: Listening for Specific Details

- Focuses on identifying particular pieces of information.
- For example, listening to a description of a place and answering questions about it.

Sample Question Types in the Cambridge Movers Listening Test

Understanding the types of questions can help children prepare effectively. Common question types include:

- **Multiple Choice Questions:** Select the correct answer from options A, B, or C.
- **Matching Pictures:** Choose the picture that matches what you hear.
- **Tick or Cross:** Decide whether a statement is true or false based on the audio.
- **Fill in the Blanks:** Complete sentences with missing words heard in the recording.

Tips for Preparing for the Cambridge Movers Listening Test

Effective preparation can boost confidence and performance. Here are some practical tips:

1. Regular Listening Practice

- Use age-appropriate audio materials such as stories, songs, and conversations.
- Incorporate daily listening sessions to build familiarity with different accents and speeds.

2. Use Practice Tests

- Simulate the test environment with official or mock practice papers.
- Practice under timed conditions to improve concentration and time management.

3. Build Vocabulary and Contextual Understanding

- Focus on common vocabulary related to daily life, school, family, and hobbies.
- Encourage children to guess meanings from pictures or context clues.

4. Develop Listening Strategies

- Teach children to listen for keywords and phrases.
- Encourage note-taking or mental reminders while listening.

5. Engage in Interactive Activities

- Play listening games like 'Simon Says' or 'Follow the Instructions.'
- Use apps and online platforms designed for young learners' listening practice.

Resources for Cambridge Movers Listening Practice

To support effective preparation, consider utilizing the following resources:

- **Official Cambridge Practice Materials:** Past papers, sample tests, and practice books.
- **Online Listening Activities:** Websites offering interactive listening exercises tailored for young learners.
- **Educational Apps:** Apps designed to improve listening comprehension through engaging games and stories.
- **YouTube Channels:** Kids' channels with stories, songs, and dialogues in English.

How Parents and Teachers Can Support Children

Support from adults plays a vital role in children's success. Here are some ways to assist:

Encourage Consistent Practice

- Set aside regular times for listening exercises.
- Make practice enjoyable and stress-free.

Provide Positive Feedback

- Celebrate progress and effort rather than just results.
- Address areas for improvement with encouragement.

Create a Language-Rich Environment

- Use English in daily conversations.
- Encourage children to watch English movies or read books aloud.

Simulate Test Conditions

- Organize mock tests that replicate the exam environment.
- Practice listening without external distractions.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

While preparing for the Cambridge Movers listening test, children might face certain challenges:

- **Difficulty Understanding Different Accents:** Exposure to various English accents through diverse audio resources can help.
- **Listening for Specific Details:** Practice with targeted questions to enhance focus on key information.
- **Nervousness During the Test:** Familiarity with the test format and regular practice can boost confidence.

Conclusion

The Cambridge Movers listening test is a fundamental part of assessing young learners' English

comprehension skills. With consistent practice, engaging resources, and supportive guidance, children can develop strong listening abilities that will serve them well not only in the exam but also in their overall language development. Remember that patience and encouragement are key?celebrate every milestone and make the learning journey enjoyable.

By understanding the structure and question types of the Cambridge Movers listening test, parents and teachers can better prepare children for success. Incorporate a variety of listening activities into daily routines, utilize authentic practice materials, and foster a positive learning environment. With these strategies, children will be well-equipped to excel in the Cambridge Movers listening test and build a solid foundation for their future language learning endeavors.

Cambridge Movers Listening Test: A Comprehensive Guide for Parents and Educators

The Cambridge Movers Listening Test is a vital component of the Cambridge Early Years English assessment designed for young learners aged 7 to 9. As part of the Cambridge Young Learners English (YLE) exams, this test evaluates the listening skills of children in a fun, engaging, and age-appropriate manner. For parents, teachers, and educational institutions, understanding the structure, content, and preparation strategies for this test is essential to help young learners succeed. In this article, we delve deep into the details of the Cambridge Movers Listening Test, offering insights and practical tips to navigate its challenges confidently.

What Is the Cambridge Movers Listening Test?

The Cambridge Movers Listening Test is a standardized assessment aimed at gauging the ability of young children to understand spoken English in various contexts. It forms a part of the Movers exam, which is the second level in the Cambridge Young Learners series, following Starters and preceding Flyers. The test is designed to assess practical listening skills, including understanding main ideas, specific details, and the ability to follow simple instructions.

Key features of the test include:

- Age-appropriate content tailored to young learners.
- A friendly and engaging format to reduce test anxiety.
- Multiple-choice, matching, and fill-in-the-blank question types.
- Approximately 25 minutes of listening, divided into four parts.

Structure and Format of the Listening Test

Understanding the structure of the Cambridge Movers Listening Test is fundamental to effective preparation. The test comprises four distinct parts, each with its own focus and question type,

designed to progressively challenge the child's listening comprehension.

Part 1: Listening to Conversations (4 questions)

In this initial segment, children listen to short conversations between two or more people. The conversations often involve everyday scenarios such as shopping, traveling, or school activities. After listening, candidates select the correct answer from a set of options.

Example:

A recording might be: "Tom: Do you want to go to the park?"

Options:

- a) Yes, I do.
- b) No, I don't.
- c) I like the park.

Part 2: Listening to Short Monologues (4 questions)

This part features longer monologues or descriptions, such as describing a person's routine, talking about hobbies, or giving directions. The learners are asked to identify specific information, such as times, places, or objects.

Example:

"Anna's day begins at 7 a.m. She eats breakfast and then goes to school."

Questions might include:

- What time does Anna wake up?
- What does she do after breakfast?

Part 3: Listening to Multiple Short Conversations (4 questions)

Here, children listen to several brief dialogues, each concerning everyday situations, like buying tickets or asking for directions. They then answer questions about the conversations, focusing on key details.

Example:

A dialogue about buying a train ticket, with questions about the destination or ticket type.

Part 4: Listening to a Longer Monologue or Story (4 questions)

The final part involves listening to a longer piece, such as a story or a description of an event. Questions test comprehension of the main idea and details.

Example:

A story about a trip to the zoo, with questions about the animals seen or activities enjoyed.

Content and Themes Covered

The themes reflected in the Cambridge Movers Listening Test are rooted in the daily lives of children, making the content relevant and engaging. Common themes include:

- Personal routines and family life
- School activities and friends
- Hobbies and leisure activities
- Shopping and markets
- Travel and transportation
- Animals and nature
- Celebrations and festivals

This thematic approach ensures that children are tested on vocabulary and expressions they are familiar with, which boosts their confidence and comprehension.

Preparing for the Cambridge Movers Listening Test

Effective preparation is crucial to helping children perform well on the test. Here are key strategies for parents and teachers:

- Familiarize with the Test Format

Understanding the structure helps children know what to expect. Practice with sample tests available through Cambridge or educational publishers. Familiarity reduces anxiety and improves confidence.

- Develop Listening Skills Through Regular Exposure

Encourage children to listen to English content regularly:

- Children's stories and audiobooks
- Educational songs and videos
- Everyday conversations in English

Consistency helps improve vocabulary and comprehension.

- Practice Specific Question Types

Use practice exercises focusing on multiple-choice questions, matching activities, and fill-in-the-blank tasks to simulate test conditions.

- Use Visual Aids and Context Clues

Teach children to pay attention to visual cues and contextual information in recordings, which can help infer meanings and answer questions accurately.

- Engage in Interactive Listening Activities

Activities like role-plays, storytelling, and listening games foster active engagement and enhance understanding.

Tips for Parents and Educators

- Create a Positive Environment: Keep practice sessions fun and pressure-free to encourage genuine engagement.
- Use Authentic Materials: Leverage real-life recordings, such as children's podcasts or simple dialogues, to mimic the test experience.
- Build Vocabulary Gradually: Focus on common words and phrases related to daily life.
- Encourage Note-Taking: While listening, children can jot down keywords to help answer questions.
- Simulate Test Conditions: Periodically conduct mock tests to build familiarity and stamina.

Scoring and Results

The Cambridge Movers Listening Test is scored based on the number of correct answers. The total possible score is typically 25 points, with each question worth one point. Results are communicated through a certificate indicating whether the child has achieved a Distinction, Pass, or has not yet met the required standard.

Key points about scoring:

- No negative marking for incorrect answers.
- Children are encouraged regardless of performance to continue improving their listening skills.
- The test aims to assess progress and identify areas needing further practice.

The Role of Listening Skills in Language Development

Listening comprehension is a cornerstone of language acquisition. Mastery of listening skills supports:

- Better pronunciation and intonation understanding
- Enhanced vocabulary acquisition
- Improved speaking and reading skills
- Greater confidence in using English in real-life situations

By actively engaging with the Cambridge Movers Listening Test, children develop these foundational skills in a supportive, age-appropriate context.

Conclusion: Navigating the Cambridge Movers Listening Test with Confidence

The Cambridge Movers Listening Test serves as an excellent benchmark for assessing young learners' practical English skills. Its engaging format, familiar themes, and focus on real-world comprehension make it an effective tool for educators and parents alike. With targeted preparation, consistent practice, and a positive attitude, children can approach the test confidently, laying a strong foundation for their ongoing language development.

As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, early proficiency in English listening comprehension opens doors to future academic success and cross-cultural communication. The Cambridge Movers Listening Test, when approached thoughtfully, can be a rewarding milestone in a child's language journey—an opportunity to listen, understand, and enjoy the rich tapestry of the English language.

Question What are some effective strategies to improve my performance on the Cambridge Movers listening test? To improve your performance, practice listening regularly with age-appropriate materials, develop your vocabulary, and focus on understanding main ideas and specific details. Listening to everyday conversations and using practice tests can also help familiarize you with the test format. **Answer** How can I better prepare for the Cambridge Movers listening test before the exam? Prepare by practicing with sample listening exercises, listening to English audio materials like stories and dialogues, and reviewing common vocabulary. Additionally, learn to identify keywords and listen carefully for specific information during the test. What types of questions are commonly found in the Cambridge Movers listening test? The test typically includes multiple-choice questions, filling in missing words, and matching exercises that assess understanding of main ideas, details, and specific information from short recordings or dialogues. Are there any recommended resources or apps to practice the Cambridge Movers listening test? Yes, resources like the official Cambridge Young Learners website, practice books, and language learning apps such as BBC Learning English, Duolingo, and Cambridge's own practice tests are great for preparation and practicing listening skills. How important is pronunciation and intonation in understanding the Cambridge Movers listening test? Pronunciation and intonation are important because they help you recognize words and understand the speaker's meaning. Improving your listening skills involves becoming familiar with different accents, speech patterns, and natural intonation to better comprehend spoken English.

Related keywords: Cambridge Movers, listening practice, kids English test, young learners, Cambridge English exams, ESL listening skills, children's language test, Cambridge exam preparation, listening comprehension, Cambridge Young Learners

The lost art of listening second edition how lear

the lost art of listening second edition how lear: Rediscovering the Power of Genuine Connection

In an era dominated by instant communication and digital distractions, the art of listening has become a rarity rather than a common practice. The phrase **the lost art of listening second edition how lear** encapsulates a critical exploration into how listening profoundly impacts our relationships, personal growth, and professional success. This article delves into the insights offered by the second edition of "The Lost Art of Listening," authored by Michael P. Nichols, and explores actionable strategies to enhance your listening skills, fostering deeper understanding and connection in all areas of life.

Understanding the Significance of Listening

Why Listening Matters

Listening is more than simply hearing words; it is an active process that requires focus, empathy, and patience. Effective listening:

- Builds trust and rapport
- Reduces misunderstandings and conflicts
- Enhances problem-solving abilities
- Facilitates emotional intimacy
- Promotes personal and professional growth

Despite these benefits, many individuals struggle to listen attentively due to various barriers, including distractions, preconceived notions, or emotional reactions.

The Evolution of Listening: From Past to Present

Historically, listening was considered a vital skill in interpersonal communication. However, the advent of technology and the fast-paced nature of modern life have shifted focus towards speaking and multitasking, often at the expense of genuine listening. The second edition of "The Lost Art of Listening" revisits these issues and emphasizes the importance of reclaiming this essential skill.

Key Concepts from the Second Edition

1. The Different Types of Listening

Understanding the various forms of listening helps us become more conscious of our habits. These include:

- Passive Listening: Hearing words without processing or engagement.
- Active Listening: Fully concentrating, understanding, responding, and remembering what is being said.
- Reflective Listening: Paraphrasing or summarizing to ensure understanding.
- Empathic Listening: Sensing the speaker's feelings and perspectives.

The second edition underscores the importance of moving beyond passive listening to develop active and empathic listening skills.

2. Barriers to Effective Listening

Several obstacles hinder our ability to listen attentively, such as:

- Distractions: External noise, multitasking, or internal preoccupations.
- Preconceived Notions: Judging or assuming before fully understanding.
- Emotional Reactions: Defensive responses or emotional triggers.
- Fatigue or Stress: Physical or mental exhaustion impairing focus.

Recognizing these barriers is the first step toward overcoming them.

3. The Role of Empathy in Listening

Empathy is at the core of meaningful listening. It involves:

- Fully immersing oneself in the speaker's experience
- Avoiding judgments or interruptions
- Validating feelings and perspectives

The second edition emphasizes that empathetic listening fosters trust and deepens relationships.

Strategies to Reclaim the Lost Art of Listening

1. Cultivate Mindfulness

Mindfulness enhances your ability to stay present during conversations. Tips include:

- Paying close attention to your surroundings and internal thoughts
- Noticing when your mind drifts and gently refocusing
- Practicing meditation to improve concentration

2. Practice Active and Reflective Listening

Active listening involves:

- Nodding or using verbal affirmations like "I see" or "Go on"
- Paraphrasing what the speaker says, e.g., "What I hear you saying is..."

- Asking open-ended questions to encourage elaboration

Reflective listening ensures understanding and demonstrates genuine interest.

3. Develop Empathy

To listen empathically:

- Suspend judgment
- Recognize and validate emotions
- Imagine yourself in the speaker's position

Exercises to build empathy include role-playing and journaling about others' experiences.

4. Reduce Distractions

Create an environment conducive to listening by:

- Turning off notifications and electronic devices
- Choosing a quiet, comfortable space
- Giving full attention without multitasking

5. Practice Patience and Silence

Allow pauses in conversation to give space for reflection. Silence can encourage the speaker to share more deeply and reveals your attentiveness.

Applying Listening Skills in Different Contexts

1. Personal Relationships

Effective listening nurtures intimacy and understanding. To improve your personal connections:

- Make eye contact
- Listen without interrupting
- Show genuine interest in your loved ones' feelings and thoughts

2. Professional Settings

In the workplace, listening enhances collaboration and leadership:

- Hold meetings with active listening protocols
- Provide undivided attention during discussions
- Clarify expectations and feedback through reflective listening

3. Conflict Resolution

Listening can de-escalate conflicts:

- Acknowledge the other person's feelings
- Restate their concerns to confirm understanding
- Seek mutually acceptable solutions

The Benefits of Mastering the Art of Listening

Mastering listening skills yields numerous advantages:

- Stronger personal relationships
- Increased emotional intelligence
- Better conflict management
- Greater empathy and compassion
- Enhanced learning and knowledge acquisition

Furthermore, it fosters a culture of respect and openness in communities and organizations.

Conclusion: Reclaiming the Lost Art

The second edition of "The Lost Art of Listening" serves as a vital reminder of the importance of developing and nurturing our listening abilities. In a world where everyone is eager to be heard, truly listening can set us apart, enabling us to connect more deeply, understand more profoundly, and respond more thoughtfully. By actively cultivating mindfulness, empathy, and patience, we can reclaim this invaluable skill and transform our interactions into meaningful exchanges that enrich our lives and those around us.

Remember, listening is not just a passive activity; it is a deliberate act of love, respect, and curiosity. Embrace the challenge to become a better listener today, and experience the profound impact it can have on your personal and professional relationships.

The Lost Art of Listening Second Edition: How Lear Reclaims a Fundamental Human Skill

In an era dominated by rapid information exchange, constant notifications, and the relentless pace of digital communication, the art of listening has become increasingly marginalized. The phrase "the lost art of listening second edition: how Lear" encapsulates a critical reevaluation of a skill that is fundamental to human connection, understanding, and personal growth. This comprehensive review explores the core themes of the book, its relevance in contemporary society, and the ways in which it offers a blueprint for reclaiming genuine listening in our daily lives.

Introduction: Rediscovering an Essential Human Skill

Listening is often regarded as a passive activity, overshadowed by the more glamorous acts of speaking or sharing. Yet, as the authors of The Lost Art of Listening Second Edition argue, listening is an active, deliberate process crucial for effective communication, empathy, and conflict resolution. The second edition builds upon the foundations laid in the original work, emphasizing how modern societal shifts have further eroded this skill.

The book's core premise is that listening is not merely hearing words, but engaging fully with another person's thoughts, emotions, and intentions. Lear, the central figure of the analysis, exemplifies the transformative power of attentive listening, illustrating how this skill can foster understanding and healing.

The Historical Context and Evolution of Listening

Listening Through the Ages

Historically, listening was regarded as a virtue, integral to oral traditions, storytelling, and spiritual practices. In many indigenous cultures, listening was an active ritual—an act of respect and community-building. Conversely, the advent of written language, printing presses, and eventually mass media shifted focus from interpersonal listening to one-way communication.

The Digital Disruption

The rise of digital communication platforms—social media, instant messaging, and video conferencing—has transformed how we listen. The immediacy and fragmentation of information often encourage superficial engagement, where listening becomes a passive or distracted activity. Notifications, multitasking, and information overload further diminish our capacity for deep, attentive listening.

The Core Principles of Listening in The Lost Art of Listening Second

Edition

The book emphasizes several foundational principles that underpin effective listening:

- Presence: Being fully attentive to the speaker without distractions.
- Empathy: Understanding and sharing the feelings behind the words.
- Patience: Allowing the speaker to express themselves fully without interruption.
- Non-judgment: Listening without immediate evaluation or criticism.
- Reflection: Clarifying and summarizing to ensure understanding.

Lear's methodology advocates for cultivating these qualities through deliberate practice, mindfulness, and emotional regulation.

The Role of Lear in Reclaiming Listening

The figure of Lear, drawing parallels to Shakespeare's tragic king, serves as a metaphor for the human condition. Lear's downfall, rooted in poor listening and lack of understanding, underscores the importance of attentive engagement. The book explores how Lear's failure to listen to his daughters' true intentions exemplifies what happens when listening is neglected.

Lear's journey from hubris to humility mirrors the process individuals must undergo to restore this vital skill. The narrative underscores that listening is an active choice that requires humility, openness, and vulnerability.

Challenges to Effective Listening in Modern Society

The Distraction Epidemic

Smartphones and digital devices fragment attention spans, making sustained listening difficult. Multitasking during conversations leads to superficial engagement, misinterpretations, and emotional disconnect.

Preconceived Notions and Cognitive Biases

Prejudgments, stereotypes, and biases often interfere with genuine listening. People tend to listen selectively, hearing only what confirms their existing beliefs.

Emotional Barriers

Fear, defensiveness, or emotional reactivity can hinder open listening. When individuals feel

threatened or misunderstood, they may tune out or respond defensively.

Cultural and Societal Norms

In some cultures, listening is undervalued compared to speaking or asserting authority. Power dynamics can also suppress honest, empathetic listening in hierarchical settings.

Strategies for Relearning and Practicing Artful Listening

The second edition offers practical techniques for developing listening skills:

- Mindfulness Meditation: Enhances present-moment awareness, reducing distractions.
- Active Listening Exercises: Such as paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking open-ended questions.
- Creating Listening Environments: Designating "quiet zones" free from interruptions.
- Reflective Journaling: Recording listening experiences to identify patterns and growth areas.
- Empathy Development: Engaging in perspective-taking activities.

Furthermore, the book advocates for integrating listening exercises into daily routines, workplaces, and educational settings to foster a culture that values and practices attentive listening.

The Impact of Effective Listening

When practiced earnestly, effective listening leads to numerous benefits:

- Enhanced Relationships: Deeper connection with partners, family, and colleagues.
- Conflict Resolution: Understanding underlying issues reduces hostility and promotes cooperation.
- Personal Growth: Self-awareness increases as one becomes more attuned to others' perspectives.
- Community Building: Strengthens social cohesion and trust.
- Professional Success: Improves leadership, negotiation, and teamwork skills.

The authors provide compelling case studies illustrating these outcomes, reinforcing that listening is an essential professional and personal competency.

Critical Perspectives and Limitations

While *The Lost Art of Listening Second Edition* offers valuable insights, some critics argue that its

principles may be idealistic or challenging to implement consistently amid societal pressures. The emphasis on mindfulness and patience may be difficult for individuals in fast-paced environments or those dealing with trauma.

Additionally, the book could benefit from integrating more diverse cultural perspectives on listening, recognizing that communication norms vary globally. Nonetheless, its core message remains universally applicable.

Conclusion: Reclaiming Humanity Through Listening

In a world where noise and haste threaten to drown out genuine human connection, *The Lost Art of Listening* Second Edition serves as a vital reminder of the transformative power of attentive presence. Lear's insights demonstrate that listening is not a passive act but an active, courageous choice—one that fosters understanding, healing, and shared humanity.

Reclaiming this skill requires conscious effort and societal support, but the rewards—deeper relationships, conflict resolution, and personal fulfillment—are well worth the effort. As we navigate the complexities of modern life, rediscovering the lost art of listening may be the most profound act of rebellion—and the most necessary step toward a more empathetic and connected world.

Question What are the main themes of 'The Lost Art of Listening, Second Edition' by Michael P. Nichols? The book emphasizes the importance of truly listening to others, understanding the barriers to effective listening, and developing skills to foster deeper connections and better communication. How does the second edition of 'The Lost Art of Listening' differ from the first? The second edition includes updated research, new insights into the psychology of listening, and practical techniques to enhance listening skills in various contexts. Why is active listening considered a vital skill in personal and professional relationships? Active listening helps to build trust, reduce misunderstandings, and create stronger, more empathetic connections with others. What are common barriers to effective listening discussed in the book? Barriers include distractions, prejudgments, emotional reactions, and the tendency to focus on fixing problems rather than truly understanding. Can the techniques from 'The Lost Art of Listening' be applied in conflict resolution? Yes, the book provides strategies that help de-escalate conflicts by fostering understanding and encouraging open, empathetic dialogue. How does the book address listening in the digital age? It highlights challenges posed by technology, such as multitasking and superficial interactions, and offers tips for mindful, focused listening in a digital world. What role does empathy play in effective listening according to Nichols? Empathy is central; it involves truly trying to understand the speaker's feelings and perspectives, which enhances communication and connection. Are there practical exercises included in the second edition to improve listening skills? Yes, the book offers various exercises and scenarios to practice active listening and overcome common listening barriers. Why is listening considered a 'lost art,' and how does the book propose to revive it? Listening is called a 'lost art' because many people overlook its importance amidst busy lives. The

book advocates for mindful practice, patience, and intentional engagement to revive this essential skill.

Related keywords: listening skills, active listening, communication skills, effective listening, auditory skills, interpersonal communication, listening techniques, sound perception, listening comprehension, communication improvement

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