

2C Micro gigs

WRITING OUTPUT | an informal summary

GOAL | summarise an informal interview

MEDIATION SKILL | note taking and summarising

WARM-UP

- 1 **Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**
 - 1 How often do you go to gigs or concerts?
 - 2 Do you prefer big or small venues? Why?
 - 3 What are the possible advantages of a very small venue?

PREPARE

- 2A **Read the Scenario. What do you think a 'micro gig' is?**

SCENARIO

Your friend Jez sends you this message.

Hey! I've got to work tonight, so I won't be able to listen to that interview before class. Could you take some notes for me? I'm actually really interested in this whole micro gig idea. I might even set one up myself!



3.52 p.m.

- B **MB2.01** | Listen to the first part of the interview and check.

- 3 **MB2.01** | Listen again. Use the prompts to make sentences about Sam's micro gigs.

- 1 micro gig / small concert / people's homes
A micro gig is a small concert which happens in people's homes.
- 2 Sam / living room / concerts / three years
- 3 artists / stay / bed and breakfast / part of fee
- 4 solo artists / fifteen people / big instruments and groups / fewer

- 4 **Read the Mediation Skill box. What type of words are usually 'key' words?**

MEDIATION SKILL

note taking and summarising



When taking notes, you don't need to write down every word you hear. Instead, note down the key words (i.e., the ones that give you the most important information). For example, if you heard:

A micro gig is a very small concert, but perhaps the biggest difference is that they happen in people's homes rather than big concert venues.

Your notes might look something like this:

micro gig/small concert/biggest difference/people's homes/not concert venues

Sometimes it's easier to paraphrase certain words rather than writing down exactly what somebody says. Notice the word 'not' is included in the notes above instead of 'rather than', which appears in the interview.

You can then use the notes to summarise the information for someone else. These sentences can be shorter and simpler than what was originally said: **A micro gig is a small concert, but the biggest difference is it happens in people's homes, not in concert venues.**

Also, you don't need to write down notes for every sentence you hear. Listen for sections that give you the most important information.

- 5A **Look at the transcript of the next section of the interview. Underline the key words in Sam's answers.**

Interviewer: How did you get started with all of this?

Sam: I guess it was a bit of an accident really. I had a friend who was a musician, and she wanted to play a gig in the area, but she wasn't really interested in the local venues, as, well, I guess she thought they were a little bit old fashioned, you know? All the bands just sounded the same – there was nothing new or inspiring about any of it.

Interviewer: So, you offered her your place?

Sam: Basically, yes. I said she could use my living room, and I put a couple of posts on social media to promote the event. I came up with the name 'micro gig' to make it sound a bit different, something special, unique.

Interviewer: And was that first gig a success?

Sam: It was a disaster! Very few people came, and it turned out that my living room wasn't great for live sound, but I could still see the potential for it to be a success. I decided I needed to buy better equipment to make the sound better, and that for the next gig I needed to be less lazy about promoting the event. The second gig was a lot better, and I got great feedback. From then on, I was hooked.

- B **Work in pairs. Compare the key words you underlined.**

- 6 **MB2.02** | Listen to the final part of the interview and make notes. Remember to only include the key words.

MEDIATE

- 7A **Read the Scenario again. Write a short summary of the last part of the interview for Jez. Use your notes from Ex 6 to help you.**

- B **Work in pairs. Compare your summaries. Is there anything they mentioned that you didn't?**