

listening text of summit 1a Complete Guide

listening text of summit 1a is a crucial component for students preparing for English language assessments, especially those involving listening comprehension sections. For many learners, understanding the listening texts from Summit 1A can be challenging due to various accents, vocabulary, and the speed of speech. However, with effective strategies and thorough practice, mastering these listening texts becomes an achievable goal. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the structure of the Summit 1A listening texts, provide tips for effective listening, and offer resources to enhance your comprehension skills.

Understanding the Listening Text of Summit 1A

To excel in the Summit 1A listening section, it's vital to understand the nature of the listening texts. These texts are designed to simulate real-life conversations, announcements, or short dialogues commonly encountered in everyday situations.

Characteristics of Summit 1A Listening Texts

- **Authentic Language:** The recordings feature natural speech patterns, idiomatic expressions, and varied accents to prepare learners for real-world listening.
- **Short Duration:** Each listening passage typically lasts between 30 seconds to a minute, requiring focused attention.
- **Contextual Clues:** The texts often include contextual hints to help identify the main idea or specific details.
- **Question Types:** The questions following the recordings assess various skills, including gist comprehension, detail recognition, and inference.

Common Themes in Summit 1A Listening Texts

The themes are usually familiar topics such as:

- Daily routines
- Shopping and transactions
- Travel and transportation
- School and education
- Health and well-being
- Leisure activities

Understanding these themes helps learners anticipate vocabulary and context, making listening more effective.

Effective Strategies for Listening to Summit 1A Texts

Achieving a high score in the listening section depends heavily on your approach to practicing and understanding the texts.

Pre-Listening Preparation

Before listening to the recording, engage in activities that prime your brain:

- **Preview the questions:** Read all questions carefully to know what information to focus on.
- **Familiarize with vocabulary:** Review keywords related to the theme of the listening passage.
- **Predict content:** Based on the questions, try to anticipate possible answers or themes.

During Listening

While listening, adopt strategies to maximize comprehension:

- **Focus on keywords:** Pay attention to nouns, verbs, and adjectives that carry significant meaning.
- **Note-taking:** Jot down quick notes or keywords to help recall details for answering questions.
- **Stay calm and attentive:** Avoid panicking if you miss a word; keep listening for the next part.
- **Use contextual clues:** Use the overall context to infer meaning of unfamiliar words or phrases.

Post-Listening Review

Once the recording ends:

- **Check answers:** Review your responses to ensure they align with the questions.
- **Identify mistakes:** Understand why certain answers were incorrect and learn from them.
- **Replay difficult parts:** Listen again to sections you found challenging for better comprehension.

Practicing with Summit 1A Listening Texts

Consistent practice is key to mastering the Summit 1A listening texts. Here are some effective ways

to practice:

Use Official Resources

Official Summit 1A practice tests and materials are the best sources for familiarizing yourself with the format and difficulty level. They often include:

- Audio recordings of the listening texts
- Answer keys and transcripts
- Sample questions and explanations

Supplementary Practice Materials

In addition to official resources, consider:

- Online listening exercises on educational platforms
- Language learning apps with interactive listening modules
- Podcasts and videos related to common Summit 1A themes

Transcript Analysis

Review transcripts of the listening texts to:

- Identify unfamiliar vocabulary and idiomatic expressions
- Understand sentence structures and pronunciation patterns
- Practice shadowing to improve pronunciation and fluency

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Many learners face specific obstacles when practicing Summit 1A listening texts. Recognizing these challenges allows for targeted strategies.

Difficulty with Accents and Pronunciation

Solution: Expose yourself to diverse English accents through podcasts, videos, and recordings. Practice listening to different speakers to become familiar with pronunciation variations.

Lack of Vocabulary Knowledge

Solution: Build a vocabulary list related to common themes. Use flashcards and spaced repetition to retain new words.

Difficulty in Following Fast Speech

Solution: Practice with slower recordings initially, then gradually increase speed. Use transcripts to verify understanding and improve listening speed.

Inattention or Distractions

Solution: Create a quiet, comfortable environment for practice. Limit multitasking during listening exercises to maintain focus.

Resources for Enhancing Your Summit 1A Listening Skills

To support your preparation, here are some valuable resources:

- **Official Summit Practice Tests:** Obtain from authorized publishers or educational websites.
- **Listening Apps:** Duolingo, LingQ, or Quizlet with customizable listening activities.
- **Podcasts:** Listen to English podcasts on topics like daily life, travel, or health.
- **Videos:** YouTube channels dedicated to English learning, such as BBC Learning English or EngVid.
- **Transcript Websites:** Sites offering transcripts for various audio materials to aid review.

Conclusion

Mastering the listening text of Summit 1A is an attainable goal with consistent practice, strategic preparation, and exposure to diverse listening materials. By understanding the characteristics and themes of the texts, employing effective listening strategies, and utilizing available resources, learners can significantly improve their comprehension skills. Remember, patience and perseverance are key; each practice session brings you closer to confidently understanding and answering questions based on Summit 1A listening texts. Keep practicing, stay motivated, and you'll achieve your language learning objectives.

Listening Text of Summit 1A: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

In the realm of language learning and proficiency testing, the listening section is often regarded as both a crucial and challenging component. Among various exam formats, the Summit 1A listening text stands out for its nuanced design, engaging content, and pedagogical effectiveness. This article provides an in-depth examination of the Summit 1A listening text, exploring its structure, content,

pedagogical purpose, and how it serves learners and educators alike.

Overview of Summit 1A Listening Text

Summit 1A's listening segment is crafted to assess a range of listening skills, including comprehension, inference, and the ability to grasp details within spoken language. The text is typically recorded by native speakers, often accompanied by contextual cues to simulate real-life listening scenarios. The content is designed to be authentic, diverse, and engaging, helping learners develop both their listening proficiency and their familiarity with different accents and speech patterns.

Key Features of the Summit 1A Listening Text:

- Authentic audio recordings featuring native speakers
- Varied speech styles (formal, informal, conversational)
- Inclusion of different accents and dialects
- Realistic scenarios and contextual cues
- Strategic question types to assess comprehension

Structural Components of the Listening Text

The Summit 1A listening passage is segmented into distinct parts, each serving a specific pedagogical purpose. Understanding these components helps learners approach the task methodically and optimize their listening strategies.

1. Introductory Context

Before the audio begins, learners are usually provided with a brief introduction or background information. This context primes the listener, setting expectations and focusing attention on relevant details. For example, if the recording features a conversation about a travel itinerary, learners are made aware of the topic, which aids in prediction and comprehension.

2. Main Audio Content

The core of the listening text is the actual audio, typically lasting between 2 to 4 minutes. It may feature:

- Monologues (e.g., a speaker describing an event or process)
- Dialogues (e.g., two or more speakers discussing a topic)

- Interviews or discussions

The content is designed to mimic real-world situations, such as booking a hotel, discussing work projects, or sharing personal experiences. The speech is clear but includes natural pauses, idiomatic expressions, and occasional colloquialisms to challenge learners' understanding.

3. Visual or Textual Support (if applicable)

While many Summit 1A listening tasks are purely audio-based, some versions incorporate visual aids like images, charts, or written prompts. These supports help contextualize the audio and can facilitate comprehension, especially for visual learners.

4. Question Set

Following the audio, learners are presented with a series of questions designed to evaluate their understanding. These questions often include:

- Multiple-choice questions (selecting the correct answer)
- True/False statements
- Short answer prompts
- Matching exercises (matching speakers to statements or images)

The questions target specific details, main ideas, implied meanings, and the speaker's attitudes or intentions.

Content Analysis of the Summit 1A Listening Text

The richness of Summit 1A's listening material lies in its content variety and relevance. Here, we analyze the typical themes and linguistic features encountered.

Common Themes and Topics

The texts encompass a broad spectrum of everyday and professional contexts:

- Travel and tourism (booking flights, hotel reservations)
- Daily routines and personal experiences
- Work and business communication
- Cultural events and social activities
- Educational settings and academic discussions

- Technology and innovation

This variety ensures learners are exposed to vocabulary and expressions relevant to real-life situations, fostering practical language skills.

Linguistic Features and Challenges

The listening texts incorporate various linguistic features, including:

- Natural speech patterns: hesitations, fillers ("um," "well," "you know")
- Idiomatic expressions: to mirror authentic conversations
- Accents and dialectal variations: regional pronunciations to broaden exposure
- Speed and intonation: moderate to fast speech to test comprehension under realistic conditions
- Pronunciation nuances: subtle differences that can influence understanding

These features are deliberately included to simulate authentic listening experiences and prepare learners for real-world communication.

Pedagogical Effectiveness and Learning Strategies

The Summit 1A listening text is designed not only to assess but also to enhance listening skills. Here's how it achieves this and tips for learners to maximize their performance.

Design for Skill Development

- Focus on details: questions often require recalling specific information, encouraging attentive listening.
- Inference practice: some questions ask learners to interpret speaker attitudes or implied meanings.
- Note-taking skills: the audio's structure often necessitates quick note-taking for accuracy.
- Coping with distractions: natural speech features teach learners to focus despite hesitations or filler words.

Effective Listening Strategies

To navigate the Summit 1A listening text successfully, learners can adopt the following strategies:

- Preview questions: glance over questions before listening to identify key information.

- Predict content: based on the introduction, anticipate possible topics.
- Focus on keywords: listen for specific words or phrases that answer questions.
- Use contextual clues: pay attention to tone, stress, and intonation to grasp nuances.
- Practice active listening: stay engaged, avoiding passive hearing.
- Review and analyze: after listening, confirm answers and revisit parts that were challenging.

Comparison with Other Listening Texts

While Summit 1A’s listening texts are high-quality and authentic, they can be compared with other formats in terms of complexity and pedagogical focus:

Aspect	Summit 1A	Other Formats
	High	Varies (some scripted)
Content Diversity	Broad topics	May be limited or specialized
Speech Style	Natural, colloquial, formal	Formal or scripted
Question Types	Detailed, inference-based	Multiple choice, gap-filling
Learner Engagement	High	Variable

This comparison underscores Summit 1A’s commitment to realistic and comprehensive listening practice.

Conclusion: Strengths and Considerations

The listening text of Summit 1A stands out for its authenticity, content richness, and pedagogical utility. It effectively simulates real-world listening scenarios, preparing learners for diverse communication contexts. The combination of natural speech, varied topics, and thoughtful question design makes it an invaluable resource for language learners aiming to improve their comprehension skills.

Strengths include:

- Exposure to authentic language use
- Development of nuanced listening skills

- Realistic practice with accents and speech patterns
- Engaging content that motivates learners

Considerations for learners:

- Some audio features may be challenging initially (e.g., fast speech, colloquialisms)
- Active practice and repeated exposure are recommended
- Combining listening with note-taking enhances understanding

In summary, the Summit 1A listening text is a well-crafted component that balances challenge with educational value. Its strategic design not only assesses proficiency but also fosters the essential skills needed for effective real-life communication, making it a cornerstone of comprehensive language assessment and learning.

End of Article

QuestionAnswer What is the main focus of the 'Listening Text of Summit 1A'? The main focus is to improve students' listening comprehension skills through a structured dialogue or conversation related to the summit's theme. How can I effectively prepare for the 'Summit 1A' listening test? You can prepare by practicing similar listening exercises, improving your note-taking skills, and familiarizing yourself with common vocabulary and phrases used in summit contexts. What types of questions are typically included in the 'Summit 1A' listening test? The test usually includes multiple-choice questions, True/False statements, and short answer questions based on the listening passage. How can I improve my listening skills for the 'Summit 1A' test? Improve your skills by regularly listening to English audio materials, focusing on understanding main ideas and details, and practicing with past tests or similar listening exercises. Are there any specific vocabulary words I should focus on for 'Summit 1A'? Yes, focus on vocabulary related to summit topics such as international cooperation, environmental issues, leadership, and technology, as these are often discussed in the listening passages. What strategies can help me answer questions more accurately during the listening test? Use strategies like predicting content before listening, taking quick notes, paying attention to keywords, and eliminating obviously incorrect answer choices. Where can I find practice materials for the 'Listening Text of Summit 1A'? Practice materials can be found on official educational websites, language learning platforms, or by reviewing past exam papers and sample listening exercises related to summit topics.

Related keywords: summit 1a transcript, listening practice, English listening, academic listening, exam preparation, summit 1a audio, listening comprehension, IELTS listening, TOEFL listening, summit 1a dialogue

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. Learner'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/Answer 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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