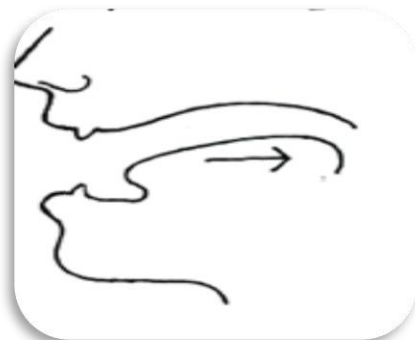
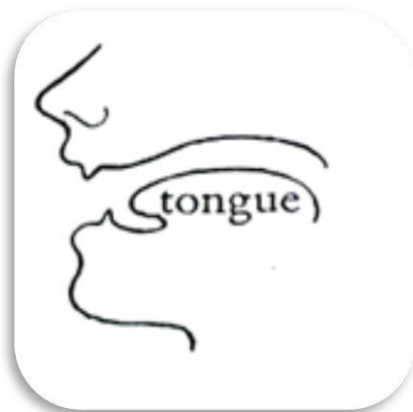


# Phonetics and Pronunciation



# Phonetics and Pronunciation

ສາຍ ພາສາອັງກິດຕໍ່ເນື່ອງ

ປີທີ 1

ພາກຮຽນທີ 1

ຮຽບຮຽງໂດຍ:

ຊອ ປທ ນ ພິດສາຄອນ ຕານສະຫວັດ

ກວດແກ້ໂດຍ:

ປທ ນ ຄອນສະຫວັນ ກິມສະຫວັດດີ

ປທ ນ ຫອມເພັດ ວໍລະສານ



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ  
ສະພາວະສະຫງົບ

ວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ  
ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ເລກທີ 24 ສພ.ວສ

**ໃບຮັບຮອງ**

**ອະນຸມັດຜ່ານການຮັບຮອງການຮຽບຮຽງເອກະສານ  
ປະກອບການສອນພາກວິຊາພາສາອັງກິດ - ICT**

- **ອີງຕາມ:** ວິໄສທັດຮອດປີ 2030 ບຸດທະສາດຮອດປີ 2025 ແລະແຜນພັດທະນາຂະແໜງການສຶກສາ ແລະ ກິລາ 5 ປີ.
- **ອີງຕາມ:** ແຜນປັບປຸງຄຸນນະພາບ QA ຂອງກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ, ໃນມາດຕະຖານທີ 10 ຕົວຊີ້ວັດທີ 48-50 ການຄົ້ນຄວ້າວິທະຍາສາດ ແລະ ການບໍລິການ.
- **ອີງຕາມ:** ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍພາລະບົດບາດ, ສິດ ແລະ ໜ້າທີ່ ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດຂອງວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ ສະບັບເລກທີ 05/ສພ.ວສ, ລົງວັນທີ 7 ມີນາ 2024.

ຈາກຜົນການກວດສອບ, ກວດກາທາງດ້ານເນື້ອໃນ, ຫຼັກການຂອງບັນດາອະນຸກຳມະການເຫັນວ່າ ບົດຮຽບຮຽງເອກະສານປະກອບການສອນ ວິຊາ: Phonetics and Pronunciation ລະບົບຕໍ່ເນື່ອງ ມີຄວາມ ຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມເນື້ອໃນຫຼັກສູດທີ່ໄດ້ກຳນົດ ແລະ ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຮັບຮອງເອົາປຶ້ມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ເປັນສ່ວນໜຶ່ງໃນ ການສົດສອນ ແລະ ຖືກນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ - ການສອນໃນວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ.

**ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດສອບ**

**ລາຍເຊັນ**

ທ່ານ ປອ ສຸພັນ ເທບພະວົງສາ

.....

ທ່ານ ຊອ ປອ ໂພທອງ ພິງສິງຄາມ

.....

ທ່ານ ອຈ ນາງ ຈັນໂທ ໄຊຍະເສນ

.....

**ທີ່, ສາລະວັນ, ວັນທີ .....  
ປະທານສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ**

.....

**ອຈ. ນ ສົມປອງ ແສນທະວິສຸກ**



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ  
ສະພາວັດທະນະຖາວອນ

ວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ  
ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

**ໃບຮັບຮອງ**  
**ການກວດແກ້ບົດຮຽບຮຽງເອກະສານປະກອບການສອນ**  
**ວິຊາ Phonetics and Pronunciation**

ພາກວິຊາ : ພາສາອັງກິດ - ICT

ຜູ້ຮຽບຮຽງເອກະສານປະກອບການສອນ

ທ່ານ ຊອ ປທ ນາງ ພິດສາຄອນ ຕານສະຫວັດ

ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດແກ້ບົດ

ລາຍເຊັນ

ທ່ານ ປທ ນ ຄອນສະຫວັນ ກົມສະຫວັດດີ

.....*Khaif*.....

ທ່ານ ປທ ນາງ ຫອມເພັດ ວໍລະສານ

.....*Srplot*.....

ວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ

ທີ່, ສາລະວັນ, ວັນທີ .....

ຫົວໜ້າພາກວິຊາ...ພາສາອັງກິດ-ICT

*[Signature]*

ນ. ຈັນໄທ ໄຊຍະສານ

No. 01/2021



## ຄຳນຳ

ເພື່ອເປັນການປັບປຸງຄຸນະພາບ ແລະ ປະສິດທິພາບຂອງການສ້າງຄູ ກໍ່ຄື ການຈັດກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-ການສອນໃຫ້ສູງ ແລະ ພັດທະນາອາຊີບຄູໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນເທື່ອລະກ້າວນັ້ນ. ວິທະຍາໄລຄູ ສາລະວັນໄດ້ຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນຂຶ້ນເພື່ອຮັບໃຊ້ໃນສະຖາບັນ ແລະ ປະກອບເຂົ້າໃນການຮຽນ-ການສອນຕົວຈິງ.

ປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນພາສາອັງກິດ ວິຊາ Phonetics and pronunciation ເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ໄດ້ຮຽບຮຽງຂຶ້ນ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ໃນລະບົບປະລິນຍາຕີຕໍ່ເນື່ອງ ປີທີ 1 ເພື່ອໃຫ້ສອດຄ່ອງຕາມຫຼັກສູດຂອງກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງ ແລະ ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາ ແລະ ຄູ-ອາຈານ ໃນການຈັດກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-ການສອນຕົວຈິງໃນຫ້ອງຮຽນ ແລະ ເຊັ່ນດຽວກັນ ກໍ່ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດເໝາະກັບແຜນຍຸດທະສາດ ຂອງການພັດທະນາການສຶກສາທີ່ກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາໄດ້ວາງອອກ.

ໃນປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນພາສາອັງກິດເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ນັກສຶກສາ ຈະໄດ້ຮຽນຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບການອອກສຽງຕ່າງໆ ເຖິງຢ່າງໃດກໍ່ດີ ເນື້ອໃນສະແດງອອກໃນປຶ້ມຫົວນີ້ເປັນພຽງຂໍ້ມູນພື້ນຖານໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາ ແລະ ຄູ-ອາຈານ ນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນການຮຽນ-ການສອນເທົ່ານັ້ນ. ຄູ ແລະ ນັກສຶກສາສາມາດຊອກຫາຂໍ້ມູນເພີ່ມເຕີມຈາກຫຼາຍແຫຼ່ງເອກະສານ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດ

ເໝາະກັບສະພາບໃນປັດຈຸບັນ.

ຫວັງຢ່າງຍິ່ງວ່າ ຄູ - ອາຈານ, ນັກສຶກສາຄູ ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນອື່ນໆ ຫາກຍັງພົບບັນຫາໃດໜຶ່ງທີ່ບໍ່ເໝາະສົມ, ບໍ່ສອດຄ່ອງ ກະລຸນາ ປະກອບຄຳຄິດຄຳເຫັນຂອງຕົນ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍປັບປຸງ ເຮັດໃຫ້ປຶ້ມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ສົມບູນ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນຍິ່ງຂຶ້ນໃນອະນາຄົດ.

## Contents

### Section A

1. /i:/ (sheep) /ʃi:p/.....	1
2. /ɪ/ Sister /'sɪs.tər /.....	6
3. /e/ feather /'feð.ər / .....	9
4. /æ / stamp /stæmp/.....	13
5. /ʌ/ Love /lʌv/.....	18
6. /ɑ:/ heart.....	21
7. /ɒ / clock /klɒk/ .....	27
8. /ɔ:/ ball.....	31
9. /ʊ / book.....	34
10. /u:/ School /sku:l/.....	38
11. /ɜ:/ Early /'ɜ:.li/ .....	41
12. /ə / a camera /'kæm.rə/ .....	46
13. eɪ tail .....	51
14. /aɪ/ while /waɪl/ .....	54
15. əɪ appointment /ə'pɔɪnt.mənt/ .....	57
16. aʊ power /paʊər / .....	60
17. /əʊ/ bowl /bəʊl/ .....	64
18. /ɪə/ appear /ə'piə r / .....	9
19. /eə/ where /weər / .....	72

### Section B

1. p (pen) .....	82
2. b (baby) .....	87
3. t (tin) .....	92
4. d (door) .....	97
5. k (key) .....	102
6. g (girl) .....	107
7. s (sun) .....	111
8. z (zoo) .....	115
9. ʃ (shoe) .....	119
10. ʒ (Television) .....	122
11. tʃ (cherry) .....	125
12. dʒ (jam) .....	129

13. f (fan) .....	133
14. v (van) .....	137
15. w (window) .....	139
16. j (yellow) .....	142
17. h (hat) .....	145
18. θ (thin) .....	149
19. ð (the feather) .....	155
20. m (mouth) .....	161
21. n (nose) .....	163
22. ŋ (ring) .....	166
23. l (letter) part 1.....	171
24. l (ball) part 2.....	176
25. r (rain) part 1.....	179
26. r (girl) part 2.....	182

# Unit 1

## Introduction

### Vocabulary

First learn the words you will need to study how to make the sounds in this section.

#### Your mouth

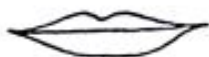
1. This is your mouth



2. Open your mouth



3. Close your mouth



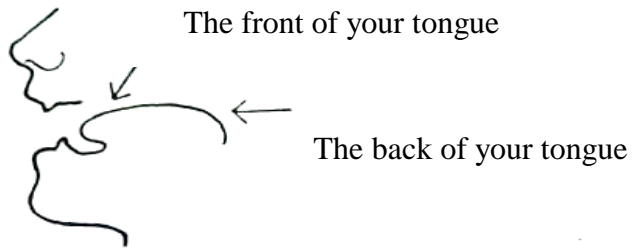
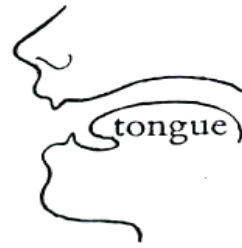
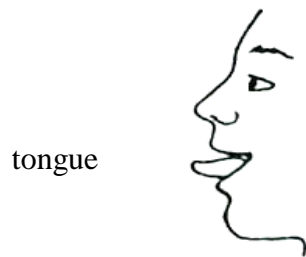
4. Close your mouth a little



5. Open your mouth a little more.



## Your tongue

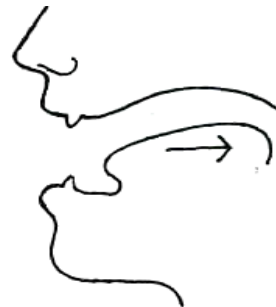


## Moving your tongue

Put your tongue forward.



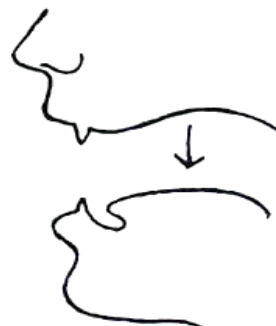
Put your tongue back.



Put your tongue up.



Put your tongue down.



Put your tongue forward and up



**Practice i:**

Eat, easy, he , we, she

Put your tongue down and back



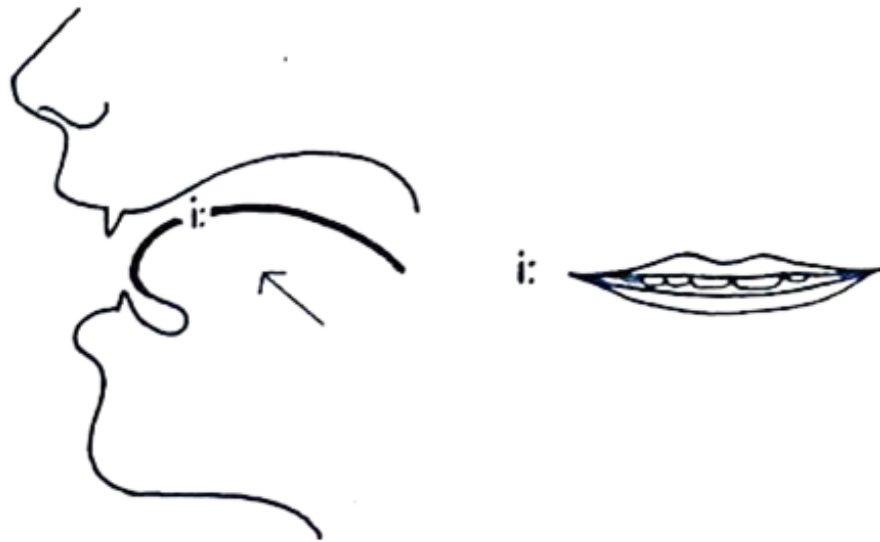
**Practice a:**

Ask, answer, arm, car

## Unit 2

### Vowel sounds

#### 1. i: (sheep) /ʃi:p/



- Open your mouth very little to make the sound / i: /.
- Tongue pushes forward and move up in the mouth while the sides touch tooth ridge and the tip of the tongue is set behind the lower teeth
- Jaw is raise
- Lips are unrounded, and may be pulled back
- The vocal folds separate and vibrate
- The velum is raised blocking off the nasal cavity
- / i: / is a long sound.



## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

bean



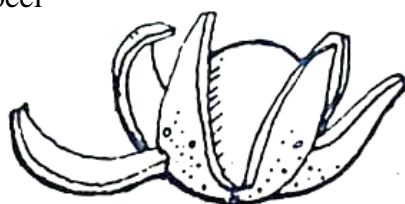
heel



meal



peel



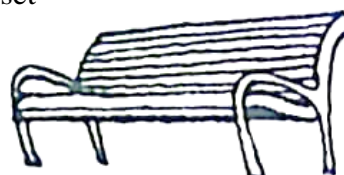
sheep



cheap



set



eat



leek



cheeks



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

Edith

see

eating

Evening

tea

Peter

easy

pea

meat

Jean

three

cheese

## Dialogue      In a restaurant

Peter: What would you like to eat, Edith?

Edith: A meat sandwich.

Peter: Jean? Would you like a meat sandwich or a cheese sandwich?

Jean: A cheese sandwich, please, Peter.

Waiter: Good evening.

Peter: Good evening. We'll have one meat sandwich and two cheese sandwiches.

Edith: And three teas, please! Waiter: (writing down the order) One meat sandwich...  
two cheese sandwiches... and... three teas.

## Intonation Questions with 'or'

These have a falling tune at the end.

The parts of words which are in blacker type are louder, or stressed.

Would you like **coffee** or **tea**?

Would you like **veal** or **beef**?

Would you like **coffee** or **milk** or **tea**?

Now practise with somebody,  
using this menu.

### Example

Would you like leek soup or pea soup?

Leek soup, please.

### MENU

\*\*\*\*\*

#### *Soup:*

leek soup or pea soup

#### *Meat:*

Veal or beef

#### *Vegetables:*

beans OR peas

#### *Sweets:*

cheesecake OR ice-cream  
on peaches  
coffee or tea

## Conversation Using the menu, practise in a group of four people:

You are in a restaurant.

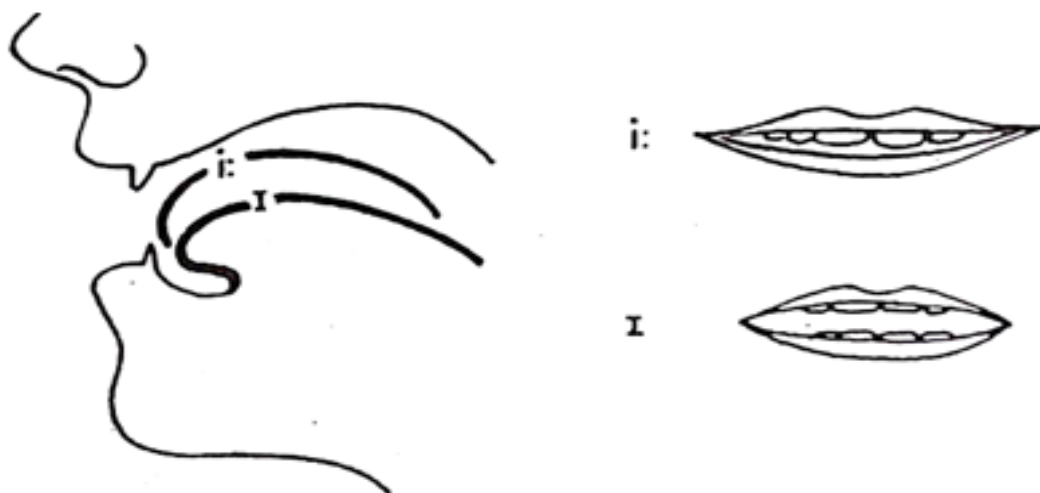
One person is the waiter.

One person asks the questions: Would you like...or...?

Then you must give your order to the waiter.

The waiter must remember the order.

## 2. /ɪ / Sister /'sɪs.tə r /



First practice the sound **i:** then open your mouth a little more

**i:** is a long sound

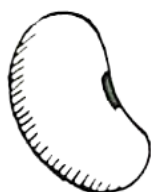
**ɪ** is a short sound

## Practice 1 Listen and repeat



Sound 1    Sound 2

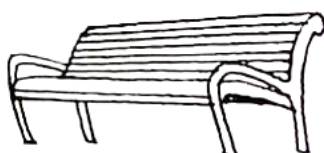
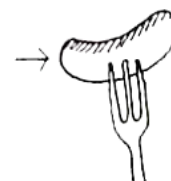
sheep    ship



bean    bin



eat    it



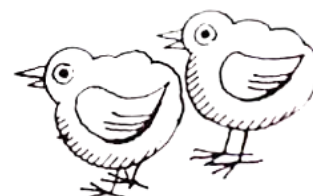
seat    sit



leek    lick



cheeks    chicks



**Test** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) sheep;            b) ship
2. a) bean;            b) bin
3. a) checks;        b) chicks
4. a) cheap;        b) chip
5. a) heel;           b) hill
6. a) peel;           b) pill

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

it's	Tim	fifty
isn't	film	sixty
ill	minutes	
Indians	beginning	
interesting	Mrs Smith	

**Dialogue** *An interesting film*

Bill: Is Tim in?

Lyn: Is he coming to the pictures? Tim's ill.

Mrs Smith: Here he is! Hello, Tim.

Lyn: Are you ill, Tim?

Tim: Is it an interesting film?

Lyn: It's 'Big Jim and the Indians'.

Bill: And it begins in six minutes.

Mrs Smith: If you're ill, Tim...

Tim: Quick! Or we'll miss the beginning of the film!

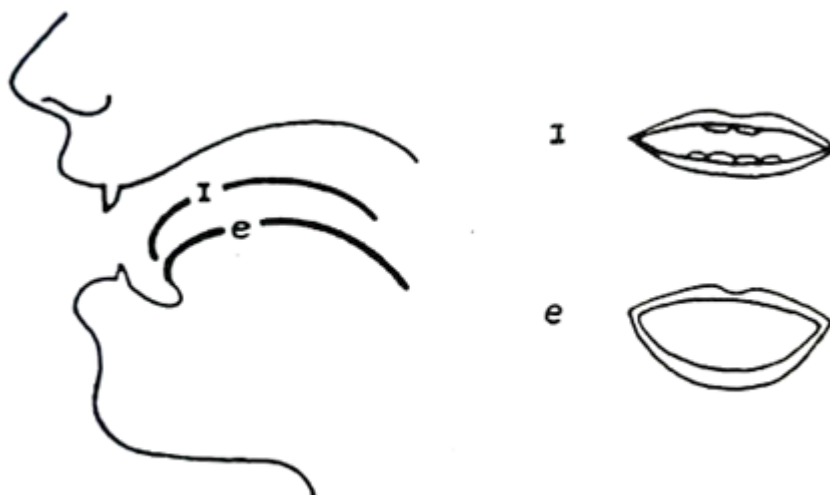
## Stress Numbers

Listen and repeat:

Three	thirteen	thirty	3	13	30
four	fourteen	forty	4	14	40
five	fifteen	fifty	5	15	50
six	sixteen	sixty	6	16	60
seven	seventeen	seventy	7	17	70
eight	eighteen	eighty	8	18	80
nine	nineteen	ninety	9	19	90

---

### 3: / e/ feather /'feð.ər /

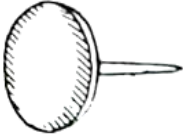





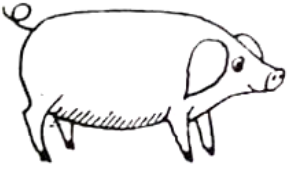


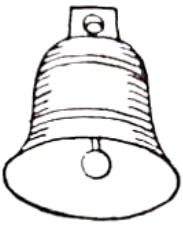
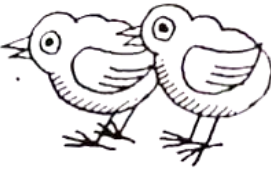



First practice the sound I

Then open your mouth a little more.

/ e / is a short sound

## Practice 1 Listen and repeat

	Sound 1	Sound 2	
	pin	pen	
	bin	Ben	
	tin	ten	
	pig	peg	
	Bill	bell	
	Chicks	cheques	



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 a) pin;    | b) pen ✓  |
| 2 a) pig;    | b) peg    |
| 3 a) tins;   | b) tens ✓ |
| 4 a) sit;    | b) set    |
| 5a) Jinny;   | b) Jenny  |
| 6 a) picked; | b) pecked |

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:

any	spend	Jenny
everybody	friend	jealous
everything	left	America
Eddie	shelf	expensive cigarettes
Ellen	ten pence	help yourself

**Dialogue: An expensive holiday**

Eddie: Hello, Ellen! Hello, Ben! Hello, Jenny!

Ben: Hello, Eddie. Have a cigarette.

Eddie: Thanks, Ben.

Ellen: Help yourself to whisky.

Jenny: It's on the shelf.

Ben: How did you spend your holiday, Eddie?

Eddie: I went to America with a friend.

Everybody: Well!

Ellen: We're all jealous.

Ben: Was it expensive?

Eddie: Yes. Very. I've spent everything.

Jenny: Haven't you any money left?

Eddie: Yes, Jenny. Ten pence!

**Intonation**     Statements usually have a falling tune at the end.

'Wh' questions (Who? What? Why? When? Where? How?)

usually have a falling tune at the end.

Yes/No questions usually have a rising tune at the end.

**Examples:**

'Wh' question: How did you spend your **h**oliday?

Statement: I went to **A**merica.

Yes/No question: Was it **e**xpensive?

Statement: **Y**es. **V**ery

**Conversation** Practise this dialogue

Use the place names below.

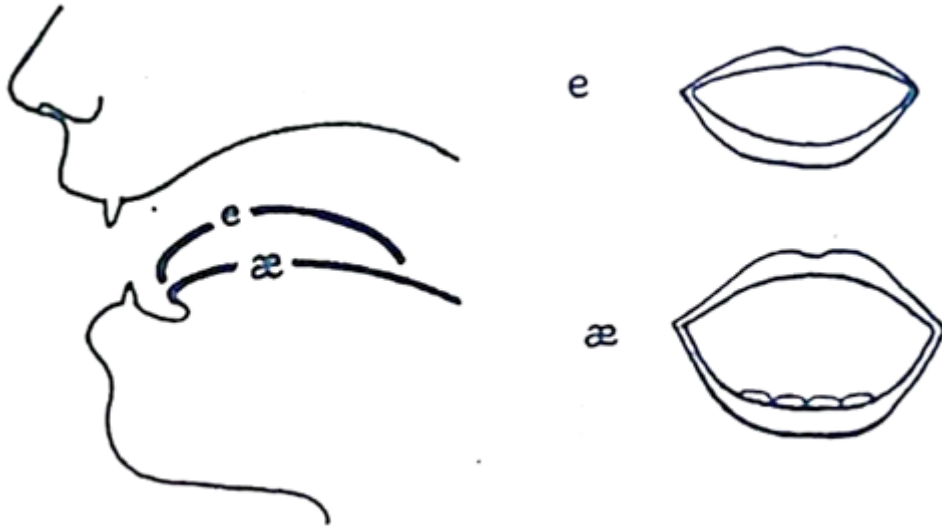
**K**ent

**V**enice **B**elgium

**D**enmark

**E**dinburgh

#### 4. /æ / stamp /stæmp/



First practice the sound /e/ ( see page ...)

Then open your mouth a little more.

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

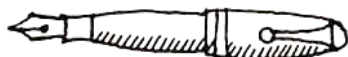
Sound 1

Sound 2



x

axe



pen

pan



men

man



said

sad



beg

bag



bread

brad



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1 a) pen;  | b) pan   |
| 2 a) men;  | b) man   |
| 3 a) said; | b) sad   |
| 4 a) gem;  | b) jam ✓ |
| 5a) pet;   | b) pat   |
| 6 a) bed;  | b) bad   |

**Practice 2** Listen and repeat:

Apple	Anne	camera
Perhaps	Amsterdam	lavatory
Passenger	Alice	travelling
Hijacker	Miss Allen	handbag
Jacket		left hand
black slacks		Miss Bradley

**Dialogue:** A bad hijacker

Hostess Bradley: Alice! Perhaps that passenger is a hijacker!

Hostess Allen: Which passenger, Anne? That sad man with the camera? He's wearing black  
slacks and a jacket.

Hostess Bradley: No. That fat lady with the big black handbag in her left hand.

Hostess Allen: Is she standing next to the lavatory?

Hostess Bradley: Yes. She's travelling to Amsterdam.

Hostess Allen: You're mad, Anne, I don't understand.

Hostess Bradley: You see, when she went into the lavatory she didn't have that handbag in her  
hand, and now she's...

Fat lady: (clapping her hands) EVERYBODY STAND! I'm a hijacker. And in this handbag I  
have a...

Handbag: BANG!

**Stress:** In English some words are stressed at the end: per**haps**

**below**

**about**

Some words are stressed in the middle: **beginning**

convers**ation**

But most words are stressed at the beginning:

**camera**handbag      **pictures**      **cricket** bat

**family** sandwich      **waiting**      **aeroplane**

**apple**      **practice**      **airport**      **hijacker**

**jacket**      **passenger**      **woman**

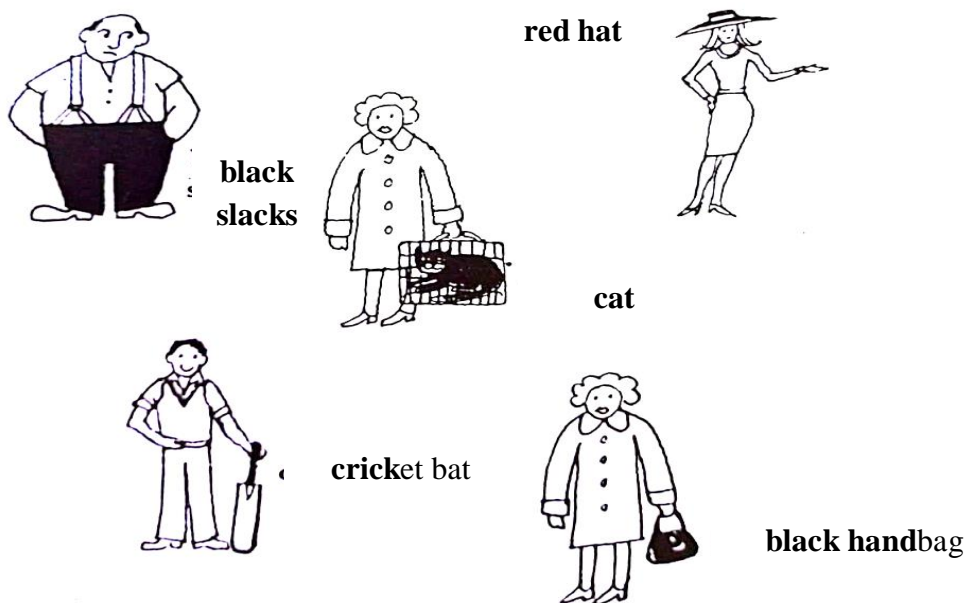
**Conversation:** Practise this conversation about the passengers in the picture below. They are in the airport waiting to get on the aeroplane.

**Example:**

Student A: Perhaps that passenger is a hijacker.

Student B: Do you mean the man with the black slacks?

Student A: No. The woman with the black handbag.





**jacket**



**family**



**sandwich**



**apple**



**camera**



## 5. /ʌ/ Love /lʌv/



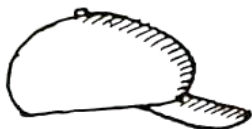
First practice the sound **æ** ( see page ...)

Then put your tongue back a little

**/ʌ/** is a very short sound

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      Sound 2



cap      cup



hat      hut



sack      suck



ban      bun



bag      bug



hag      hug



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. a) cap;  | b) cup  |
| 2. a) hat,  | b) hut  |
| 3. a) bag;  | b) bug  |
| 4. a) mad;  | b) mud  |
| 5. a) hang; | b) hung |
| 6. a) ran;  | b) run  |

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:

ugly	must	love
untrue	much	lovely
unhappy	lunch	honey
understand	Sunny	worry
shut up	cousin	company
just once	Russ	wonderful

**Dialogue:** I love you

Russ: Honey, why are you so sad? (Janet says nothing)

Russ: Honey, why are you so unhappy? I don't understand.

Janet: You don't love me, Russ!

Russ: But, honey, I love you very much.

Janet: That's untrue. You love my cousin, Sunny. You think she's lovely and I'm ugly.

Russ: Janet, just once last month I took Sunny out for lunch. You

mustn't worry. I like your company much better than Sunny's.

Janet: Oh, shut up, Russ.

Russ: But, honey, I think you're wonderful. You mustn't...

Janet: Oh, SHUT UP!

## Intonation Making a list

Listen and repeat:

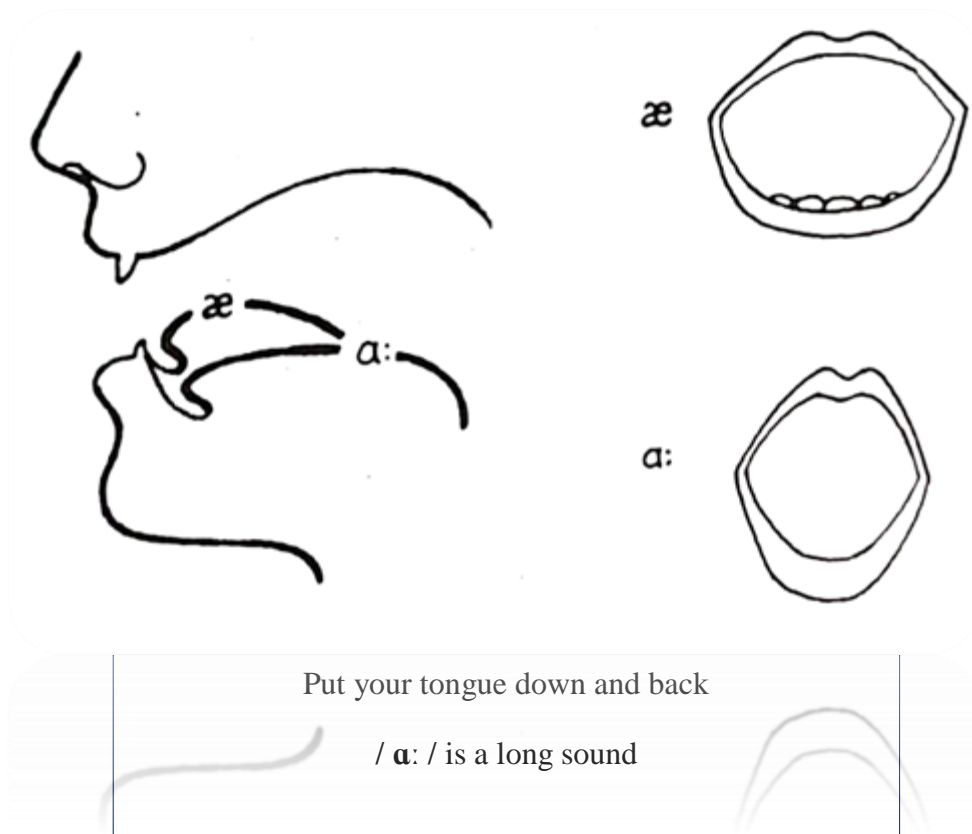
He bought a **cup** and some **nuts**.

He bought a **cup**, some **nuts** and some **honey**.

He bought a **cup**, some **nuts**, some **honey**, and a **brush**.

---

### 6. / ɑ: / heart

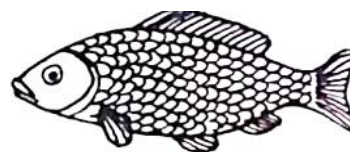


## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



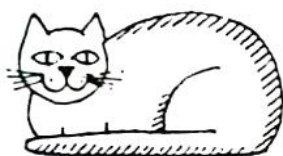
Sound 1

Sound 2



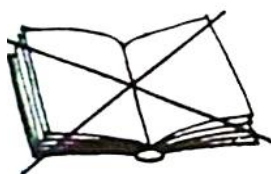
cap

carp



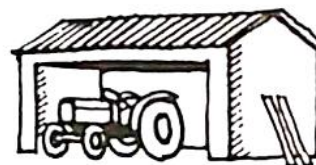
cat

cart



ban

barn



match

march



clack

clerk



## Practice 4: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      Sound 2



cup      carp



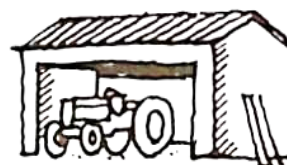
hut      heart



cut      cart



bun      barn



much      march



cluck      clerk



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear

- |                |            |          |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| 1. a) hat;     | b) hut;    | c) heart |
| 2. a) cat;     | b) cut;    | c) cart  |
| 3. a) cap;     | b) cup;    | c) carp  |
| 4. a) bun;     | b) barn    |          |
| 5. a) come;    | b) calm    |          |
| 6. a) Patty's; | b) parties |          |

**Practice 3: Listen and repeat:**

Ah!	marvellous	guitar	smart
Arnold	bar	Barbara	Martin
So they are!	far	Margaret	Martha
can't	car	Charles	dark
garden	star		laugh
			photograph

**Dialogue: At a party**

Margaret: Where's your glass, Barbara?

Barbara: It's on the bar.

Martin: Barbara! Margaret! Come into the garden! Martha and Charles are dancing in  
the dark

Margaret: In the garden? What a laugh!

Barbara: So they are! They're dancing on the grass!

Margaret: They're dancing under the stars!

Martin: And Arnold's playing his guitar.

Barbara: Doesn't Martha look smart!

Margaret: Look at Charles! What a marvellous dancer!

Barbara: Ah! Let's take a photograph of Martha and Charles

Martin: We can't. It's too dark.



**Intonation** : Listen and repeat:

What a **fast**  **car**!

What a **funny**  **dancer**!

What a **marvellous**  **photograph**!

What a **fantastic**  **guitar**!

**Conversation** Practise this conversation about the pictures below:

A: Look at that car!

B: What a fast car!

**dark**                      **dirty**

**fast**                        **marvellous**

**smart**                     **unusual**

**funny**                    **fantastic**



**glass**



**carpet**



**guitar**



**dancer**



**car**



**photograph**



**scarf**



**star**

## Review

1	2	3	4	5	7
i:	I	e	æ	ʌ	ɑ:
bean	bin	ben	ban	bun	barn
beat	bit	bet	bat	but	Barn
bead	bid	bed	bad	bud	bard
peak	pick	peck	pack	puck	park

## 7. / ɒ / clock /klɒk/












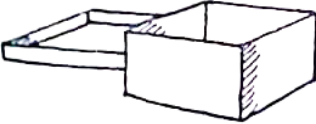


First practice the sound æ

Then put your tongue slightly back and bring your lips slightly forward

/ɒ/ is a short sound

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

	sound 1	sound 2	
	hat	hot	
	cat	cot	
	pat	pot	
	sack	sock	
	tap	top	
	backs	box	

**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |               |         |              |          |
|---------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| 1. a) cat;    | b) cot  | 2 a) sack;   | b) sock  |
| 3. a) tap;    | b) top  | 4. a) Tammy; | b) Tommy |
| 5. a) baddie; | b) body | 6 a) black;  | b) block |

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

Off	got	sorry
Often	bottle	holiday
On	want	horrible
'Onwash'	what's wrong	washing
a long job	Mrs Bloggs	popular

**Dialogue** TV advertisement for 'Onwash'

Voice A: What's wrong with you, Mrs Bloggs?

Mrs Bloggs: What's wrong with me? I want a holiday from this horrible job of washing socks!

Voice B : Buy a bottle of 'Onwash', Mrs Bloggs!

Voice C: 'Onwash' is so soft and strong.

Voice D: You don't want lots of hot water with 'Onwash'.

Voice A: It's not a long job with 'Onwash'.

Voice B: Use 'Onwash' often.

Voice C: You won't be sorry when you've got 'Onwash'.


Voice D : Everybody wants 'Onwash'.


Everybody: 'Onwash' is so popular!

**Intonation**

A suggestion sounds polite

and friendly:

Have a  holiday, Mrs Bloggs.

Stop  washing, Mrs Bloggs.


Don't drop that  pot, Mrs Bloggs.

Put it on the  box, Mrs Bloggs.

A command sounds less

friendly:

Have a  holiday, Mrs Blogg

Stop  washing, Mrs Bloggs.

Don't drop that  pot, Mrs Bloggs.

Put it on the  box, Mrs Bloggs.

**Competition:** Friendly or unfriendly?

Divide the class into two teams.

The teacher reads the following sentences.

Students take turns to decide if he's friendly or unfriendly.

Score a point for each correct answer.

Put these socks in the box.

Don't wash these socks.

Put it on top of the clock.

Don't borrow Tom's watch

Make the coffee hot.

Don't go to the wrong office.

Go to the hospital.

Don't go to the wrong restaurant.

See a doctor.

Buy some binoculars.

## 8. /ɔ:/ ball





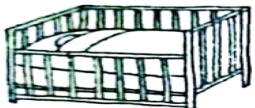









First practice the sound /ɒ/

Then put the back of your tongue up a little

/ɔ:/ is a long sound

### Practise 1 Listen and repeat

	sound 1	sound 2	
	Don	Dawn	
	cod	cord	
	cot	caught	
	pot	port	
	fox	forks	
	spots	sports	

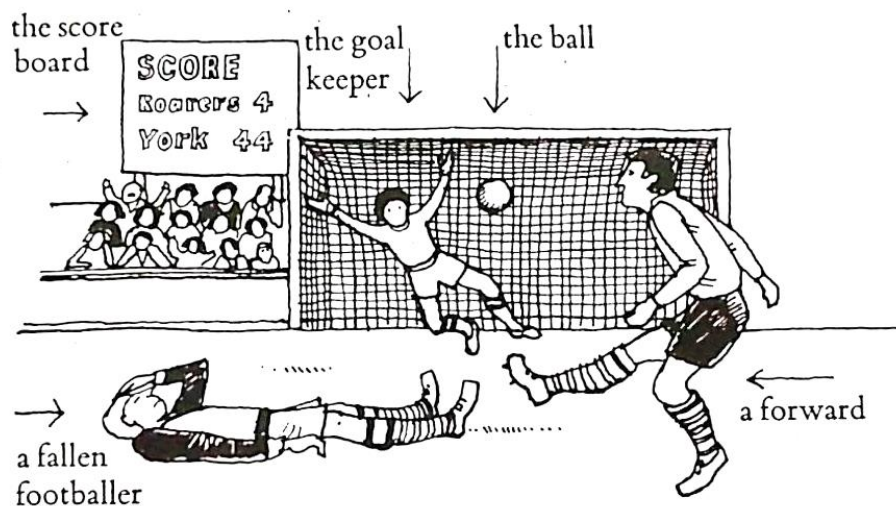
**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |             |           |              |          |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1 a) spots; | b) sports | 2 a) pots;   | b) ports |
| 3 a) cod;   | b) cord   | 4 a) shot;   | b) short |
| 5 a) Rod;   | b) roared | 6 a) what a; | b) water |

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

or	Paul	awful
score	towards	airport
four	audience	reporter
all	forward	forty
always	George	walking
footballer	'the Roarers'	York

**A football match**



**Dialogue:** Sports report from Channel 4

Announcer: This morning the Roarers football team-arrived back from York. Paul Short is our sports reporter, and he was at the airport.

Paul Short: Good morning. This is Paul Short. All the footballers are walking towards me.

Here's George Ball, the goalkeeper. Good morning, George.

George Ball: Good morning. Are you a reporter?

Paul Short: Yes. I'm from Channel 4. Please tell our audience about the football match with



York.

George Ball: Well, it was awful. We lost. And the score was four, forty-four. But it wasn't my fault.

Paul Short: Whose fault was it?


George Ball: The forwards.

Paul Short: The forwards?

George Ball: Yes. The forwards. They were always falling down or losing the ball!

**Intonation:** Surprise

A: Mr Short always plays football in the morning.

B: In the  **morning**?

C: Mr  **Short**?

D:  **Football**?


E:  **Always**?


In this conversation B, C, D and E are all surprised by what A says. B is surprised that he plays in the morning. C is surprised that Mr Short plays. D is surprised that he plays football. E is surprised that he always plays.


Practise in pairs. B must sound surprised about the part of the sentence in italics.

**Example:**

I saw Audrey at the airport.

A: I saw Audrey at the  **airport**.

B: At the  **airport**?

A: Yes. At the  **airport**.

1 I've put the ball in the drawer.

2. It's too warm to go walking.

3 Dawn wrote a report in shorthand.

4 George has bought forty-five forks.

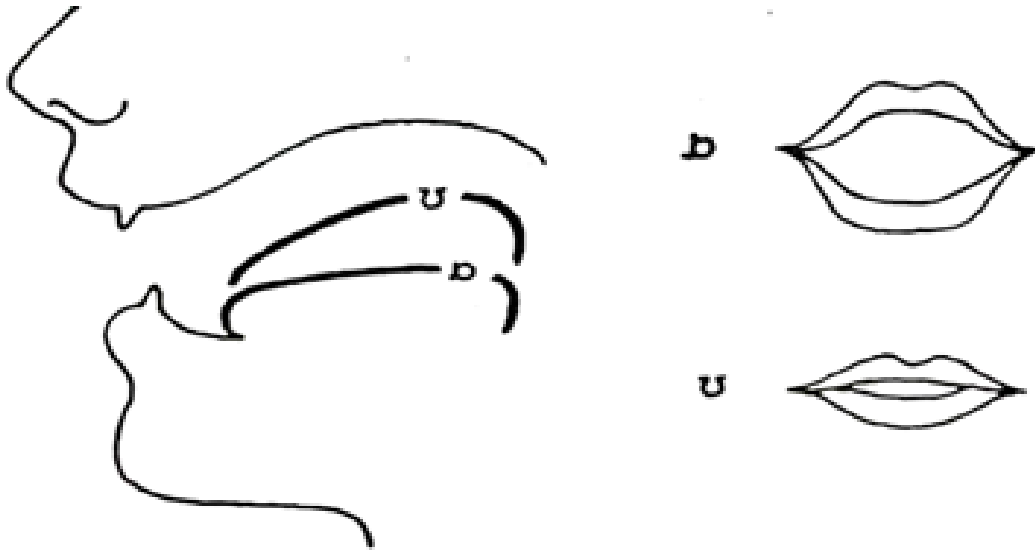
5 I'm going to buy a horse

6 You ought to get up at four in the morning

7 I saw George when I was in New York

8. It's your fault

## 9. /ʊ / book



First practice the sound /ʊ/

Then put the back of your tongue up forward and up a little

**/ʊ /** is a short sound

## Practise 1: Listen and repeat

sound 1    sound 2



pot



put



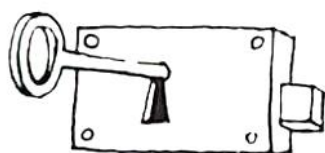
cock

cook



god

good



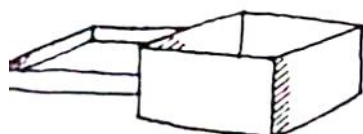
lock

look



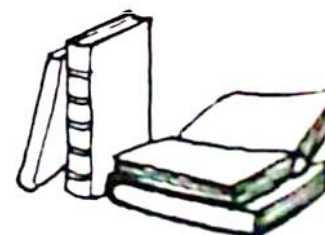
rock

rook



box

books



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |            |         |                  |               |
|------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 a) cock; | b) cook | 2 a) lock;       | b) look       |
| 3 a) god;  | b) good | 4 a) cod;        | b) could      |
| 5 a) Poss; | b) Puss | 6 a) Brockhurst; | b) Brookhurst |

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:








put	full	cookery books
look	woman	shouldn't you
good	bedroom	didn't you
foot	living-room	Mr Cook
could bookshelf		

**Dialogue:** A lost book

Mr Cook: Woman! Could you tell me where you've put my book?  
Mrs Cook: Isn't it on the bookshelf?  
Mr Cook: No. The bookshelf is full of your cookery books.  
Mrs Cook: Then you should look in the bedroom, shouldn't you?  
Mr Cook: I've looked. You took that book and put it somewhere, didn't you?  
Mrs Cook: The living-room?  
Mr Cook: No. I've looked. I'm going to put all my books in a box and lock it!  
Mrs Cook: Look, Mr Cook! It's on the floor next to your foot.  
Mr Cook: Ah! Good!

**Intonation:** Question tags

**Listen and repeat:**

 <b>should</b> you?	 <b>could</b> you?	 <b>would</b> he?
She couldn't  <b>cook</b> ,	 <b>could</b> she?	
He wouldn't  <b>look</b> ,	 <b>would</b> he?	

**Practise in pairs:**

**Example: She couldn't cook.**

A: She couldn't **cook**, **could** she?

B: No, she **couldn't**.

1. He couldn't play football:
2. You couldn't cook a cake without sugar.
3. You wouldn't like to meet a bull.
4. You wouldn't like to meet a wolf.
5. He shouldn't put good books on the cooker.
6. He shouldn't look at that woman.
7. You couldn't cook a book.
8. They shouldn't read these books.

**10. /u:/ School /sku:l/**



First practice the sound /ʊ/ a gain

/ʊ/ is a short sound

Then put your tongue up and back

/u:/ is a long sound

## Practise 1 Listen and repeat

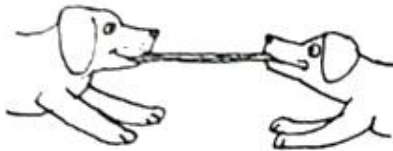
Sound 1

Sound 2



look

Luke



pull

pool



full

fool



foot

boot



**Test:** Tick the words you recognize in the sentences you hear:

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. a) look,   | b) Luck    |
| 2. a) full    | b) fool    |
| 3. a) pull    | b) pool    |
| 4. a) fullish | b) fullish |

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:

Sue	June	soup
Prue	unit	stupid
Shoe	afternoon	nuisance
Threw	excuse me	Miss Luke
twenty-two	chewing gum	
It was YOU!	rude	

**Dialogue:** In a good school

Miss Luke: Good afternoon, girls.

Girls: Good afternoon, Miss Luke.

Miss Luke: This afternoon we're going to learn how to cook soup. Open your books at unit twenty-two.

Prue: Excuse me, Miss Luke.

Miss Luke: Yes, Prue?

Prue: There's some chewing gum on your shoe.

Miss Luke: Who threw their chewing gum on the floor? Was it you, Prue?

Prue: No, Miss Luke. It was June.

Miss Luke: Who?

Prue: June Cook.

June: It wasn't me, stupid. It was Sue .

Sue: It was you!

Prue: June: It wasn't me, you stupid fool. My mouth's full of chewing gum. Look, Miss Luke!

Sue: Stop pulling my hair, June. It was you!

June: YOU!

Sue: YOU!

Miss Luke: Excuse me! You're being very rude. You two nuisances can stay in school this afternoon instead of going to the swimming pool.



**Stress:** Read this conversation. Make the stressed words louder.

A: Excuse **me**.

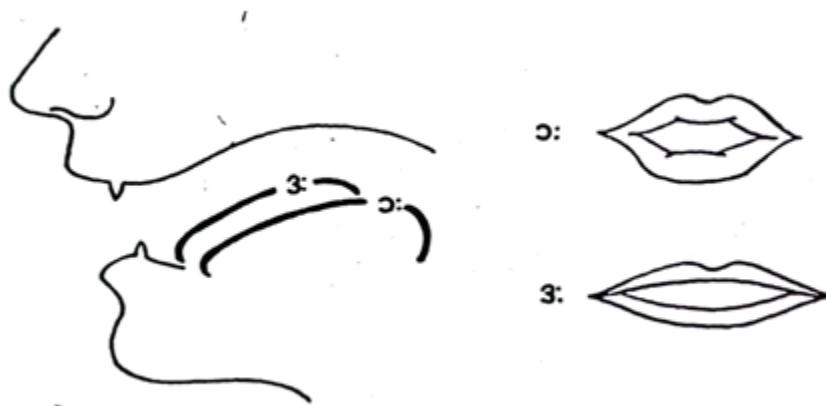
B: **Yes**?

A: **Could** you **tell** me **where** I can **get** some **good** shoelaces?

B: **Yes**. There's a **shop next** to the **supermarket** that **sells very good** shoelaces. **I'm**  
**going there too**.

---

## 11. /ɜ:/ Early /'ɜ:.li/



First practice the sound /ɜ:/

Then put your tongue forward and up a little

/ɜ:/ is a long sound

## Practise 1: Listen and repeat



Sound 1

Sound 2

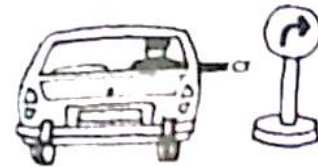
four

fur



torn

turn



Paul

Pearl



warm

worm



ward

word

*Two words*


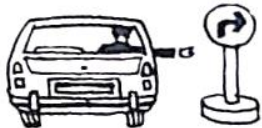


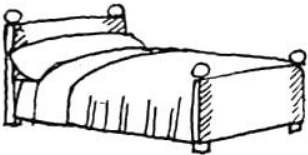
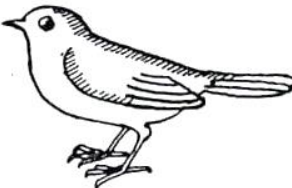







walker

worker



## Practise 2: Listen and repeat

	Sound 1	Sound 2	
	ten	turn	
	ben	burn	
	bed	bird	
	head	heard	
	west	worst	$\frac{0}{20}$
	kennel	colonel	

# Practise 3: Listen and repeat

## Sound 1      Sound 2



shut      shirt



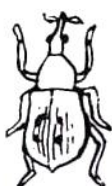
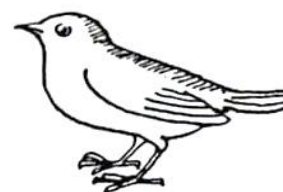
huts      hurts



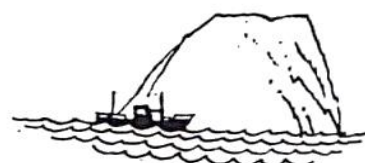
bun      burn



bud      bird



bug      berg



gull      girl



#### Practice 4: Listen and repeat:

er	Herbert		
sir	Sherman	worst	skirts
early	Turner	thirsty	shirts
world	weren't	dirty	nurse
Thursday	colonel	Burton	Curse these nurses!

#### Dialogue: The worst nurse

Sir Herbert: Nurse!

Colonel Burton: Nurse! I'm thirsty!

Sir Herbert: Nurse! My head hurts!

Colonel Burton: NURSE!

Sir Herbert: Curse these nurses!

Colonel Burton: Nurse Sherman always wears such dirty shirts.

Sir Herbert: And such short skirts.

Colonel Burton: She never arrives at work early.


Sir Herbert: She and...er.. Nurse Turner weren't at work on Thursday, were they?


Colonel Burton: No, they weren't.


Sir Herbert: Nurse Sherman is the worst nurse in the ward, isn't she?

Colonel Burton: No, she isn't. She's the worst nurse in the world

#### Intonation: Listen and repeat:

  
were we?

  
were you?

  
were they?

We weren't early, were we?

**12. /ə / a camera /'kæm.rə/**



First practice the sound /3:/

This is a long sound

Then make it very short. This is / ə /

/ ə / is a very short sound

**Practice 1:** We use the sound e in words and syllables that are not important. Practise these.

In the words on the right the spelling has been changed to show you when to make the sound ə.

(i) Listen and repeat each one twice:

a photograph of Barbara 1.



ə phoəgraph əf Barbərə

a glass of water 2.



ə glass əf watə

a pair of binoculars 3.



ə pair ə f binoculəs

a photograph of her  
mother and father 4.



ə photəgraph əf hə mothər ənd fathə

a book about South America 5.



ə book əbout South əmericə

(ii) Now cover the words on the left above and practise questions and answers.

Example:

What's in picture two?

ə glass əf watə

(iii) Listen and repeat:  
Look at the clock.  
What's the time?

Look at the clock.  
What's the time?

It's six o'clock.



It's six o'clock.

It's a quarter to seven.



It's a quarter to seven.

(iv) Now practise these

Example:

A: What's the time?

B: It's a quarter to twelve.



## Practice 2



Read this story aloud. The spelling has been changed to show you when to make the sound ə.



Barbərə spent Satəday aftənoon looking at ə beautifəl book about South əmericə.

'I want tə go tə South əmericə,' she said tə həself.

The next morning, when Barbərə woke up it wəs six ə'clock, and hə brothəs and sistəs wə still əsleep. Barbərə looked at thəm, and closed hər eyes əgain.

Then she quietly got out əf bed and started tə pack hə suitcase.

She took səme comfətəble clothes out əf thə cupbəd. She packed ə pair əf binoculəs and hə sistə's camərə. She packed ə photəgraph əf həself and one əf hə mothər and fathə.

'I mustn't fəget tə have səme breakfəst, she said tə həself.

Bət then she looked at thə clock. It wəs ə quartə tə seven.

'I'll jəst drink ə glass əf watə,' she said.

'ə glass əf watə,' she said.

'Watə,' she said, and opened hər eyes.

She wəs still in hə bed, and hə brothəs and sistəs wə laughing at hə.

'Tell əs what you wə dreaming about,' they said tə hə.

Bət Barbərə didn't answe. She wəs thinking about hə wondəful journey tə South əmericə.



### Practice 3 Weak forms



Was she dreaming? Yes, she **was**.

This is the sound ə. This is the strong form of 'was'  
This is the weak form of 'was'. This is a different sound.

Listen and repeat:

Was she thinking about South America?	Yes, she <b>was</b> .
Were her brothers and sisters asleep?	Yes, they <b>were</b> .
Do they like reading?	Yes, they <b>do</b> .
Have you read about South America?	Yes, I <b>have</b> .
Does your friend like reading?	Yes, he <b>does</b> .
Am I talking to myself?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .
Are we working hard?	Yes, we <b>are</b> .
Has your friend been to South America?	Yes, he <b>has</b> .
Can you swim?	Yes, I <b>can</b> .

**Test** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- 1 a) **has**; b) həs
- 2 a) **can**; b) cən
- 3 a) **was**; b) wəs
- 4 a) **does**; b) dəs
- 5 a) **am**; b) əm
- 6 a) **them**; b) thəm

### Dialogue Shopping

The words in *italics* are weak forms and have the sound ə here.

A: I'm going *to the* post office.  
library.

B: *Can* you buy something for me *at the* supermarket?  
tobacconist's?

A: *But the* supermarket *is a* long way *from the* post office.  
tobacconist's mile library.

B: No. Not that | supermarket. | Not *the* one *that's* next to *the* |  
 | cinema. | I mean *the* one *that's* near *the* | fruit shop.  
 | swimming pool. | | butcher's.

A: Oh, yes. Well, what do you want?

B: *Some* | cigarettes *and a* | box of matches | *and an* | envelope.  
 | cigars | tin of sweets | | address book.

## Review

1	2	3	4	5
ɒ	ɔ:	ʊ	u:	ɜ:
Polly	Paul	pull	pool	Pearl
folly	fall	full	fool	furl
cod	cord	could	cooed	curd
what	ward	would	wooded	word

**Listening practice** When you hear one of these words or sounds, say which number it is.



Examples:

ɒ

Pearl

Students: sound 1

Students: sound 5



Now look at the words below:

The words on the left have the sound ə here. Listen and repeat:

at	look ət it
of	full əf it
to them	talk tə them
the	the pool
a	ə cord
an or	ən hour ə two
was	it was too long
and	Polly ənd Paul

## **Reading: Polly and Paul**

John: Did you fall into the pool, Pearl?

Pearl: No. Polly and Paul pushed me into the pool, and that pool is full of dirty water.

John: What did you do?

Pearl: I felt really foolish because my skirt was too long and I saw Mr Lukey looking  
at me.

John: What did Mr Lukey do?

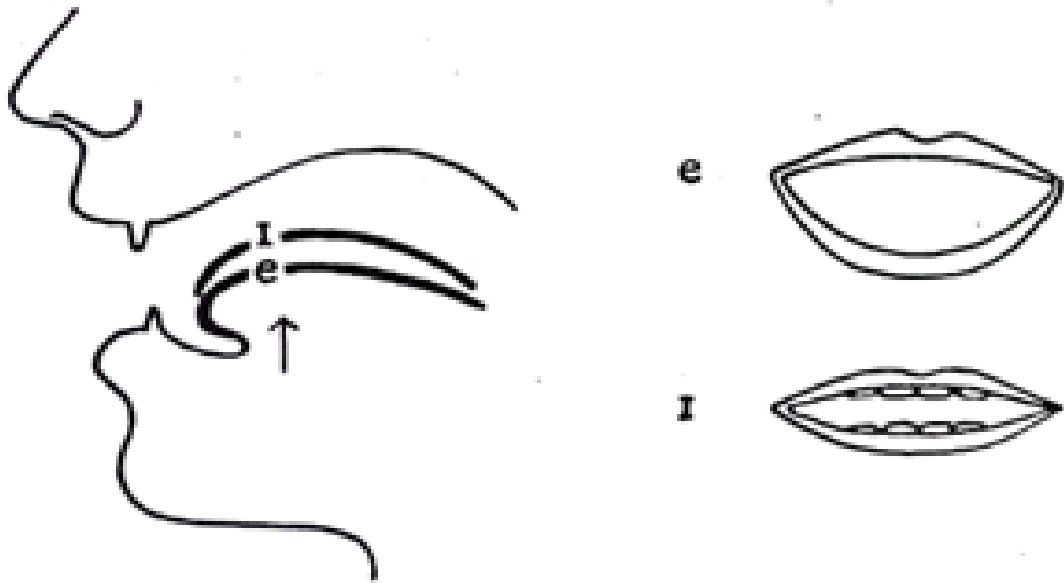
Pearl: Mr Lukey was very good. First he got a cord and threw it to me. Then he pulled  
me out of the pool.

John: Hm. Polly and Paul. I'll talk to these two. They're the worst children in the  
world. Perhaps I'll lock them in their rooms for an hour or two.

## Unit 3

### Diphthong sounds

#### 13. eɪ (tɪ) tail / teɪl /



This has two sounds: **e** and **ɪ**

First make the sound **e**

Now make it longer **eee**

Then add **ɪ**. This is very short **eeeɪ**

**Practice 1: Listen and repeat**



**Sound 1**

**Sound2**



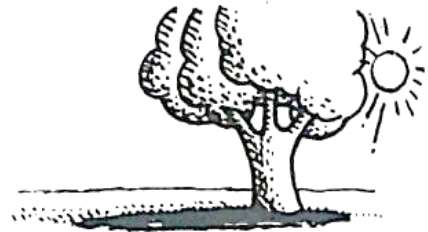
pen

pain



shed

shade



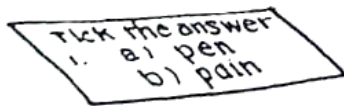
tell

tail



wet

wait



teat

tasts



pepper

paper



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |              |          |            |          |
|--------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. a) pen;   | b) pain  | 2 a) shed; | b) shade |
| 3. a) pepper | b) paper | 4 a) let;  | b) late  |
| 5.a) letter; | b) later | 6 a) get;  | b) gate  |

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:

Hey!	made	late
say	afraid	waiting
Mr Grey	train	eight-eight
may	timetable	station
they	ages	Baker Street
today	changed	April
railway		

**Dialogue:** At the railway station

(Mr Grey is waiting at the railway station for a train.)

Mr Grey: Hey! This train's late! I've been waiting here for ages.

Porter: Which train, sir?

Mr Grey: Porter: The 8.18 to Baker Street.

Porter: The 8.18? I'm afraid you've made a mistake, sir.

Mr Grey: A mistake? My timetable says: Baker Street train - 8.18.

Mr Grey: At 8.08?

Porter: You see, sir, they changed the timetable at the end of April. It's the first of May today.

Mr Grey: Changed it? May I see the new timetable? What does it say?

Porter: It says: Baker Street train-8.08

Mr Grey: Hm! So the train isn't late. I'm late.

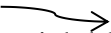
**Intonation: Surprise**

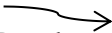
I'm afraid you've made a mistake, sir.




A mistake?

Listen and repeat:

The eighth?

By plane?

Today?

Going away?

To Spain?

She's eighty-eight?

**Practise in pairs.**

**Example:**

it's the eighth of April.

A: It's the eighth of April.

B: The eighth?

1. It's the eighth of May.

2. Yes. It's Mrs Grey's birthday today.

3. Yes. She's eighty-eight.

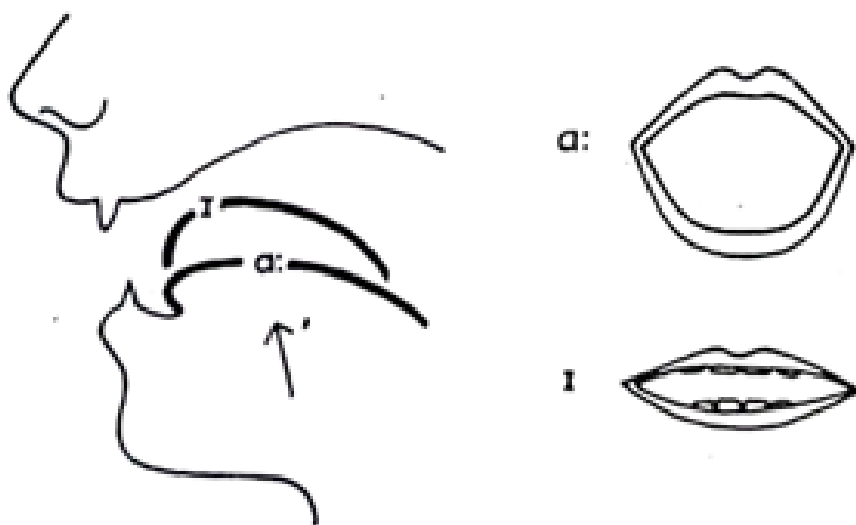
4. Yes. And she's going away for a holiday.

5. That's right. And she's going by plane.

6. Well, it's a bit dangerous at her age, but she wants to go to Spain.

7. That's right. Why don't you go with her?

## 14. aɪ While / wail/



This has two sounds a: and ɪ

First practise the sound a:

This is a long sound

Now add ɪ

This is a short sound aɪ



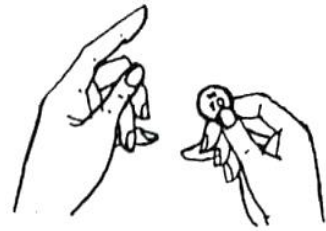
## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



**Sound 1      Sound 2**

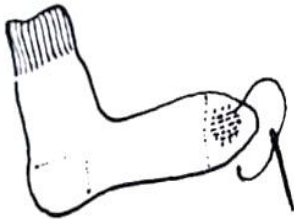
bar

busy



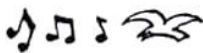
star

sty



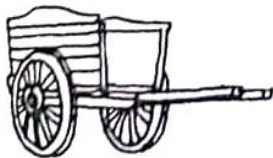
darn

dine



lark

like



cart

kite



heart

height



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear: b) kite

1 a) cart: b) kite

3 a) star, b) sty

2 a) darning; b) dining

4a) laugh; b) life

5 a) hard; b) hide

6 a) Pa; b) pie

**Practice 2** Listen and repeat:

I'm Myra Ice tonight

'Bye Violet Nice all right

Time riding like type

mind climbing Mike typist

Miles ninety-nine Nigel typewriter

### **Dialogue: Mike, Myra and Violet**

(Myra and Violet are typists in the library.)

Myra: (smiling) Hello, Mike!

Mike: Hello, Myra. Hello, Violet! You're looking nice, Violet. (silence)

Mike: Would you like some ice-cream, Violet?

Violet: No thanks, Mike. I'm busy typing. Talk to me some other time. I have ninety-nine pages to type by Friday

Mike: Never mind. Do you like riding, Violet?

Violet: Sometimes.

Mike: Would you like to come riding with me tonight, Violet?

Violet: Not tonight, Mike. I'm going for a drive with Nigel.

Mike: What about Friday?

Violet: I'm going climbing with Miles.

Mike: Hm! Oh, all right. "Bye!

Myra: Violet, he's put something behind your typewriter.

Violet: Is it something nice, Myra?

Myra: No. It's a spider.

**Conversation:** Practise the words below, then use them in the dialogue in pairs.

flying            ice skating

driving horse    riding

climbing        bicycle riding

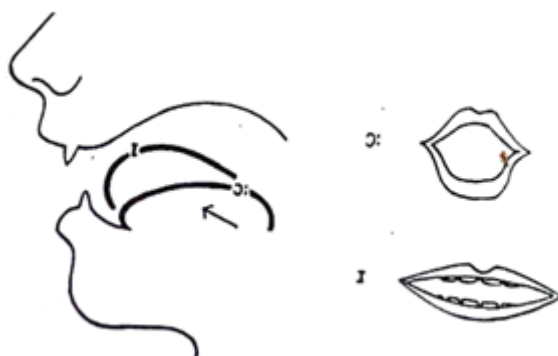
A: Do you like...

B: Yes. It's quite exciting.

A: Would you like to come... with me on Friday?

B: Not Friday. Some other time.

**15. / ɔɪ / appointment /ə'pɔɪnt.mənt/**



This has two sound: ɔ: and ɪ

First say ɔ:

Now make it longer: ɔɔ

Then add ɪ

This is very short ɔɔɪ

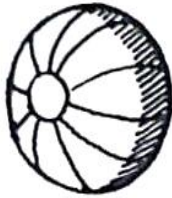
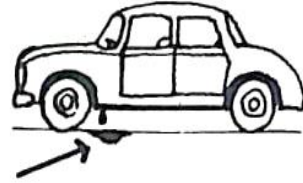
**Practice 1: Listen and repeat**



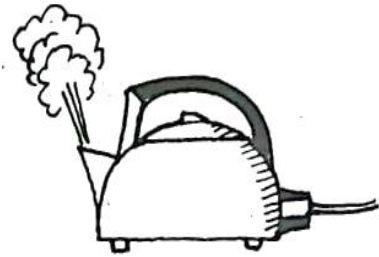
**Sound 1    Sound**



all    oil



ball    boil



corn    coin



tore    toy



jaw    Joy



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) com; b) coin

3 a) all; b) oil

2 a) bawling; b) boiling

4 a) aw; b) oi

5 a) bore; b) boy

6 a) all; b) oil

**Practice 2** Listen and repeat:

toy	annoying	Joyce
enjoy	boiling	voice
noisiest	pointing	Rolls Royce
destroyed	spoilt	boyfriend

**Dialogue:** Joyce's Rolls Royce

(Joyce takes her Rolls Royce to the garage.)

Garage boy: What a terrible noise.

Joyce: Eh?

Garage boy: (raising his voice) WHAT A TERRIBLE NOISE! This is the noisiest  
Rolls Royce I've ever heard.

Joyce: (pointing) It's out of oil.

Garage boy: Out of oil? And look! The water's boiling. Madam, a Rolls Royce isn't a  
toy. Perhaps you've spoilt the motor or even destroyed it.

Joyce: How annoying! While you're changing the oil, I'll go and visit my boyfriend,  
Roy.

**Stress:** Listen and repeat:

a loud **voice**

a spoilt **boy**

an awful **noise**

a noisy **toy**

an annoying **voice**

**Practise in pairs:**

**Example:**

A: That voice is very loud, isn't it?

B: Yes, it's a loud voice.

1. That boy is very spoilt.

**16. /aʊ/ power /paʊər /**



This has two sounds  
First practise the sound æ  
Now add ʊ  
This is very short aʊ

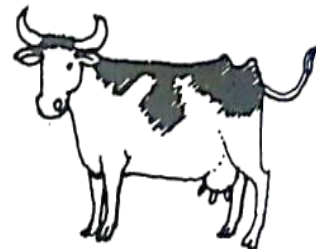
## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



Sound 1    sound 2



car

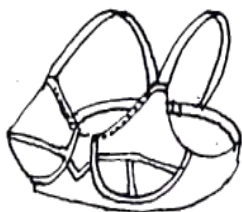


cow



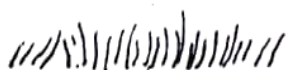
bar

bow



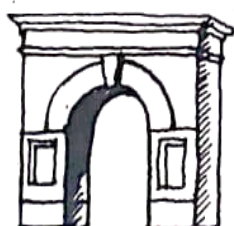
bra

brow



grass

grouse



arch

ouch





**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) car, b) cow.

2 a) grass; b) grouse

3 a) bra; b) brow

4a) ha, b) how

5a) ah; b) ow!

6 a) tam; b) town

**Practice 2 Listen and repeat:**

Ow!	ground	Out	Our
Now	Brown	mouse	ours
Town	lounge	house	our house
Found	loudly	shouting	
round	upside-down	couch	

**Dialogue** A mouse in the house



Mrs Brown: (shouting loudly) I'VE FOUND A MOUSE!

Mr Brown: Ow! You're shouting too loudly. Sit down and don't shout.

Mrs Brown: (sitting down) I've found a mouse in the house.

Mr Brown: A brown mouse?

Mrs Brown: Yes. A little round mouse. It's running around in the lounge.

Mr Brown: On the ground?

Mrs Brown: Yes. It's under the couch now.

Mr Brown: Well, get it out.

Mrs Brown: How?

Mr Brown: Turn the couch upside-down. Get it out somehow. We don't want a mouse in our house. Ours is the cleanest house in the town!

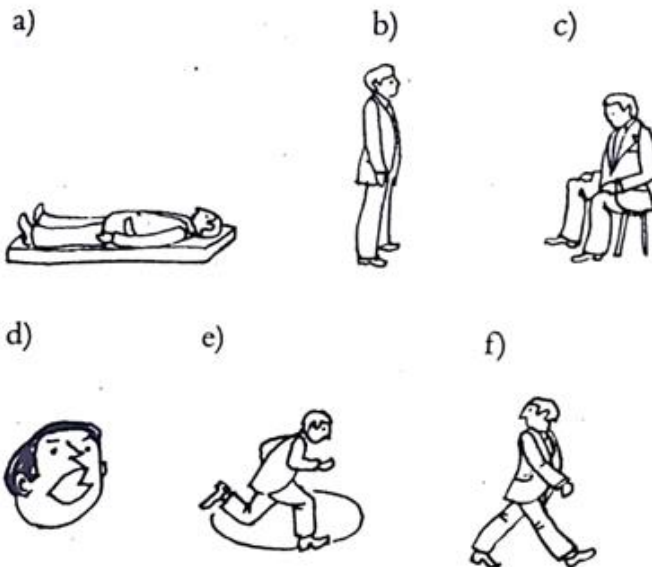
## Stress Example 1

### Sit down

#### Listen and repeat

1. He is **sitting down**
2. He is **lying down**
3. He is **standing up**
4. He is **turninground**
5. He is **shouting out**
6. He is **running around**

Match these pictures with the correct numbers:



#### *Example:*

Get it out

Listen and repeat

1. **Put it down**
2. **Take it out**
3. **Throw it out**
4. **Turn it down**
5. **Work it out**



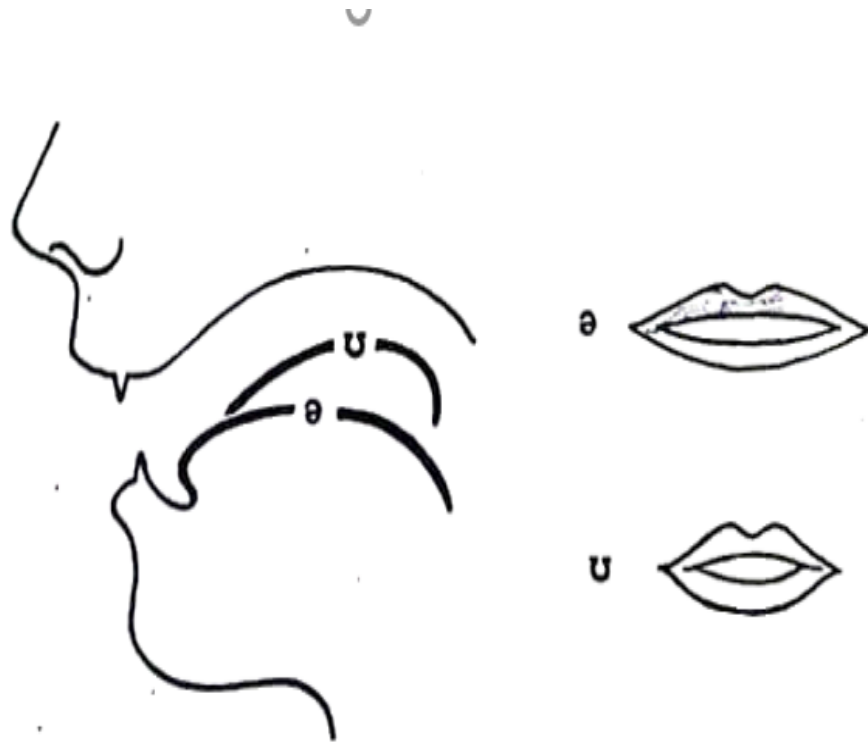
d)

e)

$$15 + 73\frac{1}{2} \div 3 =$$



**17. /əʊ/ bowl /bəʊl/**



This has two sounds : ə and ʊ

First say ə

Now make it longer: əəə

Then add ʊ

This is very short əəʊ

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



Sound 1    Sound 2



burn    bone



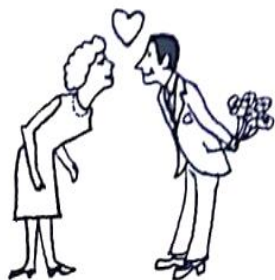
fern    phone



bert    boat



work    woke



flirt    float



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat



Sound 1      Sound 2



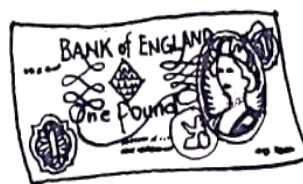
caught

coat



nought

noat



bought

boat



jaw

Joe



ball

bowl



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- 1 a) cork; b) coke
- 2 a) fern; b) phone
- 3 a) or; b) Oh!
- 4 a) ball; b) bowl
- 5 a) burn; b) bone
- 6 a) walk; b) work c) woke

**Practice 3:** Listen and repeat:

oh!	know	don't	joking
no	throw	joan	woke
joe	snow	groans	coat
go	over	closed	ok
ago	nose	jones	
window	hello	october	

**Dialogue:** Snow in October

(Joe Jones is sleeping, but joan woke up a few minutes ago.)

Joan: Joe! Joe! JOE! Hello!

Joe: (groans) Oh! What is it, Joan

Joan: Look out of the window.

Joe: No. My eyes are closed, and I'm going to go to sleep again.

Joan: Don't go to sleep, Joe. Look at the snow!

Joe: Snow? But it's only October. I know there's no snow.

Joan: Come over to the window, Joe.

Joe: You're joking, Joan. There's no snow.

Joan: OK. I'll put my coat on and go out and make a snowball and throw it at your nose, Joe Jones!

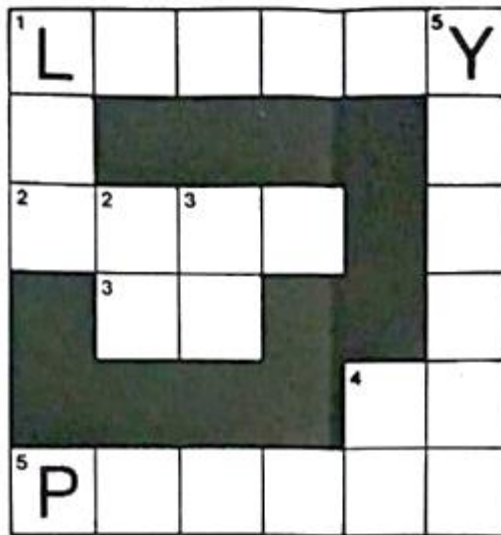
**Practice 3:** Listen and repeat:

old	hole	bowl
cold	hold	stole
sold	told	gold

In this list five words rhyme with '*old*', and two words rhyme with '*hole*'. Which words are they?

**Practice 4:** Listen and repeat:

Rhyming cross word The clues are words which rhyme with the answer but do not have the same meaning



### Clues

#### Across

1. only
2. don't
3. know
4. joe
5. billow

#### Down

1. slow
2. john
3. snow
4. no
5. hello

### Review

1	2
au	əʊ
ow	oh
now	no
found	phoned
loud	load
about	a boat

**Listening:** When you hear one of these words or sounds, say which number it is

### Practice

#### Example:

əʊ

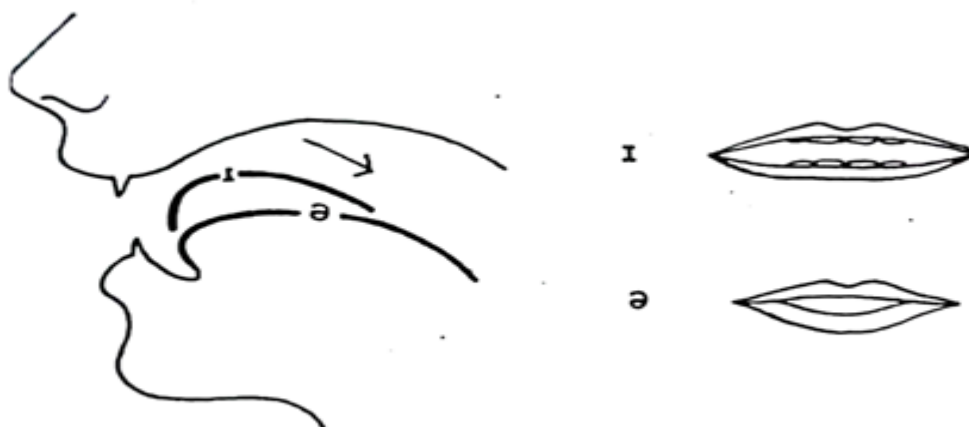
Students: sound 2

now

Students: sound 1



**18. /ɪə/ appear /ə'pɪə r /**



This has two sounds **ɪ** and **ə**

First make the sound **ɪ**

Now add **ə**

**ɪə**

# Practice 1: Listen and repeat



Sound 1      Sound



E      ear



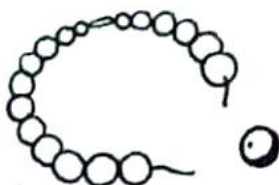
bee      beer



tea      tear



pea      pier



bead      beard



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) bee; b) beer

2 a) tea; b) tear

3 a) bead; b) beard

4 a) pea; b) pier

5 a) E's; b) cars

6 a) Dee; b) dear

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat

Lear	year	Cheers!	Austria
Here	idea	nearly	windier
Hear	atmosphere	bearded	easier
dear	mountaineer	disappeared	
clear			

**Dialogue:** A bearded mountaineer

(Mr and Mrs Lear are on holiday in Austria.)

Mr Lear: Let's have a beer here, dear.

Mrs Lear: What a good idea! They have very good beer here. We came here last year.

Mr Lear: The atmosphere here is very clear.

Mrs Lear: And it's windier than last year.

Mr Lear: (speaking to the waiter) Two beers, please.

Mrs Lear: Look, dear! Look at that mountaineer drinking beer

Mr Lear: His beard is in his beer.

Mrs Lear: His beard has nearly disappeared into his beer!

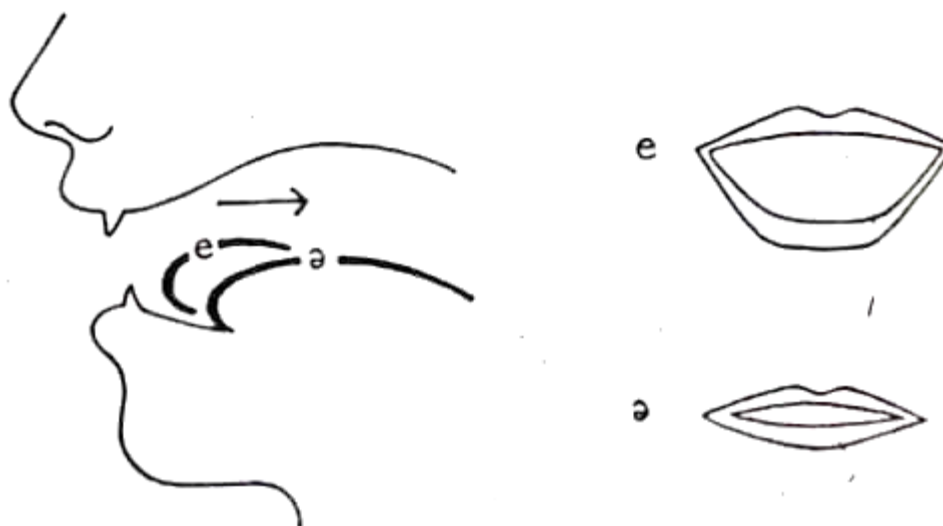
Mr Lear: Sh, dear! He might hear..

Mr Lear: Waiter: (bringing the beer) Here you are, sir. Two beers.

Mr Lear: (drinking his beer) Cheers, dear!

Mrs Lear: Cheers! Here's to the bearded mountaineer!

## 19./eə/ where /weər /



This has two sounds

First practise the sound /e/

Now make it longer

Now add ə . eə

## Practice 1: listen and repeat

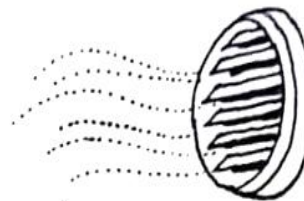


Sound 1

ear

Sound 2

air



beer

bear



pier

pear



hear

hair



tear

tear



cheers

chairs



**Test:** Tick the words you recognize in the sentences you hear;

- 1 a) cheers; b) chairs
- 2 a) beer; b) bear
- 3 a) pier; b) pear
- 4 a) here; b) hair
- 5 a) dear; b) Dare
- 6 a) clear; b) Claire

Practice 2 Listen and repeat:

Claire	there	nowhere
pair	they're	everywhere
chair	wearing	anywhere
square	Mary	upstairs and downstairs
where	hairbrushes	carefully

**Dialogue:** A pair of hairbrushes

Mary: I've lost two small hairbrushes, Claire. They're a pair.

Claire: Have you looked carefully everywhere

Mary: Yes. They're nowhere here.

Claire: Have you looked upstairs?

Mary: Yes. I've looked everywhere upstairs and downstairs. They aren't anywhere.

Claire: Hm! Are they square, Mary?

Mary: Yes. They're square hairbrushes. Have you seen them anywhere?

Claire: Well, you're wearing one of them in your hair!

Mary: Oh! Then where's the other one?

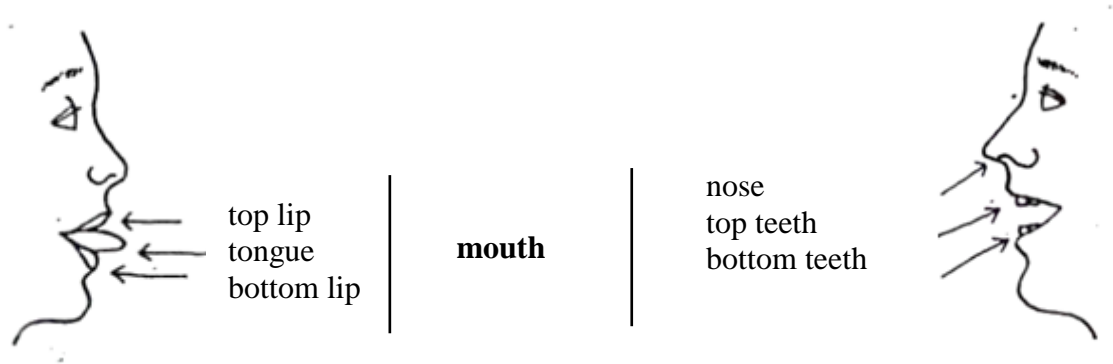
Claire: It's over there under the chair.

# Section B: Consonant sounds

## Vocabulary

First learn the words you will need in order to study how to make the sounds in this section:

### Your mouth



### Practise:

1. Touch your	top lip top teeth bottom lip bottom teeth tongue nose	With your finger
---------------	--	------------------

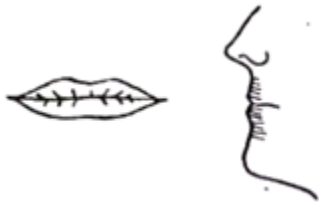
1. Open your lips



Close your lips



Close your lips hard



# Inside your mouth



## Practise:

- |    |       |  |                  |
|----|-------|--|------------------|
| 1. | Touch | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;"> Your top teeth<br/>Your bottom<br/>The roof of your mouth </div> </div> | with your tongue |
|----|-------|--|------------------|
- Touch your side teeth with the sides of your tongue
- |    |                             |  |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 3. | Touch the front of the roof | Touch the back of the roof                 |
|    | of your mouth with the      | of your mouth with the back of your tongue |
|    | front of your tongue.       |  |



## Air

- |    |                          |                   |                       |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Hold a piece of paper in | when you blow     | Air is coming through |
|    | front of your mouth      | out air the paper | your mouth            |
|    |                          | move              |                       |





2. Close your mouth

push air forward in your mouth



## Voice

Put your hand

When you sing

The sound from your voice is

On the front of

you can feel your voice.

Coming through your mouth

Your neck

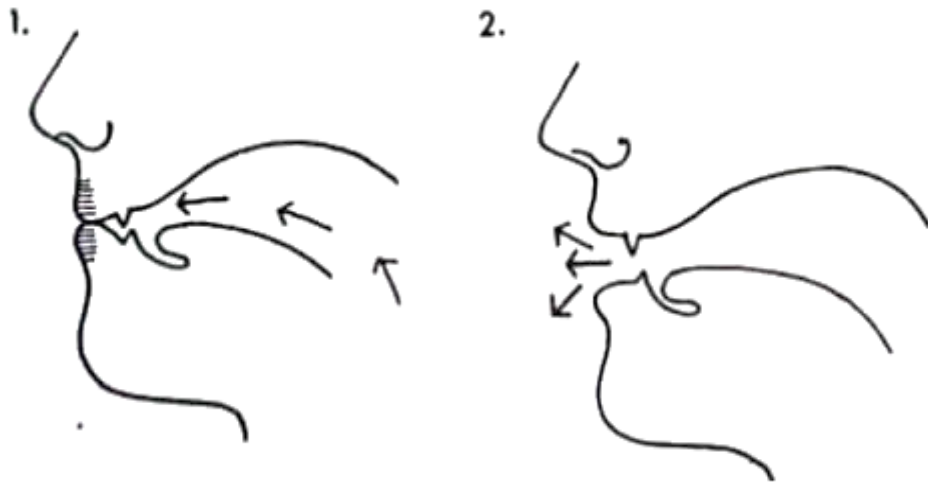
you are using your voice



## Unit 4

### Consonant sounds

**p (ʊ) pen**



1. Close your lips hard.  
Push air forward in your mouth
2. Then open your lips quickly

**Practice 1:** Listen and repeat:

a pen



a pencil



a pin



a pear



Peter



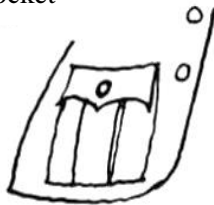
Poppy



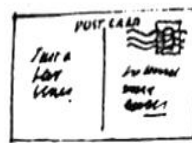
Paris



A pocket



a postcard



a passport



a passenger



a policeman



newspaper



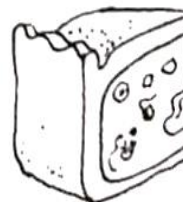
a pepper pot



a spoon



a piece of pork pie



an airport



Stupid  
impatient

a plane



a plastic plate



an apple, please



people



pretty  
surprise

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat**

The sound p is quieter in these words

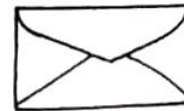
a cup



a pipe



an envelope



a stamp



Help!



**Practice 3: Listen and repeat**

The sound p is very quiet in the words

empty	upstairs	dropped	help me
helpful	perhaps	Mr Tupman	stop shouting
stop talking	stop pulling		

### Dialogue: Passport please

(Mr and Mrs Tupman are at the airport. They have just got of the plane from Paris.)

Official: Passports, please!

Mr Tupman: I think I've lost the passports, Poppy.

Mrs Tupman: How stupid of you, Peter! Didn't you put them in your pocket?

Mr Tupman: (emptying his pockets) Here's a pen... a pencil .my pipe...a postcard... an envelope...a stamp... a pin..

Mrs Tupman: Oh, stop taking things out of your pockets. Perhaps you put them in the plastic bag.

Mr Tupman: (emptying the plastic bag) Here's a newspaper ... an apple... a pear... a plastic cup... a spoon ... some paper plates... a piece of pork pie... a pepper pot...

Mrs Tupman: Oh, stop pulling things out of the plastic bag, Peter. These people are getting impatient.

Mr Tupman: Well, help me, Poppy.

Mrs Tupman: We've lost our passports. Perhaps we dropped them on the plane.

Official: Then let the other passengers past, please.

Mr Tupman: Poppy, why don't you help? You aren't being very helpful. Put the things in the plastic bag.

Official: Your name, please?

Mr Tupman: Tupman.

Official: Please go upstairs with this policeman, Mr Tupman.

### Intonation: Listen and repeat

He bought a **pēn**.

He bought a **pēn** and a **pēncil**.

He bought a **pēn** and a **pēncil** and a **pīn**.

### Game: Peter went to Paris

#### Example:

A: Peter went to Paris, and he bought a pipe.

B: Peter went to Paris, and he bought a pipe and a picture.

Each student adds something to the list, and you must remember what the other students have said. Practise the game first with the class then in groups of five or six people. Practise the

words in the list before you start, and try to use other words of your own with the sound p in them.

a newspaper

a postcard

a picture

a spoon

an apple

a piano

a pipe

a pear

a carpet

a pork pie

a paper plate

some soap

a pepper pot

a pen

a puppy

a stamp

a pencil

a plastic spider

an envelope

a pin

an expensive present

for poppy

## Unit 4

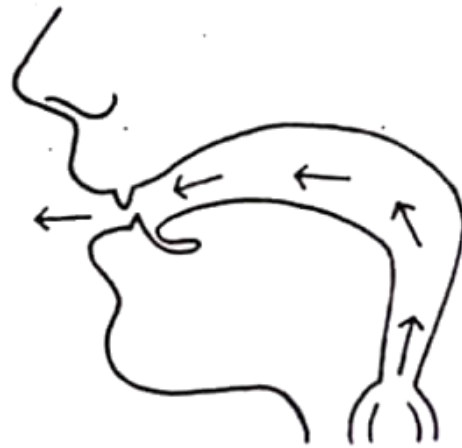
### Consonant sounds (Cont.)

#### **b (baby)**

1



2















Voice

First practise (p)

Use your voice to make (b)

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1	Sound 2
	
pin	bin
	
pen	ben
	
pear	bear
	
cap	cab
	
pup	pub
	
puppy	Bobby



**Test:** Tick the words you recognize in the sentences you hear

1 a) pin; b) bin

2 a) Poppy; b) Bobby

3 a) pup; b) pub

4 a) pig; b) big

5 a) pack; b) back

6 a) peach; b) beach

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat.

birthday	about	blue	brother
beautiful	remember	blouse	hairbrush
butterfly	somebody	terribly	Bob

### **Dialogue: Happy birthday**

Bob: Hello, Barbara.

Barbara: Hello, Bob. It's my birthday today.

Bob: Oh, yes! Your birthday! Happy birthday, Barbara!

Barbara: Thanks, Bob. Somebody gave me this blouse for my birthday.

Bob: What a beautiful blouse! It's got brown and blue butterflies on it.

Barbara: And big black buttons.

Bob: Did Ruby buy it for you?

Barbara: Yes. And my brother gave me a hairbrush and a book about baby birds.

Bob: I didn't remember your birthday, Barbara. I'm terribly sorry.

Barbara: Well, you can buy me a big bottle of perfume, Bob!

Bob: I've got a better idea. We'll get into a cab and go to a p and I'll buy you a bottle of beer!

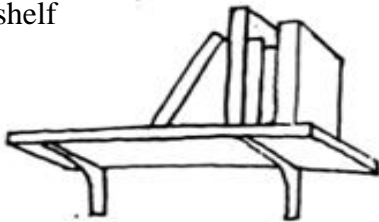
## Stress Listen and repeat

- |           |             |                  |
|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 a shelf | a bookshelf |                  |
| 2 a brush | a hairbrush | a paintbrush     |
| 3 a card  | a postcard  | a birthday card  |
| 4 a ball  | a football  | a ping pong ball |
| 5 a bag   | a handbag   | a shopping bag   |
| 6 a man   | a policeman | a postman        |

**Conversation:** Do this in pairs. Talk about these picture. Follow the example

### Example

shelf



A: That's a shelf

B: Yes, it's bookshelf

1  
bag



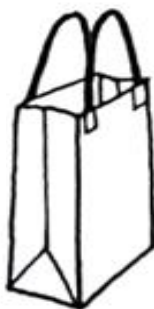
2  
ball



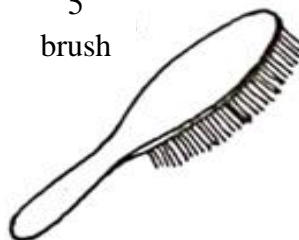
3  
ball



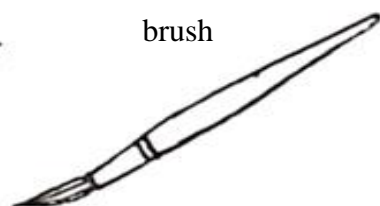
4  
bag



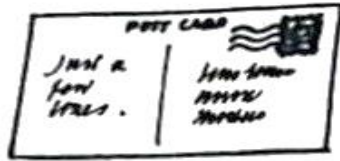
5  
brush



6  
brush



7  
card



8  
card



9  
man



10  
man



**t (tennis) /'ten.ɪs/**

**1**



**2**

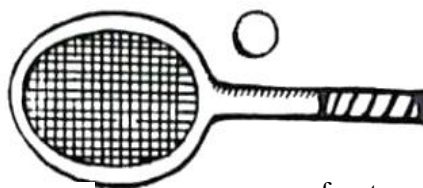


1. Put the front of your tongue behind your top teeth. Push the air forward in your mouth
2. Then move your tongue away

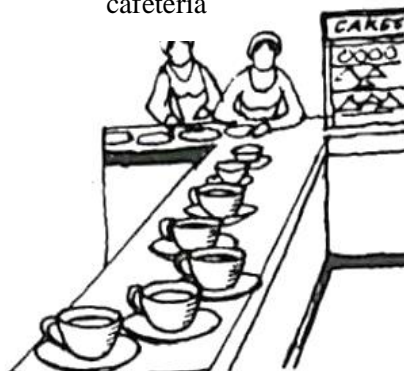
tin



tennis



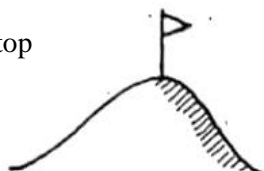
cafeteria



fourteen



top



tell the time  
ten to ten



telephone

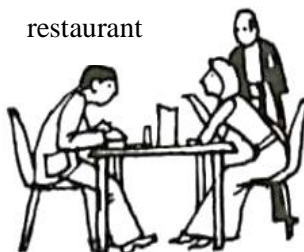


Thirteen  
photographer

tomato



restaurant



Pretty assistant



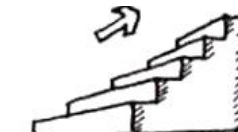
steak



student



upstairs



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

‘t’ is quieter in these words:

hat



coat



skirt



shirt



cricket bat



let  
lift  
left

first  
basement

## Practice 3: Listen and repeat

‘t’ is also quiet in these words:

travel

bootlace

hats

try

bottle

coat

lavatory

little

skirts

twenty

gentleman

shirts

twelve

exactly

restaurants

twins

cricket bats

department store

want some

first floor

fat man

light bulbs

hot meal

fruit juice

## Dialogue In a department store

Pretty girl: I want to buy a | hat  
| coat  
| skirt  
| shirt

Assistant: Hats | are upstairs on the | next | floor  
Coats | | first |  
Skirts |  
Shirts |

Fat man: where can I get a hot meal?

Assistant: The | restaurant | is on the thirteenth floor  
| Caferia |

Little girl: I want to buy some | bootlaces  
| Light bulbs  
| Bottles of fruit juice

Assistant: They're on the next counter on the left, dear

Tall lady: I want some tine of | tomato paste  
| Steak

Assistant: Try the supermarket in the basement

Gentleman: Could you tell me where the | travel agency | is?  
| lavatory |

Assistant: It right next to the | cafeteria | on the thirteenth floor.  
| restaurant |

Student: I want to buy a | football  
| cricket bat  
| tennis racquet

Assistant: take the lift to the sports department. It's on

The		top		floor
		fourteenth		

Little boy: Could you tell me where the telephone is?

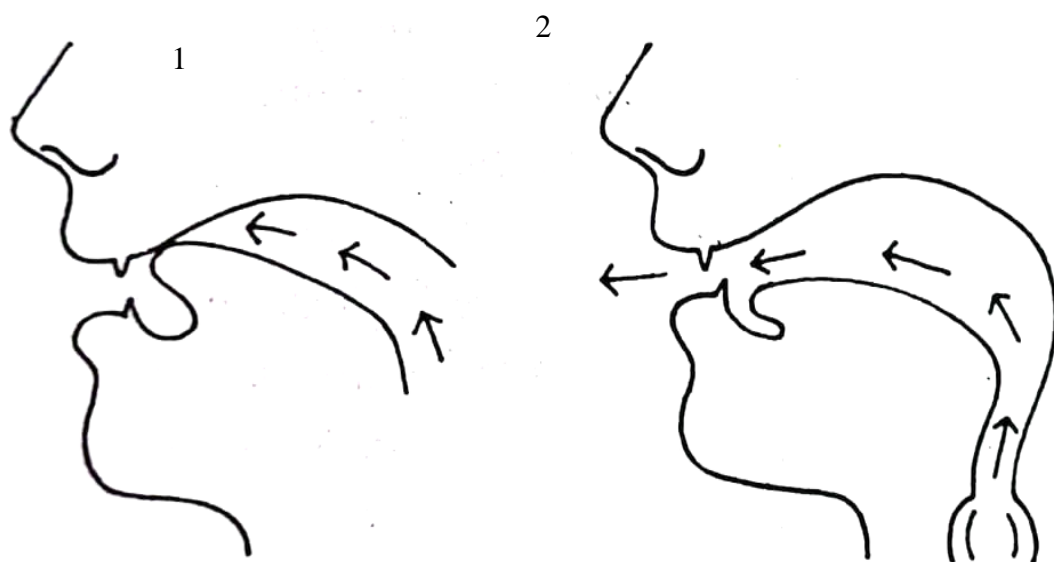
Assistant: it's on the twelfth floor opposite the photographer's

Twins: Could you tell us the time, please?

Assistant: Yes, It's exactly twenty-two minutes to ten



**d (door) /dɔ:r /**



**Voice**

First practise ( t )

Use your voice to make ( d )

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1    Sound 2



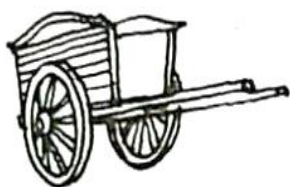
tore

door



tarts

darts



cart

card



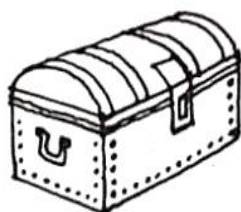
write

ride



train

drain



trunk

drunk



**Tes:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) writing; b) riding

2 a) cart; b) card

3 a) bat; b) bad

4 a) sent; b) send

5 a) tarts; b) darts

6 a) try; b) dry -

## **Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

Do	told	did	Sidney
Date	tried	David	didn't
Daisy	rained	Donald	card
Dotty	stayed	decided	bad cold
Darling	studied	damaged	children
Dancing	repaired		goodbye

## **Dialogue: A damaged telephone**

Daisy: Dunston 238282.

Donald: Hello, Daisy. This is Donald.

Daisy: Oh, hello, darling.

Donald: What did you do yesterday, Daisy? You forgot our date, didn't you?

Daisy: Well, it rained all day, Donald, and I have a bad cold, so I decided to stay at home.

Donald: Did you? I telephoned twenty times and nobody answered .

Daisy: Oh, the telephone was damaged. They repaired it today.

Donald: What did David do yesterday? Did he and Dotty go dancing?

Daisy: No. They stayed at home and played cards with the children.

Donald: And what did you do? Did you play cards too?

Daisy: No. Sidney and I listened to the radio and studied. What did you do yesterday,

Donald?

Donald: I've just told you, Daisy. I tried to phone you twenty times!

**Pronunciation:** -ed endings

Listen and repeat:

ed = d

ed = t

ed = id

played

brushed

waited

cleaned

laughed

painted

snowed

pushed

shouted

closed

watched

landed

filled

danced

landed

studied

walked

departed

**Conversation : Talk about these photographs**

**Example:**



Studied all night  
Listened to the radio

He studied all night, didn't he?  
No, he didn't. he listened to the radio



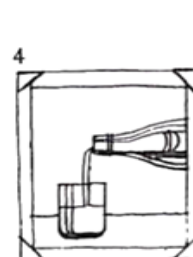
Combed his hair  
Brushed it



Cried a lot  
Laughed a lot

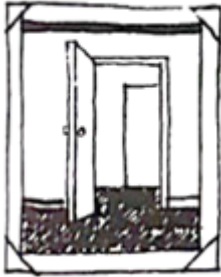


painted a room  
cleaned it



emptied his glass  
filled it

5



closed the door  
opened it

6



walked a way  
waited a long time

7



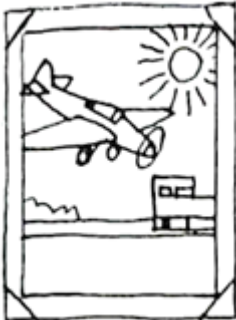
washed the TV  
watched it

8



pulled his car  
pushed it

9



departed at noon  
landed

10



whispered it  
shouted it

11



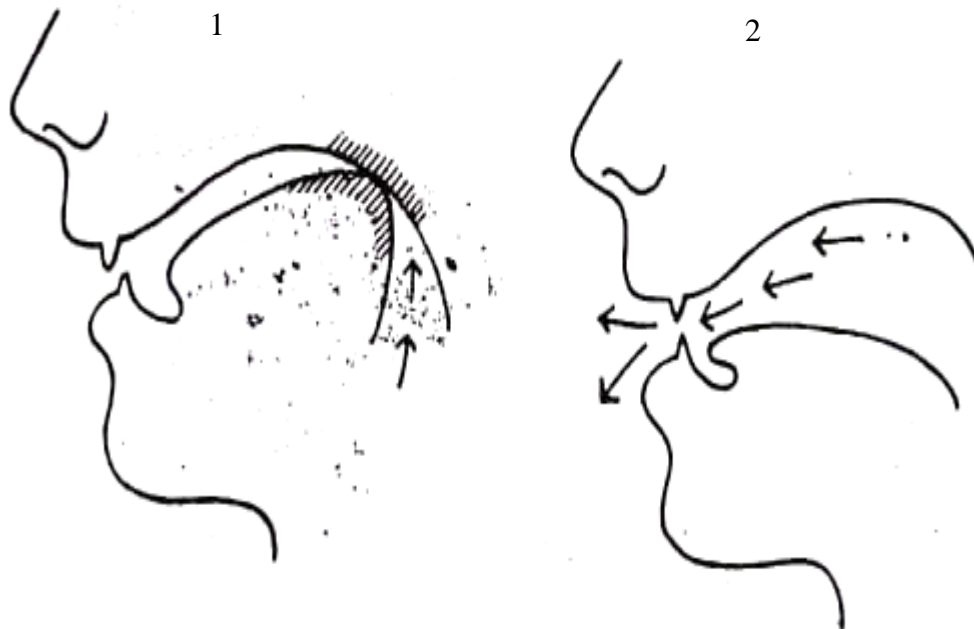
danced all night  
played cards

12



rained all day  
snowed

**k (key) /ki:/**



1. Touch the back of the roof of your mouth with the back of your tongue  
Push air forward in your mouth
2. The move your tongue away

## practice 1: Listen and repeat

car



carpet



cuckoo



cup of coffee



American



ticket



pocket



school



scarf



scooter



sky



Of course  
because

## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

**k** is usually quieter here:

like look milk plastic  
talk work ask

## Practice 3: Listen and repeat

**k** is usually very quieter here:

black dog electric book shelf looked  
take two picture asked talked  
cake fork exactly worked

## Practice 4: Listen and repeat

Cakes	six	cakes	quiet
clock	next	forks	quick
clever	exciting	clocks	quickly
cream	expensive	likes	question
cricket	excuse me	talks	thank you

### Dialogue: The cuckoo clock



Mrs Cook: Would you like some cream in your coffee, Mrs Clark?

Mrs Clark: No thank you. But I'd like a little milk.

Mrs Cook: Would you like some chocolate cakes?

Mrs Clark: Thank you.

Mrs Cook: Take two. Here's a cake fork, and here's a...

Mrs Clark: Excuse me, Mrs Cook. But what's that next to your bookshelf? Is it a clock?

Mrs Cook: Yes. It's an American cuckoo clock.

Mrs Clark: Is it plastic?

Mrs Cook: Oh, no, Mrs Clark. It's a very expensive clock. It's an electric clock.

Mrs Clark: Well, it's exactly six o'clock now, and it's very quiet. Doesn't it say 'cuckoo'?

Mrs Cook: Of course, Mrs Clark. Look!

Clock: Cuckoo! Cuckoo! Cuckoo! Cuckoo! Cuckoo!

Mrs Clark: How exciting! What a clever clock!

Clock: Cuckoo!

### Stress: Listen and repeat

1 a <b>clean</b> shelf	a clean <b>book</b> shelf
2 a <b>clean</b> glass	a clean <b>whisky</b> glass
3 a <b>black</b> cup	a black <b>coffee</b> cup
4 a <b>plastic</b> ring	a plastic <b>key</b> ring
5 a <b>dirty</b> bottle	a dirty <b>coke</b> bottle
6 an <b>electric</b> clock	an electric <b>cuckoo</b> clock
7 an expensive <b>cake</b>	an expensive <b>chocolate</b> cake



## Game      Jumbled sentences

Do this in pairs

**Example:**



cup a coffee black it's

A: what's this?

B: It's a black coffee cup.

1.



an it's **cuckoo** electric clock

2.



ring plastic it's **key**

3.



**whisky** dirty it's glass a

4.



It's bottle dirty a **coke**

5.



Expensive cake **camera** an it's

6.



It's **car** comfortable coat a

7.



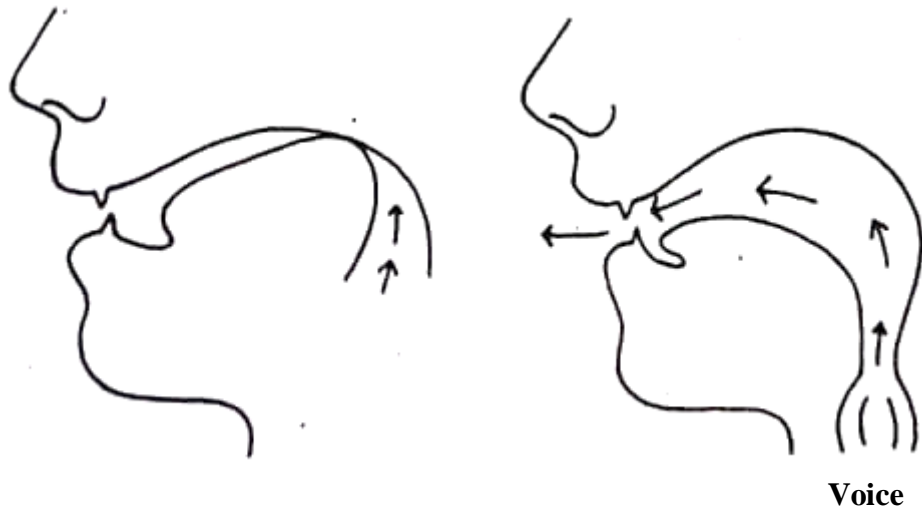
Book black a it's **address**

8.



It's collector drunk a **ticket**

**g** (gather) /'gæð.ər /



First practise (k)

Use your voice to make (g)

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      sound 2



cold

gold



coat

goat



curl

girl



class

glass



back

bag



clock

clog



**Test:** Tick the words you recognize in the sentences you hear

1. a) cold; b) gold
2. a) back; b) bag
3. a) clock; b) clog
4. a) curl; b) girl
5. a) frock; b) frog
6. a) clue; b) glue

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

give	guests	August	Greek
beginning	garden	guitar	Margaret
get	gun	dog	telegram
together	good	Craig	glad
again	go	Greg	England

**Dialogue: Guests in August**

Craig: I've just got a telegram from Margaret and Greg.

Carol: Are they coming to England again?

Craig: Yes. At the beginning of August.

Carol: Good. We can all get together again.

Craig: I'm glad they're coming in August. We can take the dog and go for walks together.

Carol: Yes. And we can give a garden party.

Craig: And Margaret can play her guitar in the garden and sing Greek songs again.

Carol: Yes. August is a good time to come to England.

**Stress This is the telegram from Margaret and Greg:**

ARRIVING ENGLAND BEGINNING AUGUST and this is what it means:

We're arriving in England at the beginning of August.

This is much longer, but try to say both sentences in the same length of time.

**Listen and repeat:**

arriving **England** beginning **August**

We're **arriving** in **England** at the **beginning** of **August**.

Now try these:

1. **Glad** coming **August**

We're **glad** you're **coming** in **August**.

2. **Bring** **gun**, **golf** **clubs**

**Bring** your **gun** and your golf clubs.

3. **Bring** guitar  
**Bring** your guitar.

4. **Lost** guitar. **Send** cash

I've **lost** my guitar. Could you **send** me some **cash**?

5. **Forget** guitar. Bring gun

**Forget** about your guitar but **bring** your **gun**.

**S (sad) /sæd/**

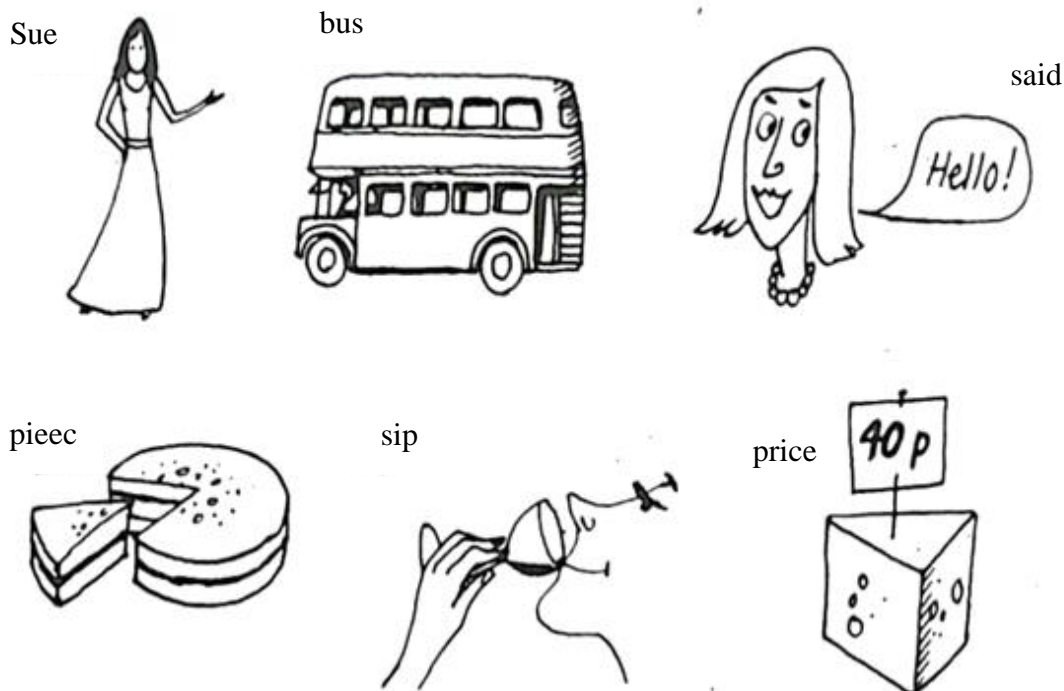


Touch your side teeth with the side of your tongue

Put your tongue forward

Do not use your voice

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

sit	sensible	interesting	sleep	six
Sam	outside	instead	spend	yes
sand	seaside	just	swim	Alice
Saturday		star	skiing	
Sunday		it's	expensive	
sailing		let's	exciting	

### Dialogue: It's expensive

Sam: Let's go to the seaside on Saturday

Alice: Yes! Let's go sailing and water-skiing. That's exciting.

Sam: It's expensive too. let's just sit in the sun and go swimming instead

Alice: Let's stay in the six star Hotel and spend Sunday there too.

Sam: Be sensible, Alice. It's too expensive. Let's sleep outside instead.

Alice: Yes. Let's sleep on the sand. That's more exciting.



**Joining** Listen and repeat:

**Sounds** Let's sit in the sun.

Let's stay in a hotel.

Let's sleep outside.

Let's spend Sunday there too.

Six Star.

He smokes cigarettes.

He wants some books.

He speaks slowly.

**Drill Example:** I like cats.

**Answer:** Sam likes cats too.

1. I hate hats.
2. I smoke cigarettes.
3. I eat biscuits..
4. I laugh at jokes.
5. I sit on seats.
6. I want some books.
7. I take photographs.
8. I get headaches.

**Conversation:** Practise in pairs.

Example:

A: Shall we go to the seaside or stay at home?

B: Let's go to the seaside.

stay at home.

1. Shall we take a suitcase or a basket?
2. Shall we go sailing or water-skiing?
3. Shall we sit in the sun or go swimming?
4. Shall we eat biscuits or ice-cream?
5. Shall we sit on a seat or sit on the sand?
6. Shall we sleep outside or in an expensive hotel?
7. Shall we be sensible or silly?

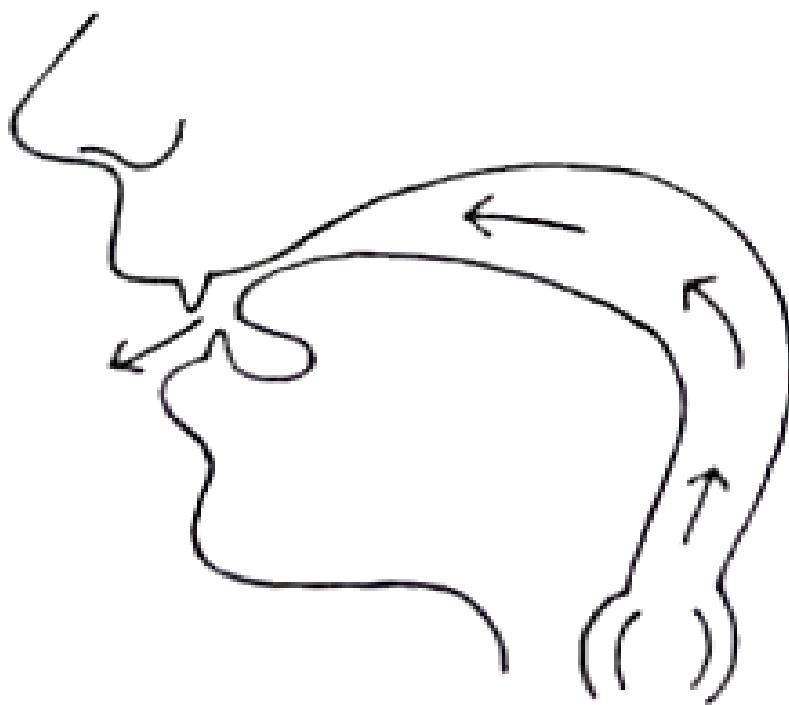
**Reading:** Practise reading aloud:

**The smile of a snake**

She speaks slowly, and smokes special, expensive cigarettes. As she steps upstairs, her long skirt sweeps over her silver slippers. She is small and smart and sweet-smelling. Her skin is like snow.

'You have stolen my heart!' I once said stupidly, and she smiled. But when she smiled, she smiled the smile of a snake.

**Z (zoo) /zu:/**



**Voice**

First practice (s)

Use your voice to make (Z)

## Practice 1: listen and repeat

Sound 1      sound 2



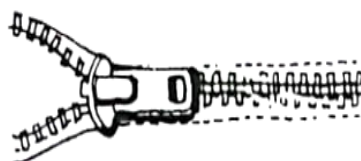
Sue      zoo



said      Z



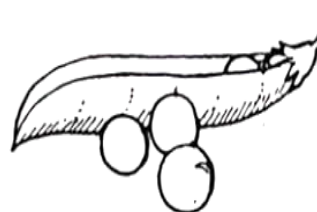
sip      zip



bus      buzz



piece      peas



price      prize



**Test** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. a) bus; b) buzz   | 4 a) pence; b) pens            |
| 2 a) sip; b) zip     | 5a) police; b) please          |
| 3 a) price; b) prize | 6 a) Sackville; b) Zackville H |

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

Zzz!	Mrs	hisses
ZOO	these	smells
buzzing	bees	something's
surprising	is	contains
amazing	does	Jones
surprises	says	isn't
buzzes	noise	

**Dialogue: Surprises in the post office**

Mrs Smith: This parcel smells, Mrs Jones.  
Mrs Jones: Something's written on it.  
Mrs Smith: What does it say?  
Mrs Jones: It says: This parcel contains six mice.  
Mrs Smith: Pooh!  
Mrs Jones: Listen! What's in this sack?  
Mrs Smith: It's making a strange hissing noise.  
Sack: (hisses) Sssssssssssss!  
Mrs Jones: Mrs Smith! It's a sack of snakes!  
Mrs Smith: So it is! And what's in this box, Mrs Jones?  
Mrs Jones: It's making a buzzing sound.  
Box: (buzzes) Zzzzzzzzzzzzz!  
Mrs Smith: These are bees!  
Mrs Smith: A parcel of mice! And a sack of snakes! And a box of bees! This is very surprising.  
Mrs Jones: It's amazing. This isn't a post office, Mrs Jones. It's a zoo!

**Drills: Example:** I love dogs.

**Answer:** Susan loves dogs too.

1. I answer questions.
2. I listen to jazz records.
3. I climb mountains.

4. I need some scissors.
5. I buy expensive clothes.
6. I have six cousins.
7. I wear sun-glasses.
8. I always lose things.

**Example:** Does Sam always buy one rose?

**Answer:** No. He buys lots of roses.

1. Does Sam own just one horse?
2. Does Sam win just one prize?
3. Does Susan need only one dress?
4. Does your cousin use only one glass?
5. Does Susan wash just one blouse?
6. Does Sam pass just one house?
7. Does this student finish just one exercise?
8. Does Sam kiss only one nurse?

**ʃ (shoe) /ʃuː/**



First practice (s)

Then put your tongue up and back a little to make (ʃ)

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



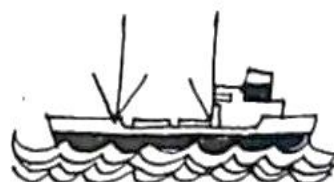
sea she



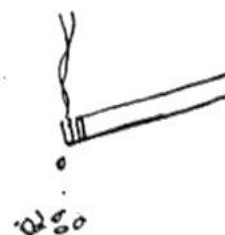
sue shoe



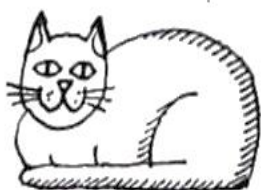
sip ship



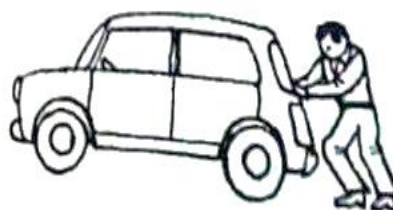
ass ash



Russ rush



puss push





## **Dialogue: A special washing machine**

### **Dialogue**

Mrs Marsh: Does this shop sell washing machines?

Mr Shaw: Yes. This is the newest washing machine, madam.

Mrs Marsh: Is it Swedish?

Mr Shaw: No, madam. It's English.

Mrs Marsh: Please show me how it washes.

Mr Shaw: Shall I give you a demonstration? Here are some sheets and shirts.

You put them in the machine. You shut the door. And you push this button.

Mrs Marsh: The machine shouldn't shake like that, should it?

Mr Shaw: Washing machines always shake, madam. Ah! It's finished now.

Mrs Marsh: But the sheets have shrunk, and so have the shirts.

Mr Shaw: Do you wish to buy this machine, madam?

Mrs Marsh: I'm not sure.

### **Joining**

Listen and repeat

### **Sound**

Danish ships

\*Polish shirts

Scottish sheep

\*Finnish shorts

\*Swedish shampoo

\*Turkish sugar

\*French champagne

\*Spanish shoes

### **Conversation**

Customer: Does this shop sell \*Swedish shampoo?

Shop assistant: Yes. We have some special Swedish shampoo on this shelf.

Practise this conversation. Use the \*list above.

## Unit 8

### Writing phonetics transcription

#### 3 (Television)



Voice

First practice (ʃ)

Use your voice to make (ʒ )

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

television



garage



measuring tape



Peugeot

treasure



casual clothes



Asia



an unusual collision



## Reading Television programmes: Channel O



7:00 – Children's film: 'Treasure Island'

7:00 – Children's film: 'Treasure Island'

7:15 – News comment: An Unusual Collision

7:30 – Fashion: Casual Clothes

7:45 – Travel film: Across Asia in a Peugeot

8:15 – Do-it-yourself: How to Measure a New Garage

8:30 – Variety show: It's a Pleasure

**Conversation:** Talk about the television programmes.

Example:

A: What are you going to watch on television tonight?

B: Treasure Island.

**Drill:** When somebody says 'Thank you' for doing something, we sometimes say, 'It's a pleasure'. Practise this answer.

**Example:**

A: Thank you for lending me your television.

B: It's a pleasure.

1. Thank x you for mending my television.
2. Thanks for lending me your measuring tape.
3. Thanks for lending me 'Treasure Island'.
4. Thank you for letting me use your garage.
5. Thanks for letting me drive your Peugeot.
6. Thanks for letting us watch your television.

## **tʃ (cherry)**



First practice **t** and **ʃ**

1. Begin to make t.
2. The slowly move your tongue from the roof of your mouth

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1    Sound 2



ships    chips



sheep    cheap



sherry    cherry



shop    chop



cash    catch



wash    watch



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) shop; b) chop

2 a) sherry; b) cherry

3 a) washing; b) watching

4 a) ships; b) chips

5 a) shin; b) chin

6 a) shoes; b) choose

**Practice 2 Listen and repeat:**

Children	butcher's shop	Mrs Church
cheque	chump chops	much
Cheshire	shoulder chops	which
cheaper	a delicious chicken	
choose	children's lunch	

**Dialogue At the butcher's shop**

Butcher: Good morning, Mrs Church.

Mrs Church: Good morning, Mr Cheshire. I'd like some chops for the children's lunch.

Butcher: Chump chops or shoulder chops, Mrs Church?

Mrs Church: I'll have four shoulder chops, and I want a small chicken.

Butcher: Would you like to choose a chicken, Mrs Church ?

Mrs Church: Which one is cheaper?

Butcher: This one's the cheapest. It's a delicious chicken.

Mrs Church: How much is all that? I haven't got cash. Can I pay by cheque?

Butcher: Of course, Mrs Church.

**Recipe : Cheese-topped chops**

4 chops



sherry



Cheddar cheese



1. fresh of chili  
or  
a pinch of chili  
powder (not too  
much chili)



mushrooms



shallots



1



Pour a little sherry over the chops

2



Chop the mushroom, cheese and shallot

3



Mix the mushroom, cheese and Shallot and chili

4



Grill the chops

5



Put the chops in a dish

6



Spread the mixture over the chops.

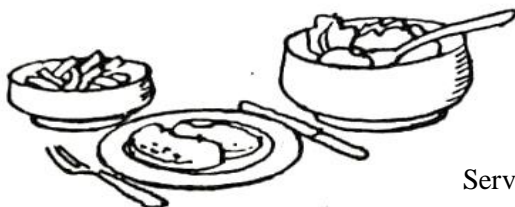


7



Grill the chops and mixture  
for a few minutes

8



Serve the chops with fresh French  
salad and chips

**dʒ (joke) /dʒəʊk/**



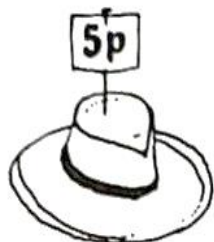
**Voice**

First practise tʃ

Use your voice to make dʒ

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

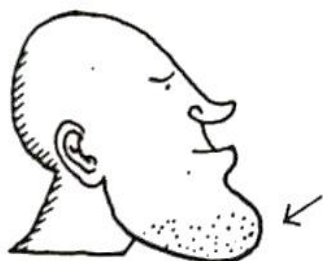
Sound 1    Sound 2



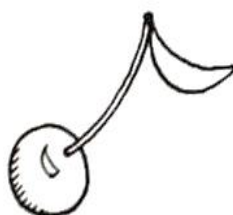
cheap    jeep



choke    joke



chin    gin



cherry    Jerry



larch    large



H    age

**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1 a) choking; b) joking

2 a) larch; b) large

3 a) cheap;; b) jeep

4 a) cham; b) Jane

5 a) chilly; b) Jilly

6 a) cheered; b) jeered

**Practice 2 Listen and repeat:**

gin	dangerous	village
jeep	manager	bridge
January	agency	edge
just	injured	large
joke	passenger	George Churchill
jail	damaged	ginger-haired chap

**Dialogue George Churchill**

Jerry: Just outside this village there's a very dangerous bridge.

John: Yes. Charles told me two jeeps crashed on it in January. What happened?

Jerry: Well George Churchill was the driver of the larger jeep, and he was driving very dangerously. He'd been drinking gin.

John: George Churchill? Do I know George Churchill?

Jerry: Yes. That ginger-haired chap. He's the manager of the travel agency in Chester.

John: Oh, yes. I remember George. He's always telling jokes. Well was anybody injured?

Jerry: Oh, yes. The other jeep went over the edge of the bridge, and two children and another passenger were badly injured.

John: Were both the jeeps damaged?

Jerry: Oh, yes.

John: And what happened to George?

Jerry: George? He's telling jokes in jail now, I suppose!

## Joining

When two sounds tʃ or dʒ come together, you must say both .

## Sound

Listen and repeat:

orange juice

rich child

which job

village jail

watch chain

college chess

large gentleman

which chair

large cherries

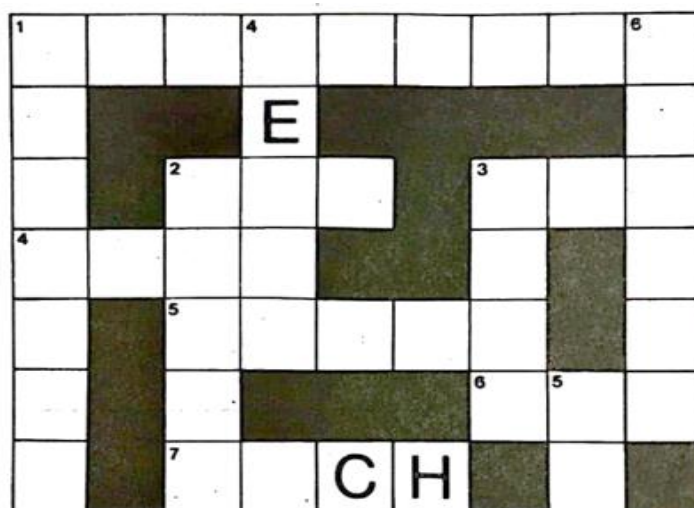
huge jam-jar

how much cheese

teach German

## Crossword:

Every answer has the sound tʃ or dʒ.



## Clues

1. Famous English prime minister.
2. We eat bread, butter and...
3. We buy jam in a...
4. You'll get fat if you eat too much....olate.
5. A game for two people.
6. You can see in the dark with a... ch.
7. This isn't.... a difficult puzzle.

## Down:

1. A young hen is a..
2. This book belongs to Jock. It's..... book.
3. The dangerous bridge is.... outside the village.
4. HRCAE are letters of this word. It means get with your hand.
5. Tell me aj.. e.
6. George's jeep was..... than the other jeep.

## Unit 9

### Writing phonetics transcription (Cont.)

**f** (Photo) /'fəʊ.təʊ/



Touch your top of teeth with your bottom lip.  
Below out air between your lip and your teeth

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



sound 1    sound 2



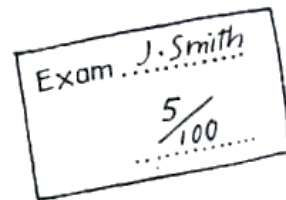
pin    fin



peel    feel



pail    fail



pine    fine



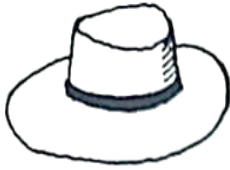
snip    sniff



harp    half



Sound 1    Sound 2



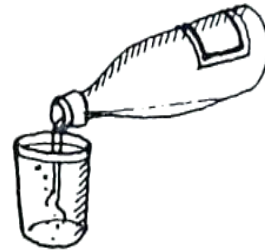
hat    fat



heat    feet



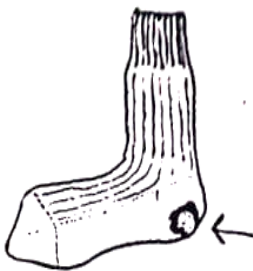
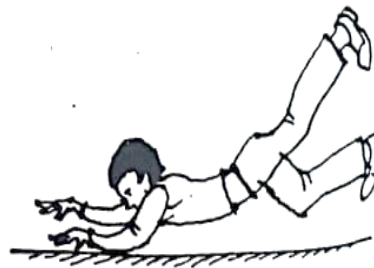
hill    fill



heel    feel



hall    fall



hole    foal



**Test** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) pin; b) fin
2. a) peel; b) feel
3. a) snipping; b) sniffing
4. a) heel; b) feel
5. a) hat; b) fat
6. a) pole; b) hole; c) foal

**Practice 3: Listen and repeat:**

fill in	full front	comfortable	photograph
finished	friendly	after	photographer
feels fine	office	Mr Puffin	myself
five	sofa	difficult	soft
for	profile	if	Phillip
form	telephone	wife	Phillippa
February	Beautiful	laugh	

**Dialogue: At the photographer's**

Phillip: I want a photograph of myself and my wife.

Photographer: Please fill in this form, sir. Would you prefer a full front photograph or a profile?

Phillip: A full front, don't you think, Phillippa?

Phillippa: Yes. A full front photograph.

Photographer: Please sit on this sofa. Is it comfortable, Mrs Puffin?

Phillippa: Yes. It feels fine.

Photographer: Mr Puffin, please give a friendly laugh.

Phillip: That's difficult. If you say something funny I can laugh.

Photographer: And, Mrs Puffin, please look soft and beautiful.

Phillip: (laughs)

Phillippa: Is it finished?

Photographer: Yes.

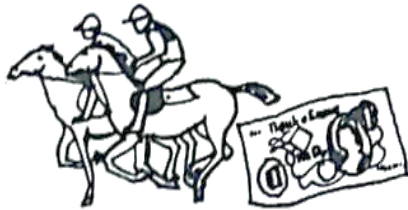
Phillip: Will the photograph be ready for the first of February?

Photographer: Yes. Please phone my office after five days, Mr Puffin.



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

Sound 1    Sound 2



bet    vet

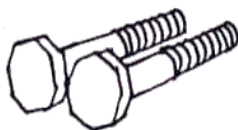


$\frac{20}{20}$

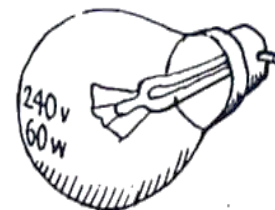
best    vest



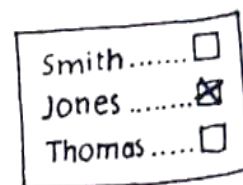
ban    van



bolts    volts



boat    vote



bowl    vole



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) few; b) view
2. a) half; b) halve
3. a) fast; b) vast
4. a) boat; b) vote
5. a) bolts; b) volts
6. a) fowls; b) bowels; c) vowels

**Practice 3: Listen and repeat:**

Vera	living	have
Very	November	five
village	leaving	love
valley	driving	lovely
van	lived	leaves
Victor	arrived	

**Dialogue A fine view**

Vera: Has your family lived here for very long?

Victor: Five and a half years. We arrived on the first of February.

Vera: What a fine view you have!

Victor: Yes. I love living here.

Vera: Look! You can see the village down in the valley.

Victor: Yes. It's a lovely view.

**Reading**

This is a photograph of a fat farmer arriving at a village in the valley. He's driving a van. It's a fine day, but it's November, and the leaves have fallen from the vine in the front of the photograph.



**Conversation:** Ask somebody these questions about the photograph:

1. Who's driving the van?
2. How many leaves have fallen from the vine?
3. Where do the villagers live?
4. Is the van leaving or arriving?
5. is it a vine or a fir tree in the front of the photograph?
6. Are there four or five fir trees near the village?

---

**W (weather) /'weð.ər /**



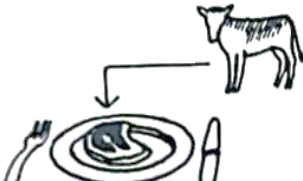
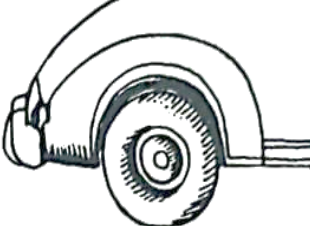










**Voice**

First practice u: make your lips round and hard for w

W is a short sound

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

	sound 1	sound 2	
	V	we	
	veal	wheel	
	vest	west	
	vet	wet	
	vine	wine	
	veil	whale	

**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) vine; b) wine
2. a) V; b) we
3. a) veal; b) wheel
4. a) verse; b) worse
5. 5 a) veils; b) whales
6. a) viper; b) wiper

**Practice 2 Listen and repeat:**

when	walk	were	twelve
well	warm	where	twenty
wet weather	wonderful	wore	quiet
Wendy went	woods	away	quickly
Which	why	railway	sweet
what was	wild	everywhere	Gwen
watched	white wine	sandwiches	squirrels

**Dialogue: A walk in the woods**

Gwen: Did you see Victor on Wednesday, Wendy?

Wendy: Yes. We went for a walk in the woods near the railway.

Gwen: Wam't it cold on Wednesday?

Wendy: Yes. It was very cold and wet. We wore warm clothes and walked quickly to  
keep warm.

Gwen: It's lovely and quiet in the woods.

Wendy: Yes. Further away from the railway it was very quiet, and there were wild  
squirrels everywhere. We counted twenty squirrels.

Gwen: How wonderful! Twenty squirrels! And did you take lunch with you?

Wendy: Yes. About twelve we had veal sandwiches and sweet white wine, and we  
watched the squirrels. It was a very nice walk.

**Intonation: Listen and repeat:**

Where was it **quiet**?

In the **woods**.

What did they **drink**?

Sweet white **wine**.

Why did they walk **quickly**?

To keep **warm**.

**Jumbled:** Ask somebody these questions about the dialogue:

<b>Answers</b>	Where was it quiet?	The squirrels.
	What did they watch?	In the woods.
	What did they drink?	To keep warm.
	Where were the squirrels?	Twelve o'clock.
	Why did they walk quickly?	In the woods.
	What did they eat for lunch?	They went for a walk.
	What time did they have lunch?	Veal sandwiches.
	What did Victor and Wendy do on Wednesday?	Sweet white wine.

---

**j (yesterday) /'jes.tə.deɪ/**



**Voice**

First practice i: very quickly move your tongue to make the next sound .

Do not touch the roof of your mouth with your tongue

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat



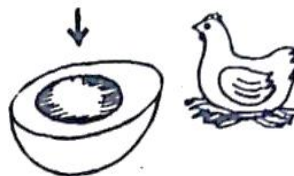
sound 1

sound 2



joke

yolk



jack

yak



jam

yam



jess

yes



jeer

years



**Test: Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:**

1. a) joke, b) yolk
2. a) jam; b) yam
3. a) Jess; b) yes
4. a) jeers; b) years
5. a) juice; b) use
6. a) jet; b) yet

**Practice 2 Listen and repeat:**

Yes	millionaire	tubes	few
Yesterday	you	stupid	knew
Yellow	university	student	New York
Years	excuse me	stew	music
York	tutor	Hugh	beautiful
Europe	tunes	huge	produces
Onion	tuba	Young	

**Dialogue: A stupid student**

Jim: Excuse me. Did you use to live in York?

Jack: Yes.

Jim: Did you use to be a tutor at the University?

Jack: Yes. For a few years.

Jim: Do you remember Hugh Young? He was a music student.

Jack: Hugh Young? Did he use to have a huge yellow jeep?

Jim: Yes. And he used to play beautiful tunes on the tuba.

Jack: Yes, I knew Hugh. He used to be a very stupid student. Do you have any news of Hugh?

Jim: Yes. He's a millionaire now in New York.

Jack: A millionaire? Playing the tuba?

Jim: Oh, no. He produces jam in tubes, and tins of sausages and onion stew, and sells them in Europe. I read about Hugh in the newspaper yesterday.

Jack: Oh! Well, he wasn't so stupid.



## Conversation : Practise in pairs:

Example:

wash yourself

A: When you were very young, did you use to wash yourself?

B: Yes I did. / No, I didn't.

1. dress yourself
2. feed yourself
3. be beautiful
4. be stupid
5. like music

---

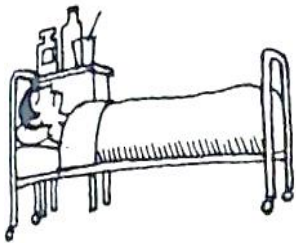

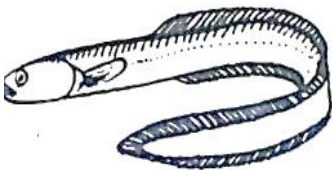




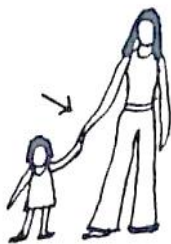




## h (hospital) /'hɒs.pɪ.təl/



Push your air out very quickly.

Do not touch the roof of your mouth with your tongue

## Practice 1 Listen and repeat

	Sound 1 (no sound)	Sound 2	
	ill	hill	
	eel	heel	
	and	hand	
	old	hole	
	ear	hear	
	eye	high	

**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) cels; b) heels
2. a) and; b) hand
3. a) eye; b) high
4. a) art; b) heart
5. a) ow; b) how
6. a) air; b) hair

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

hit	having	horse
Hilda	happened	heard
Mrs Higgins	hospital	hope
hello	horrible	perhaps
Helen	how	behind
husband	house	unhappy

**Dialogue: A horrible accident**

Helen: Hello, Ellen.

Ellen: Hello, Helen. Have you heard? There's been a horrible accident.

Helen: Oh, dear! What's happened?

Ellen: Hilda Higgins' husband has had an accident on his horse.

Helen: How awful! Is he injured?

Ellen: Yes. An ambulance has taken him to hospital.

Helen: How did it happen?

Ellen: He was hit by an express train. It was on the crossing just behind his house.

Helen: How horrible!


Ellen: He's having an important operation in hospital now. Poor Hilda! She's so  
unhappy.

Helen: Perhaps he'll be all right.

Ellen: I hope so.

**Intonation Listen and repeat:**

Oh  dear! How  horrible!

How  awful! How  terrible!

**Conversation** Practise in pair:

Example:

A: Harold has had an accident

B: How awful

1. A helicopter has hit Allen's house
2. Harry has a hole in his head
3. Andrew spent all his holiday in hospital
4. Hilda hit herself with a heavy hammer
5. Ellen's husband is ill in hospital
6. I've hurt my hand and I can't hold anything

## Unit 10

### Writing phonetics transcription (Cont.)

**θ (birthday) /'bɜːθ.deɪ/**



Push your tongue between your teeth.

Blow your air between your tongue and you top of teeth

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1

sound 2



mouse

mouth



sum

thumb



sick

thick



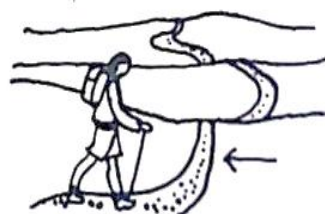
sink

think



pass

path



## Practice 2: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      Sound 2



free      three

3

1<sup>st</sup>

first      thirst



fin      thin



Fred      thread



half      hearth  
half      theart



### Practice 3: Listen and repeat

Sound 1

Sound 2



tin

thin



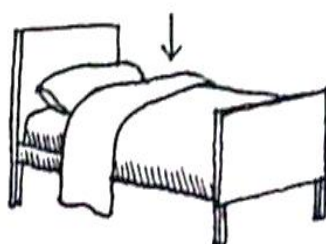
tree

three



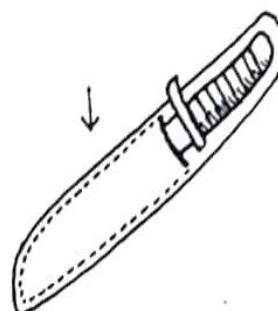
tanks

thanks



sheet

sheat





**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) sink; b) think
2. a) mouse; b) mouth
3. a) tin; b) thin
4. a) taught; b) thought
5. a) moss; b) moth
6. a) fought; b) thought

**Practice 4 Listen and repeat:**

thank you	Ethel	Judith
thought	author	worth
thousand	nothing	Mrs Smith
thirsty	something	Smiths'
Thursday	birthday	Edith
thirty-three	mathematician	moths

**Dialogue Gossips**

Judith: Edith Smith is only thirty.

Ethel: Is she? I thought she was thirty-three.

Judith: Edith's birthday was last Thursday.

Ethel: Was it? I thought it was last month.

Judith: The Smiths' house is worth thirty thousand pounds.

Ethel: Is it? I thought it was worth three thousand.

Judith: Mr Smith is the author of a book about moths.

Ethel: Is he? I thought he was a mathematician.

Judith: I'm so thirsty.

Ethel: Are you? I thought you drank something at the Smiths'.

Judith: No. Edith 1 gave me nothing to drink.

Ethel: Shall I buy you a drink?

Judith: Thank you.

**Jumbled sentences:** Do this in pairs.

Example:

A: Judith is at the theatre.

B: Is she? I thought she was at the Smiths'.

**A:** Judith is at the theatre.

Mr Smith is thirty-three

It's Edith's birthday today.

The Smiths' house is north.

Mrs Smith is thirty.

The Smiths' house is worth £30,000.

**B:** Are you? I thought you drank something.

Is she? I thought she was at the Smiths'.

Is he? I thought he was thirty.

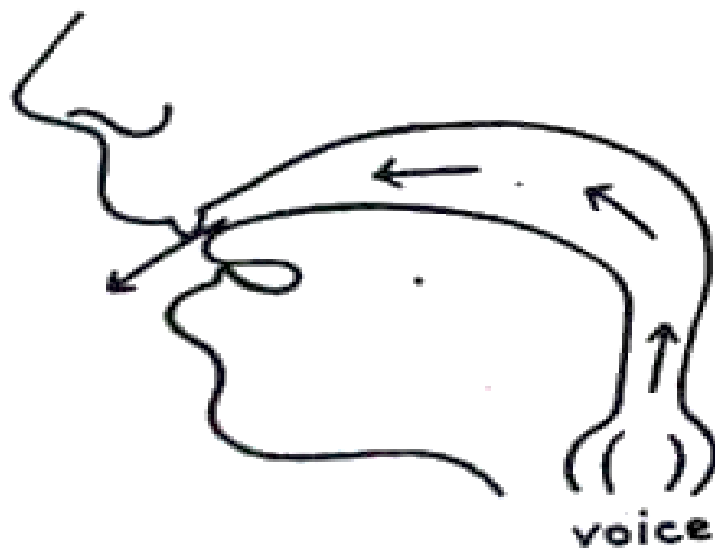
Is she? I thought she was thirty-three. Is it?

I thought it was last month.

Is it? I thought it was worth £3,000.

Is it? I thought it was south.

**ð (this) /ðɪs/**



First practise θ use your voice to make ð

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      Sound 2



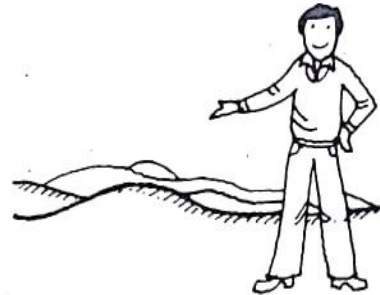
Dan      than



day      they



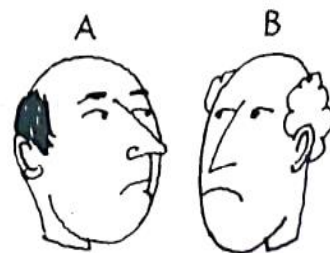
dare      there



doze      those



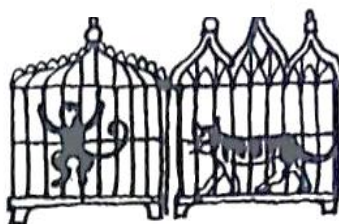
Ida      either



## Practice 2 Listen and repeat

Practise the questions and answers:

What's this?



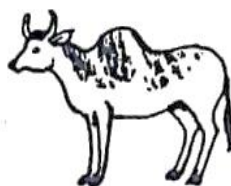
This is the zoo

What are those?



Those are zebras

What's that?



That's a zebu

What's this?



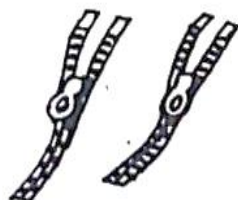
This is Z

What's that?



That's zero

What are these?



These are zips

Who's that



That's Zack

## Practice 3: Listen and repeat

Sound 1      Sound 2



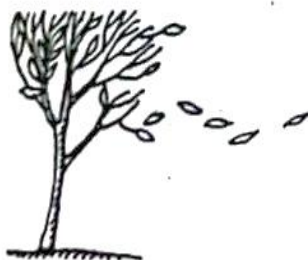
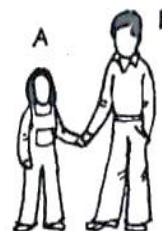
bays      bathe



close      bathe



whizz      with



breeze      breathe



boos      booth



size      scythe



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) Ida; b) either
2. a) day; b) they
3. a) dares; b) there's
4. a) size; b) scythe
5. a) bays; b) bathe
6. a) boos; b) booth 0

**Practice 4:** Listen and repeat:

the	together	another
this	feathers	smoother
that	leather	rather
clothes	Miss Brothers	

**Dialogue: The hat in the window**

Miss Brothers: I want to buy the hat in the window.

Assistant: There are three hats together in the window, madam Do you want the one  
with the feathers?

Miss Brothers: No. The other one.

Assistant: The small one for three pounds?

Miss Brothers: No. Not that one either. That one over there. The leather one.

Assistant: Ah! The leather one. Now this is another leather hat, madam. It's better than  
the one in the window. It's a smoother leather.

Miss Brothers: I'd rather have the one in the window. It goes with my clothes.

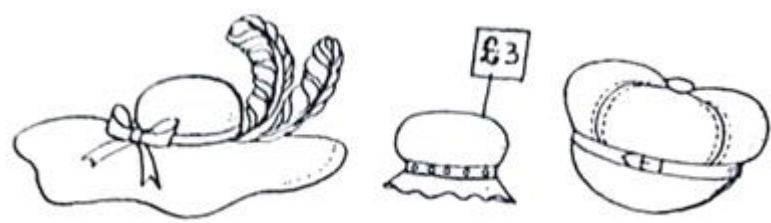
Assistant: Certainly, madam. But we don't take anything out of the window until three  
o'clock on Thursday.

**Stress: Listen and repeat:**

**Which hat** do **you** think is **better** than the **others**?

I think the **one** with the **feathers** is **better** than the **others**.

Conversation



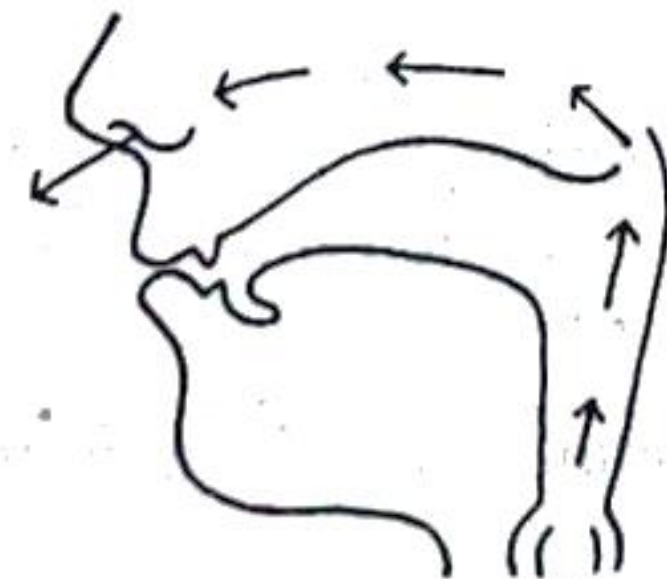
Talk about the three hats using the words from the list below:

A: Which hat do you think is better than the others?

B: I think the	one with the feathers	is... than the others.
	leather hat	
	hat for three pounds	
	more fashionable	
	more stupid	
	more comfortable	
better	more expensive	
cheaper	won	
prettier		
uglier		
tall	tall	



**m (maybe) /'meɪ.bi/**



**Voice**

Close your lips.  
Use your voice  
m comes through your nose

## Practice: Listen and repeat

Mm!	tomorrow	him	Smith
me	Summer	Tim	small
met	family	time	smart
may	crumpets	come	Mum
make	Cambridge	some	home-made
maybe	remember	home	Tom Mitcham

## Dialogue Mum's crumpets

Jim: Mum, may Tom Mitcham come home with me for tea tomorrow?

Mrs Smith: Of course, Jim. Have I met Tom before ?

Jim: You met him in the summer. He's very small and smart.

Mrs Smith: Oh, yes. I remember Tom. Does his family come from Cambridge?

Jim: Yes. Oh, Mum! Will you make some home-made crumpets tomorrow?

Mrs Smith: Mm... maybe. If I have time.

Jim: I told Tom about your crumpets, Mum. That's why he's coming for tea tomorrow!

## Intonation 'Mm' has many meanings.

Practise these:

Mmm means 'What did you say?'

Mm means 'yes'.

Mmmmm means 'How nice!'

Now listen to this conversation and say which meaning 'Mm' has in B's answers.

A: Would you like some home-made crumpets?

B Mm?

A: Would you like some crumpets?

B: Mm.

A: Here you are.

B: (eating) Mm!

A: I'm glad you like them. I made them myself. Would you like to try them with marmalade?

B: Mm?

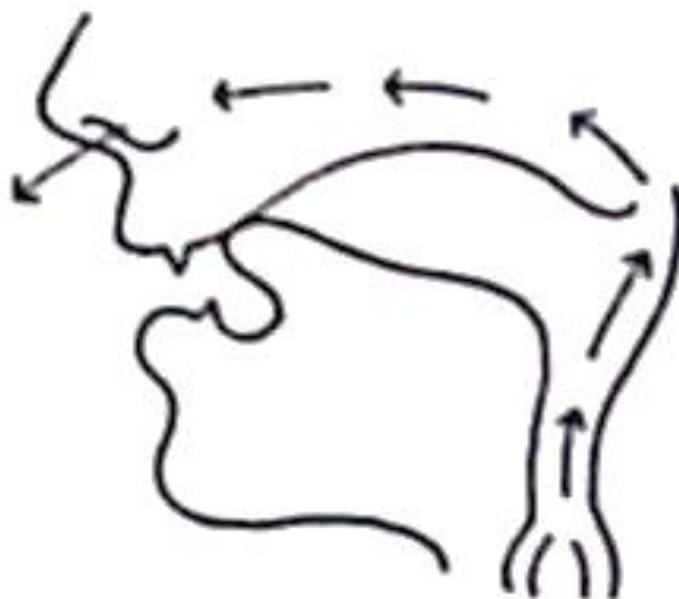
A: Marmalade. They're marvellous with marmalade. Would you like some?

B: Mm.

A: Here you are.

B: (rating) Mm!

**n (nose) /nəʊz/**



**Voice**

Put your tongue on the roof of your mouth  
Touch of your side teeth with the sides of your tongue  
Use your voice (n) comes through your nose

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1

Sound 2



me knee



*1.61 km = 1 m.*

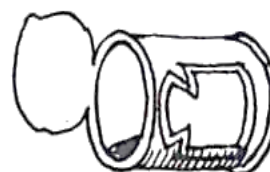
mile Nile



mine nine



Tim tin



comb cone



*John Smith*

name mane



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear

1. a) combs; b) cones
2. a) mine; b) nine
3. a) name; b) mane
4. a) some; b) sun
5. a) warm; b) warn
6. a) money; b) mummy

**Practice 2: Listen and repeat:**

noise	apartment	Northend Avenue
morning	unfurnished	central London
rent	inexpensive	ninety-nine
agency	month	11.15
Oven	station	garden
Often	accommodation	kitchen
seven	television	Mr Mason
eleven	prison	certainly

**Dialogue: At an accommodation agency**

Mr Mason : Good morning. I want an apartment in central London.

Manager: Certainly, sir. How much rent did you want to pay?

Mr Mason: No more than £27 a month.

Manager: £27 a month? We don't often have apartments as inexpensive as that. We

have one apartment for £29 a month in Northend Avenue. It's down near the station.

Mr Mason: Is it furnished?

Manager: No. It's unfurnished. The kitchen has no oven. It's forbidden to use the

garden. No friends in the apartment after eleven in the evening. No noise and no television after 11.15. No...

Mr Mason: No thank you! I want an apartment, not a prison!

**ŋ (wing) /wɪŋ/**



**Voice**

Touch the back of the roof of your mouth with the back of your tongue

Use your voice ŋ comes through your nose

## Practice 1 Listen and repeat

### Sound 1      Sound 2



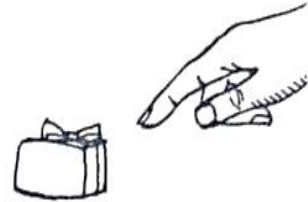
win

wing



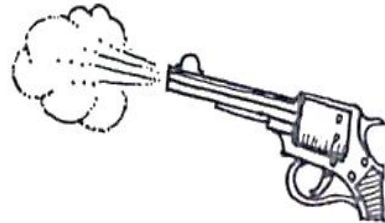
thin

thing



ban

bang



ran

rang



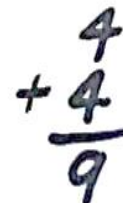
run

rung



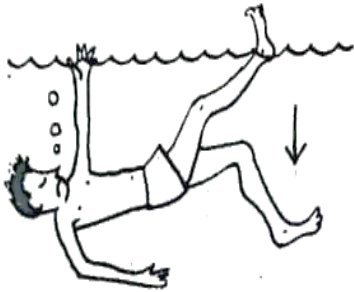
Ron

wrong





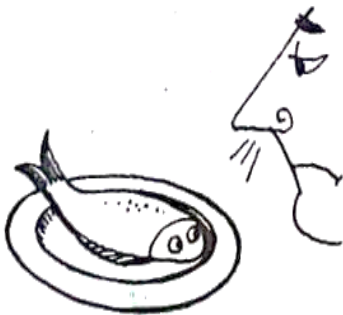
wink      wing



sink      sing



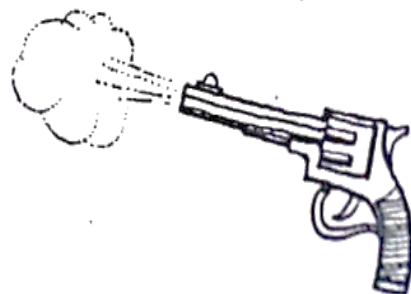
rink      ring



stink      sting



bank      bang





**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) Ron; b) wrong
2. a) ran; b) rang
3. a) sinks; b) sings
4. a) win; b) wink; c) wing
5. a) ban; b) bank; c) bang
6. a) sinners; b) sinkers; c) singers

**Practice 3:** Listen and repeat:

pink	Mr King	running
think	Mr Pring	ringing
drink	morning	singing
finger	something	bringing
angrily	standing	banging
	happening	hanging
	strong string	

**Dialogue: Noisy neighbours**

Mr Pring: (angrily). Bang! Bang! Bang! What are the Kings doing at seven o'clock on Sunday morning?

Mrs Pring: Well, Mr King is singing.

Mr Pring: Yes, but what's the banging noise?

Mrs Pring: (looking out of the window) He's standing on ladder and banging some nails into the wall with a hammer. Now he's hanging some strong string on the nails.

Mr Pring: And what's Mrs King doing?

Mrs Pring: She's bringing something pink for Mr King to drink. Now she's putting it under the ladder, and... Olah!

Mr Pring: What's happening?

Mrs Pring: The ladder's falling.

Mr Pring: What's Mr King doing?

Mrs Pring: He's hanging from the string. He's holding the string in his fingers and he's shouting to Mrs King.

Mr Pring: And is she helping him?

Mrs Pring: No. She's running to our house. Now she's ringing our bell.

Mr Pring: I'm not going to answer it. I'm sleeping.

**Conversation:** Talk about these pictures

**Example:**



**Mrs Pring**

What's Mrs Pring doing?

She's looking out of the window

1



Mr. King

2



Mr. King

3



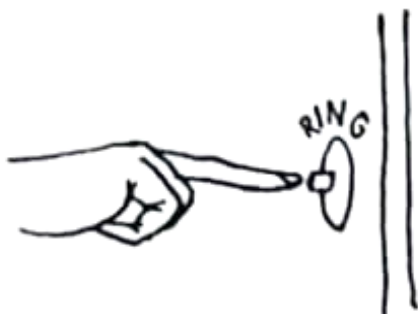
Mrs. King

4



Mr. King

5



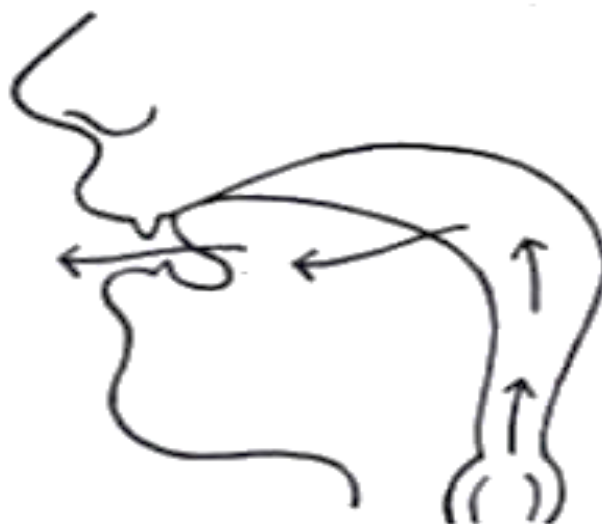
Mrs. King

6



Mr. Pring

## l (letter Part 1)



**Voice**

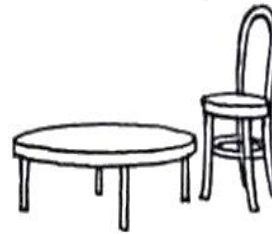
First practise (n) to make ( l ), the air goes over the sides of your tongue and out of your mouth.

**Practice 1: Listen and repeat**

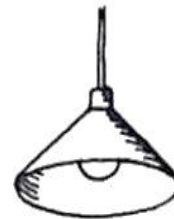
**Sound 1    Sound 2**



no      low



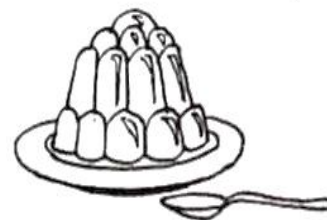
night      light



nine      line



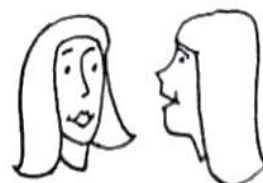
Jenny      jelly



bin      Bill



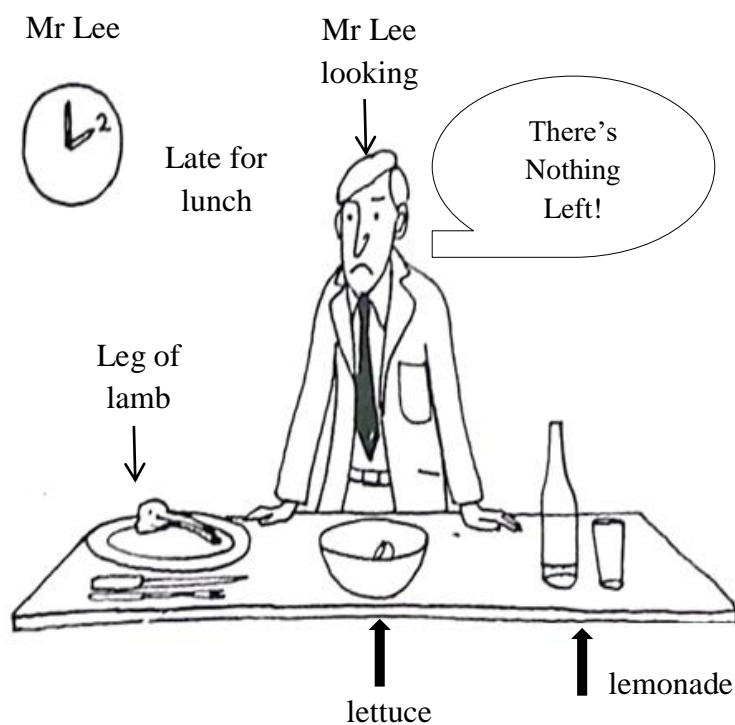
ten      tell



**Test:** Tick the words you recognize in the sentences you hear:

1. a) night;            b) light
2. a) no;                b) low
3. a) Jenny;            b) jelly
4. a) knot               b) lot
5. a) snow;            b) slow
6. a) snacks;          b) slacks

**Practice 2:** Look at the picture. Then answer the questions



Who's late for lunch?

What's Mr Lee looking at?

Is there a lot of lemonade left or only a little?

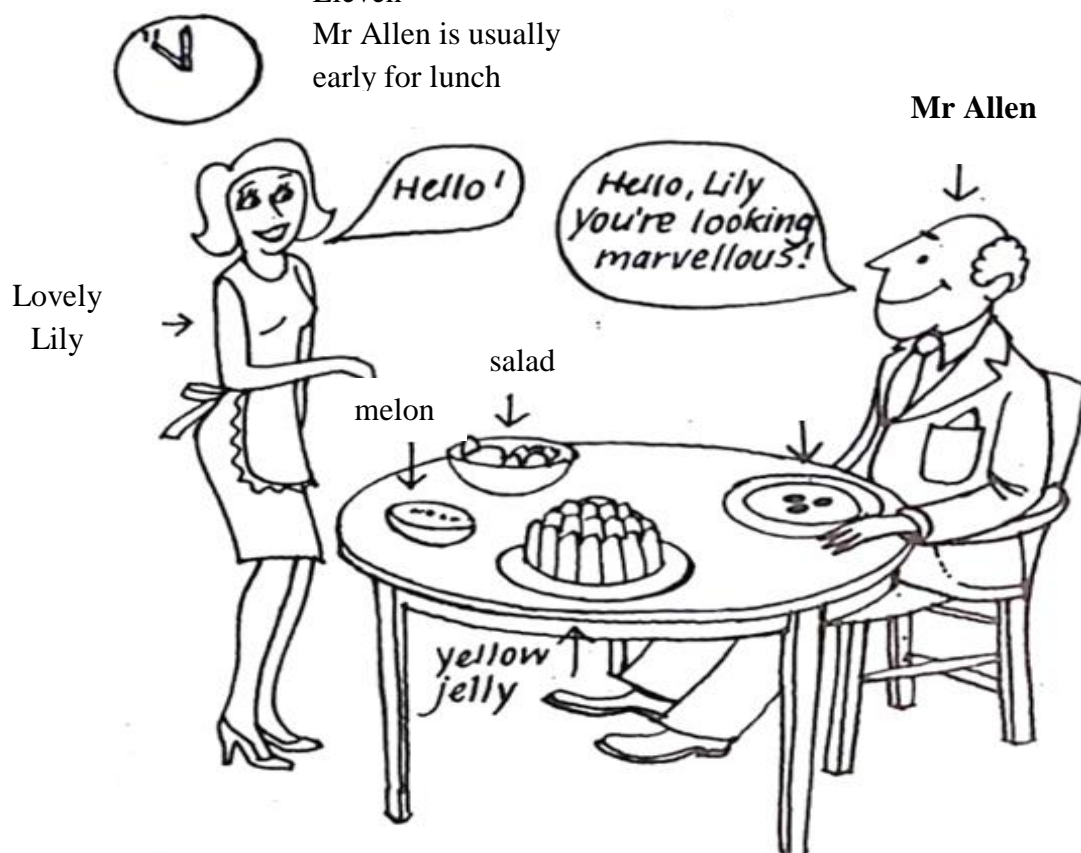
Is there any lettuce left?

Why Mr Lee complaining?

**Mr Allen**

Eleven

Mr Allen is usually  
early for lunch



Who's lovely?

Who's early for lunch?

What's Mr Allen saying to Lily?

Is mr Allen looking marvelous?

What's Mr Allen have for lunch?

**Practice 3** Look at the picture. Then Answer the questions.



What colour are the olives?

How many slices of melon does Mr Allen want?

Where are the black olives?

Where's the lemonade?

**Dialogue:** Early for lunch

Mr Allen: Hello Lily. You're looking lovely today.

Waitress: Hello, Mr Allen. You're early for lunch. It's only eleven o'clock.

Mr Allen: When I come later there's usually nothing left.

Waitress: What would you like?

Mr Allen: Leg of lamb, please.

Waitress: And would you like a plate of salad? It's lettuce with black olives.

Mr Allen: Marvellous! I love olives.

Waitress: And would you like a glass of lemonade?

Mr Allen: Yes please, Lily. And a slice of melon and some yellow jelly.

## L ball Part 2



**Voice**

In these words I has a slightly different sound:

Bill	help	uncle
Paul	myself	bicycle
tell	holding	careful
fall	difficult	beautiful
pull	salesman	sensible
I'll	a spoilt child	special
small	always	little
	fault	gentleman

**Dialogue:** A spoilt little boy in a bicycle shop

Paul: What a beautiful bicycle!

Uncle Bill: Paul! Be careful!

Salesman: Excuse me, sir. This child is too small to ride this bicycle. It's a very  
difficult bicycle to...

Uncle Bill: Be careful, Paul!

Paul: You always tell me to be careful. Don't help me. I won't fall.

Salesman: But, sir. This is a very special bicycle. It's...

Paul: Don't pull the bicycle, Uncle Bill. I'll do it myself.

Uncle Bill: Be sensible, Paul. This gentleman says it's a... (Paul falls)

Paul: It was Uncle Bill's fault. He was holding the bicycle.



**Intonation** Listen and repeat:

What a tall gentlemen!

What a wonderful apple!

Conversation Example: gentleman

A: look at that gentleman.

B: What a tall gentleman!



**tall**

1. needle



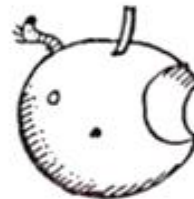
**small**

2. candle



**little**

3. apple



**horrible**

4. child



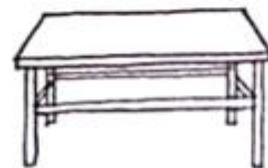
**miserable**

5. bottle



**beautiful**

6. table



**wonderful**

7. hospital



**comfortable**

8. pencil



**unusual**

9. bicycle



**uncomfortable**

## **r** rain (Part 1)



**Voice**

Turn the tip of your tongue up as in the picture

Do not touch the roof of your mouth with your tongue

The sides of your tongue should touch your back teeth

## Practice 1: Listen and repeat

Sound 1

Sound 2



long

wrong

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$



light

right

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



load

road



Jelly

Jerry



fly

fry



glass

grass



**Test:** Tick the words you recognise in the sentences you hear:

1. a) long; b) wrong
2. a) jelly; b) Jerry
3. a) glass; b) grass
4. a) collect; b) correct
5. a) lane; b) rain
6. a) flea; b) free

**Practice 2:** Listen and repeat:

Ruth	very	pretty	grown up
Rita	Jerry	proud	Greece
Rosemary	Paris	France	drives
Mrs Reed	married	waitress	
restaurant	parent	countries	
Russia	America	Austria	
	everywhere in	interesting	
	Europe	secretary	

**Practice 3:** Listen and repeat:

Railway	Laura	cleverest
really	lorry	electrician
Roland	library	children
Mrs Randal	librarian	Australia

**Dialogue:** A proud parent

Mrs Randal: Are all the children grown up now, Ruth?

Mrs Reed: Oh, yes. Laura is the cleverest one. She's a librarian in the public library.

Mrs Randal: Very interesting. And what about Rita?

Mrs Reed: She's a secretary at the railway station.

Mrs Randal: And what about Rosemary? She was always a very pretty child.

Mrs Reed: Rosemary is a waitress in a restaurant in Paris. She's married to an electrician.

Mrs Randal: And what about Jerry and Roland?

Mrs Reed: Jerry drives a lorry. He drives everywhere in Europe.

Mrs Randal: Really? Which countries does he drive to?

Mrs Reed: France and Austria and Greece and Russia.

Mrs Randal: And does Roland drive a lorry too?

Mrs Reed: Oh, no. Roland is a pilot.

Mrs Randal: Really? Which countries does he fly to?

Mrs Reed: Australia and America.

**Conversation** Ask somebody these questions about Mrs Reed's children.

Example: Laura train driver (librarian)

A: Is Laura a train driver?

B. No, she isn't. She's a librarian.

1. Jerry electrician (lorry driver)
2. Rosemary secretary (waitress) pilot)
3. Roland photographer
4. Rita waitress (secretary)
5. Laura lorry driver (librarian)

### **r girl Part 2**

New York	later	quarter
depart	weather	airport
afternoon	announcer	order
passenger	sir	earlier
forbidden	are	departure
wonderful	beer	forecaster
German	dear	supermarket
upstairs	four	Dr Darling
marvelous	more	Mr Martin
emergency	there	
storm	sure	
worse		

The letter 'r' is silent in these words.

When there is no vowel following it, 'r' is silent.

**Dialogue:** In this dialogue every letter 'r' is silent.

In the airport

Announcer: The 2.30 plane to New York will depart later this afternoon at four forty-four.

Passengers on this flight are forbidden to leave the airport.

Dr Darling: Wonderful! I'm going to the bar to order some more German beer.

Mr Martin: Where's the bar?

Dr Darling: It's upstairs. There's a bookshop too. And a supermarket. This is a marvellous airport!

Mr Martin: Oh dear! I wanted to get to New York earlier. Ah! Here's an air hostess. Excuse me. I don't understand. Has there been an emergency?

Air hostess: Oh, no, sir. There's just a storm, and the weather forecast says it will get worse.

So the plane will leave a little later this afternoon.

Mr Martin: Air hostess: Are you sure?

Air hostess: Oh, yes, sir. Our departure time is at four forty-four.

## Reference

- *Ann Barker* Ship or Sheep new Edition year 1977
- Cambridge University Press 1977, 1981
- First published 1977 Fourth printing 1980 Second edition 1981
- Printed in Great Britain at the University Press, Cambridge
- *Adam Brown* Pronunciation and Phonetics third Avenue, New York, NY 10019
- Published by the Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RP 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia
- [https://stock.adobe.com/search?k=phonetics&asset\\_id=484269112](https://stock.adobe.com/search?k=phonetics&asset_id=484269112)
- [https://stock.adobe.com/search?k=phonetics&asset\\_id=506272235](https://stock.adobe.com/search?k=phonetics&asset_id=506272235)
- [https://www.google.com/search?q=phonetic+and+pronunciation+picture&oq=phonetic+and+pronunciation+picture&gs\\_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIHCAEQIRigAdIBCjE2NTg1ajBqMTWoAgiwAgE&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#vhid=FZ\\_EwIaAqvX8KM&vssid=1](https://www.google.com/search?q=phonetic+and+pronunciation+picture&oq=phonetic+and+pronunciation+picture&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIHCAEQIRigAdIBCjE2NTg1ajBqMTWoAgiwAgE&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#vhid=FZ_EwIaAqvX8KM&vssid=1)





**Lao People's Democratic Republic**  
**Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity**

Teacher Training College.....

Department .....

No.....

..... date.....

**Course Syllabus: Phonetics and Pronunciation**

<b>Course</b>	Lao: ຫຼັກສູດສ້າງຄຸນນະພາບສຶກສາຕໍ່ເນື່ອງ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕີ		
	English: Bachelor Degree of Secondary Teacher Education Continuing Program		
<b>Subject</b>	Lao: ການອອກສຽງ		
	English: Phonetics and Pronunciation		
<b>Code</b>			
<b>Credits</b>	2(1-2-3)	<b>Hours total</b>	96
<b>Classroom certification</b>	Major Subject		
<b>Year</b>	1	<b>Semester</b>	1
<b>Language</b>	English/Lao		
<b>Acquisition</b>	General English		
<b>Teacher 1</b>	Name	Phone number	
	Email		
	Address/Office		
	Regular/invited teacher		
<b>Teacher 2</b>	Name	Phone number	
	Email		
	Address/Office		
	Regular/invited teacher		

Synopsis	<i>This subject consists of:</i> Sounds presentation, intonation, sound waves, homonym, homophone, words and sentences stress; how to link the words and write phonetic symbols including English pronunciation; the buildup stage of the student-teachers' listening and speaking skills; knowledge of theories in basically producing the sounds of vowels properly, specifically the mono-thong, sounds of diphthongs and consonants properly.	
Objectives	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Write and read phonetic symbols correctly;</li><li>- Pronounce English words sound correctly;</li><li>- Teach pronunciation to students in upper secondary schools.</li></ul>	
Learning outcome	<b>Knowledge:</b> Pronounce English language correctly and clearly	
	<b>Skills:</b> How to write and read phonetic symbols, consonant and vowel sounds ...	
	<b>Application:</b> Using and combining of consonant, vowel sounds writing, reading the phonetic symbols in correctly and using in daily life...	
	<b>Soft skill:</b> Communication, teaching and make the right intonation...	
Course outline		
Weeks	Contents	Teaching-learning methods
Week 1	<b>Unit 1</b> <b>Introduction</b>  1. Meaning of phonetic 2. The important to study phonetic 3. English phonetic alphabets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Brain storm (35');;</li><li>- Introduction to work in individuals, in pairs and in groups (15');</li><li>- Work in individuals, in pairs and in groups presentation by finding English phonetic alphabets and sound symbols (any sounds of alphabets) (2 h);</li><li>- Discus and share idea (1 h);</li><li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li></ul>
Week 2	<b>Unit 2 Vowel sounds</b>  1. Type of vowel symbols 2. Vowel symbols and Lao comparing 3. Practice writing phonetics transcription	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction (10')</li><li>- Present, explain, give 1-2 examples vowel symbols 12 sounds (/i:/, /i:/, /a/, /ɔ:/, /o/, /u:/, /ə/, /ɜ:/, /ʌ/, /ɑ:/, /e/ and /æ/), compare English-Lao symbols and sounds (40');</li><li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and share experience by practicing to write phonetics transcription some of it example: bad/æ/ = ʔxɛ, we /i:/ = xɔ̌...; (2 h);</li><li>- Discus and share idea (1 h);</li><li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li></ul>
Week 3	<b>Unit 2 Vowel sounds (cont.)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction (10');</li></ul>

Page





	7. Practice writing phonetics transcription	<p>share experience, writing phonetics transcription some of it (2 h);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss and share idea (1 h);</li> <li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li> </ul>
Week 8	<p><b>Unit 5 Writing phonetics transcription</b></p> <p>1. Vowel symbols (long voice)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present, explain, give 5-10 examples of vowel symbols (long voice), compare English-Lao symbols and sounds example: car /ɑ:/ = xᵃ, shoe /u:/ = xᵒ, saw /ɔ:/ = xᵒ... (1 h);</li> <li>- Practice writing phonetics transcription 5 or more of it (2 h);</li> <li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and share experience</li> <li>- Discuss and share idea (1 h);</li> <li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li> </ul>
Week 9	Mid-term test	
Week 10	<p><b>Unit 6 Writing phonetics transcription</b></p> <p>1. Vowel symbols (short voice)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present, explain, give 5-10 examples of vowel symbols (short voice), compare English-Lao symbols example: foot /ʊ/ = xᵒ, fish /ɪ/ = xᵒ, love/but /ʌ/ = xᵒᵒ/xᵒᵒ... (1 h);</li> <li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and share experience, writing phonetics transcription some of it (2 h);</li> <li>- Discuss and share idea (1 h);</li> <li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li> </ul>
Week 11	<p><b>Unit 7 Writing phonetics transcription</b></p> <p>1. Diphthong sounds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present, explain, give example the type of 8 diphthong symbols, compare English-Lao symbols and sounds example: say /eɪ/ = (x), join /ɔɪ/ = (xᵒᵒ), town /aʊ/ = xᵒᵒ/xᵒᵒ (40°);</li> <li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and share experience, writing phonetics transcription some of it (2 h);</li> <li>- Discuss and share idea (1 h);</li> <li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li> </ul>
Week 12	<p><b>Unit 8 Writing phonetics transcription</b></p> <p>1. Consonant symbols (voiceless)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present, explain, and give 1-2 examples the of consonant symbols (p, t, k, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ).. Example: /p/ = (ʊ), three /θ/ = (tʃ/ʃ)... (40°);</li> <li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and share experience, writing phonetics transcription some of it (2 h);</li> <li>- Discuss and share idea (1 h);</li> <li>- Assignment homework (2 h).</li> </ul>
Week 13	<b>Unit 8 Writing phonetics transcription (cont.)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present, explain, and give 5-10 examples of consonant symbols (p, t, k, f). Example: /p/ = (ʊ)... (1 h);</li> <li>- Working individual, in pairs or in group and</li> </ul>

- Mark HANCOCK, Pronunciation games, 1998.
- Course outline 12+4, Phonetics and Pronunciation, Bachelor Degree of Secondary Teacher Education Continuing Program in English language, code of subject 0910501 (2019)

## Evaluation

- Percentage of total score is divided as follows:
 

1. Class attendance	10%
2. Individual	25%
3. Group work	15%
4. Mid-term test	20%
5. Final examination	30%
Total:	100%
- Grading is based on National Curriculum standard of Grading System.

ລະດັບຕະແນນ			ຄວາມໝາຍ		ຄ່າລະດັບ
ສັນຍາລັກ ພາສາລາວ	ສັນຍາລັກ ພາສາອັງກິດ	ຕະແນນ ສ່ວນຮ້ອຍ	ພາສາລາວ	ພາສາອັງກິດ	
ກ	A	91-100	ດ ເລ ດ	Excellent	4.0
ຂ <sup>+</sup>	B+	81-90	ດ ຫຼາຍ	Very good	3.5
ຂ	B	70-80	ດ	good	3.0
ຄ <sup>+</sup>	C+	65-69	ດ ພ ໄຊ	Faily good	2.5
ຄ	C	60-64	ພ ໄຊ ໄດ	Fair	2.0
ງ <sup>+</sup>	D+	55-59	ອ ອນ	Poor	1.5
ງ	D	50-54	ອ ອນ ຫຼາຍ	Very Poor	1.0
ຕ	F	0-49	ຕ ກ	Fail	0

## Compiled by

Mr. Bounchanh XAIVOUTH, Ongtue Sangha Teacher Training College  
 Tel/WhatsApp: 020 54794545/020 52222294  
 Email: bounchanh@gmail.com

..... date ...../...../.....

Director

English department

Teacher



**ວິທະຍາໄລຄູສາລະວັນ**

