

PRE-INTERMEDIATE UNIT 9

9.1

- 1A** **9.1** **CONSONANT CLUSTERS with 's'** Read the Pronunciation tip. Then listen and compare the words.

PRONUNCIATION TIP

Many words in English have consonant clusters with 's'. These can be at the beginning, e.g. study, sky; in the middle, e.g. classroom, biscuit; or at the end, e.g. biggest, disc.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 key, ski | 4 low, slow | 7 mall, small |
| 2 cool, school | 5 no, snow | 8 take, steak |
| 3 top, stop | 6 pain, Spain | |

- B** **9.2** Add 's' in the words in two places in each sentence. Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

- It's the bet hospital in town. *best*
- I'm trying to lose weight, so no nacks or weets for me.
- A:** Can I peak to Anna?
B: Jut a minute. I'll get her.
- I've had a tomachache for three days and I can't leep.
- Sorry, you can't moke in the ports Centre.

9.2

- 2A** **9.3** **SENTENCE STRESS: articles** Complete the facts with *a*, *an*, *the* or – (no article). Listen and check. Which fact is not true?

FUN FACTS ABOUT NATURE

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

- 1 _____ lemons contain more sugar than _____ strawberries?
- 2 _____ Pacific Ocean is _____ largest ocean in _____ world?
- 3 _____ Europe is _____ only continent without _____ desert?
- 4 _____ mice can go through _____ hole the size of _____ ballpoint pen?
- 5 _____ underground river runs under _____ Amazon?
- 6 In _____ St Petersburg in late June _____ sky is never dark at _____ night?

- B** Look at the examples of 'the' in the facts. Is it pronounced /ðə/ or /ði:/ in each case? Why?

- C** Listen again and say the facts with the speakers.

- 3A** **9.4** **SOUNDS and SPELLING: /ʃ/ /tʃ/ /ʒ/ /dʒ/** Listen and repeat the sounds, words and phrases. What is the difference between the sounds?

- /ʃ/ /ʃ/ > wash, wash > Shall I wash the car?
- /tʃ/ /tʃ/ > watch, watch > Shall I watch the car?
- /ʒ/ /ʒ/ > Asia, Asia > We met at the 'Asia Five'.
- /dʒ/ /dʒ/ > age, age > We met at the age of five.

- B** **9.5** Reorder the letters to make words with the sounds. The first letter of each is underlined. Then listen and check.

- It's an area of _____ (artluna) beauty but can be quite _____ (ragusoned).
- Are you going to _____ (thawc) the Argentina–Chile football _____ (tacmh)?
- I've just _____ (donjie) a _____ (shecs) club at the local youth club.
- Look in the kitchen. There's some _____ (chinspa) in the _____ (redfig).

- C** In Exercise 3B circle all the /tʃ/ sounds and underline all the /dʒ/ sounds. How many different spellings can you find for each sound?

9.3

- 4A** **SOUNDS: animals** Look at the conversations and underline the correct words/phrases to make rhymes.

Conversation 1

- A:** Listen! There! Is that a bear?
B: You're right! Or it could be ¹a pair/quite near!
A: What's that sound? ²That really short noise?/
It's nearly caught us!
B: Don't be scared. It's just a tortoise!

Conversation 2

- A:** Did you see that crocodile?
B: It's looking for ³the River Nile/a nice big meal.
A: Is that a leopard or a cheetah?
B: Its tail is longer than ⁴my guitar/a metre.

- B** **9.6** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

- 5A** **9.7** **INTONATION: certainty/uncertainty** Listen to the conversations and complete the sentences.

- It _____ be pink.
- It _____ be Bill.
- She _____ be from Brazil.
- _____ he didn't get much sleep.
- It _____ be hers.
- _____ he missed his train.

- B** Listen again. In which sentences do the speakers sound really uncertain? Write U next to the sentences. How do you know they are uncertain?