

# Where's my checklist?

## Stress in compound words

A

We can often put two words together to make a **compound**, e.g. class + room → classroom. We write some compounds as one word, some as two words, and some with a hyphen (-).

class + room → classroom

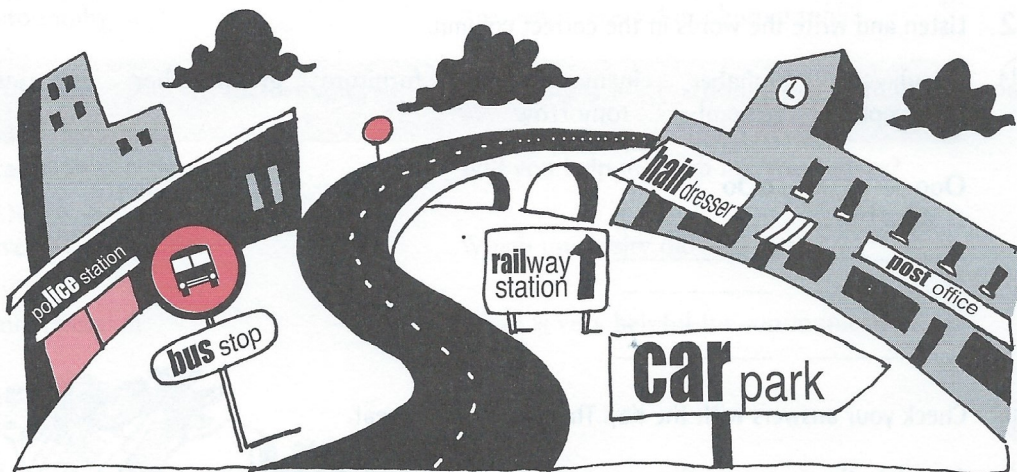
car + park → car park

second + hand → second-hand

C24

The stress is normally on the first part of the compound. Listen and repeat.

Oo      airport bathroom bus stop car park classroom football girlfriend  
 Ooo     bus station dining room hairdresser newspaper post office sunglasses  
 Oooo    photocopy railway station shop assistant  
 oOoo    police station  
 oOooo   computer programme



B

C25a

Some compound nouns have stress on both parts if the first part is an adjective. Listen and repeat.

OoO      single room

C25b

Some compound nouns have stress on both parts if the thing in the second part is made of the material in the first part. Listen and repeat.

OO        glass jar  
 OoO      plastic bag  
 oOoO     tomato soup

C25c

Some compound nouns have stress on both parts if the first part tells us where the second part is. Listen and repeat.

OO        car door front door ground floor  
 OoOo     city centre kitchen window

C25d

When a compound is an adjective, there is often stress on both parts. Listen and repeat.

OO        first-class half-price home-made  
 OoO      second-hand



## Exercises

- 32.1** Listen and circle the compound with different stress. In the example, both words are stressed in *back door*, but in the others, the first word is stressed.

### EXAMPLE

computer screen back door alarm clock bank manager

1 toothache night club crossroads half-price

2 motorbike waiting room second class traffic lights

3 mobile phone credit card swimming pool check-in desk

4 travel agent city centre tourist visa supermarket

- 32.2** Make five compounds from these parts.

first part: ear wine hand birthday boy

second part: friend bar present bag rings

Now use the compounds to complete the dialogue.

A: Oh no, I can't find my .....

B: Have you looked in your .....

A: Of course!

B: Maybe you left them in that ..... last night?

A: Oh no, maybe I did!

B: Are they important?

A: Yes – they were a ..... from my .....!



- 32.3** Listen to check your answers. Check with the Key. Listen again and circle the stressed part of each compound. Then listen again and repeat.

Listen to the poem. The compounds are underlined. Circle the stressed part of each compound.

### Checklist

Have I ...

... set the alarm clock?

... and put it on the bedside table?

... put my plane ticket in my trouser pocket?

... packed my toothbrush?

... put my suitcase by the bedroom door?

... switched the CD player off?

... phoned the taxi driver to say 'Be here at six'?

Have I ...

Have I ...

... Where's my checklist!?

Check your answers with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

