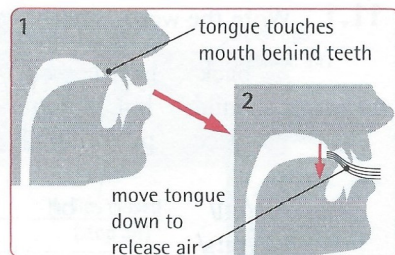


A

How to make the sound /t/



- Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.
- 1 Stop the air with your tongue behind your teeth.
- 2 Move your tongue down to release the air. If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you move your tongue down, the paper moves. Target sound: /tə/



B

Sound and spelling



- /t/ is usually spelled **t** or **tt**. Listen and say these words.

t tea till ten top two twenty water bit complete eat eight light suit
tt better bottle



- /t/ is sometimes spelled **ed** in past tenses. Listen and say these words.
ed stopped washed



- /t/ is spelled **th** in a few names. Listen and say these words.
th Thailand Thames Thomas



Note: The letter **t** is silent in a few words. Listen and say these words. listen castle



Note: /ti:/ is the name of the letter **T** in the alphabet. /ti:/ is also the word *tea*.

C

How to make the sound /d/

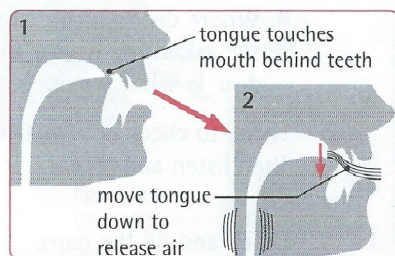


- Look at the diagrams. Listen and say the sound.
- 1 Stop the air with your tongue behind your teeth.
- 2 Move your tongue down to release the air.

/d/ is different from /t/ in two ways:

- If you hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth when you move your tongue down, the paper does not move.
- There is voicing (vibration from the throat).

Target sound: /də/



- Listen and say the two sounds. /tə/ /də/

D

Sound and spelling



- /d/ is spelled **d** or **dd**. Listen and say these words.

d day deep do door did food good head ready
dd add address ladder middle



Note: /di:/ is the name of the letter **D** in the alphabet.



- Sometimes you don't hear the /t/ or /d/ clearly at the end of a word. Listen to the difference.

1 something to eat	something to ea(t)	3 the end of the road	the end of the roa(d)
2 turn on the light	turn on the ligh(t)	4 writing on the board	writing on the boar(d)



The vowel sound is longer before /d/ than before /t/. Listen.

roa(d) wro(te) boar(d) bough(t)



- You often don't hear a /t/ or /d/ when it's between other consonant sounds, so *facts* sounds like *fax* and *next week* sounds like *necks week*. Listen.

A: Tell me all the fac(t)s. B: I'll tell you nex(t) week.

Important
for listening

Exercises

12.1



Listen and complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE What shall we do next week?

- 1 2001 was the time I went to Britain.
- 2 I some money in the street.
- 3 I worked hard week.
- 4 Do you know a place to eat near here?
- 5 I live in Road.
- 6 Is this the house?
- 7 Do you want some ?
- 8 Do you like my new ?

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

12.2



Listen and write the numbers of the words.

send sent wide l white
said set road wrote

Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

12.3



Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 They us emails every day.
- 2 I all my money on CDs.
- 3 When it stopped snowing we went for a walk across the fields.
- 4 People houses next to the beach.

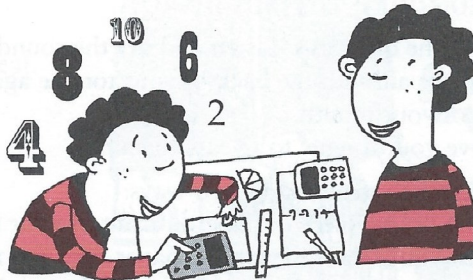
Check with the Key. Then listen again and repeat.

12.4



Too many twos

Tom and Tim were twins.
Tom said to Tim, 'Can I talk to you?'
Tim said to Tom, 'Ssh, wait a minute ...'
One two is two
Two twos are four
Three twos are six
Four twos are eight
Five twos are ten ...'
Tom said to Tim, 'And what are two fives?'
Tim said to Tom, 'Two fives? Don't ask me!'



A80b



A difficult daughter

Doctor Dixon said to his daughter Daria,
'Don't go down town after dark – it's dangerous.'
Daria said, 'Don't worry, Dad, I won't. You know I never do.'
Next day when he came home for dinner, he said,
'Daria, dear, you didn't go down town after dark, did you?'
and she said, 'No, Dad, I didn't'
But she did.
I don't know the details, but she definitely did.



12.5



Listen and circle the word you hear. Check with the Key. If you find any of these difficult, go to Section E3 *Sound pairs* for further practice.

- 1 *what / watch* (⇒ sound pair 25)
- 2 *wide / white* (⇒ sound pair 26)
- 3 *dry / try* (⇒ sound pair 26)
- 4 *riding / writing* (⇒ sound pair 26)
- 5 *taught / thought* (⇒ sound pair 27)