

Basics 1

INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH

- 1 Look at the international English words. Which ones do you know?
- 2 1.1 Listen and point to the words you hear.
- 3 1.2 Listen and repeat.

A HOTEL

B Hospital



H



NUMBERS 1-10

- 1 1.3 Read and listen to the numbers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- 2 1.3 Listen and repeat.
- 3 1.4 Listen and write the number you hear.
_ _ _ _ _
- 4 Work in pairs, A and B. Turn to page 137.
- 6 |

INTRODUCTIONS 1



- 1 1.5 Read and listen to the dialogue.

Woman: Hello.
 Frank: Hi.
 Woman: What's your name?
 Frank: My name's Frank.
 Woman: Nice to meet you.
 Frank: Nice to meet you.

- 2 1.5 Listen and repeat.

- 3 1.6 Listen to two dialogues. Match the dialogues to the pictures.

A _____



B _____

- 4 Practise the dialogue from exercise 1.

ALPHABET

- 1 1.7 Read and listen to the alphabet.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

- 2 1.7 Listen and repeat.

- 3 1.8 Look at the circles. Listen to the sound and the letters.

/eɪ/ A, H, J	/i:/ B, C, D, E, G, P	/e/ F, L, M, N, S
/aɪ/ I	/əʊ/ O	/ɑ:/ R
		/u:/ Q, U

- 4 Write the letters from the box in the correct circles.

K T V W X Y Z

- 5 1.9 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Repeat the letters.

- 6 1.10 Listen and write the letters you hear.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

INTRODUCTIONS 2

- 1 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- ☐ Hi. My name's Katy. What's your name?
- ☐ L-I-N-D-S-A-Y.
- ☐ How do you spell that?
- ☐ My name's Lindsay.
- ☐ Hello.

- 2 1.11 Listen and check.

- 3 Work in groups. Ask other people to spell their name.

What's your name?
 My name's Viktor.
 How do you spell that?
 V-I-K-T-O-R.



Basics 2

CLASSROOM ENGLISH 1

1 Match the pictures to the verbs in the box.

write listen to open close look at read talk



2 1.12 Listen to the recording and write a word from exercise 1 in the space.

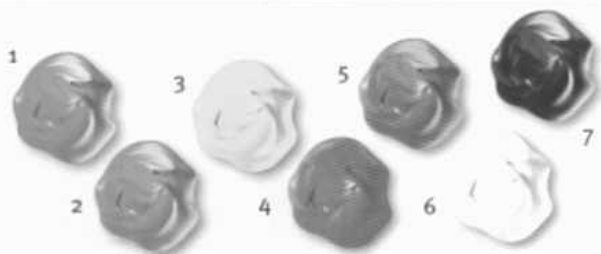
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 _____ your books. | 5 _____ the picture. |
| 2 _____ your books. | 6 _____ the text. |
| 3 _____ the words. | 7 _____ the CD. |
| 4 _____ to a partner. | |

3 1.12 Listen again and check.

COLOURS

1 Match the words in the box to the colours.

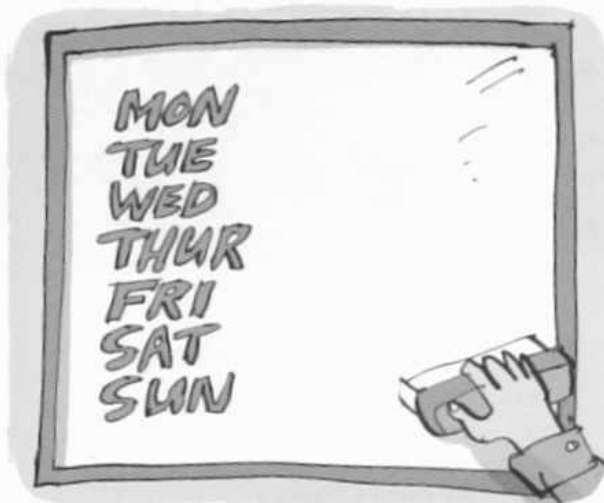
red white green brown blue black yellow



2 1.13 Listen and repeat.

DAYS OF THE WEEK

1 1.14 Listen to the days of the week and complete the words.



2 1.15 Listen and repeat.

3 1.16 Listen to five conversations. Underline the day of the week you hear.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Monday / Sunday | 4 Saturday / Sunday |
| 2 Tuesday / Thursday | 5 Friday / Thursday |
| 3 Friday / Saturday | |

NUMBERS 11-100

1 Match the words to the numbers.

eleven	14
twelve	11
thirteen	20
fourteen	15
fifteen	17
sixteen	19
seventeen	13
eighteen	12
nineteen	18
twenty	16

2 1.17 Listen and repeat.

3 Write the numbers for these words.

twenty-one	<u>21</u>	seventy-five	___
thirty-three	<u>33</u>	eighty-eight	___
forty-seven	___	ninety-one	___
fifty-nine	___	one hundred	___
sixty-one	___		

THINGS AROUND YOU

1 1.18 Look at the picture and listen to the words.

an ID card an earring an apple coins keys
photos a pen sweets



2 1.19 Read and listen to the words. What things are in your classroom? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X).

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a TV | <input type="checkbox"/> a door | <input type="checkbox"/> a CD player |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a board | <input type="checkbox"/> a window | |

3 1.20 Listen to words from exercises 1 and 2. Point to the object on the page or in the class and say the word.

4 What things do you have with you today? Ask a partner. Use the picture and the words to help you.

Do you have an ID card? Yes.
Do you have photos? No.
Do you have an apple? Yes.
Do you have a credit card? Yes.

GRAMMAR: a / an, plurals

With singular nouns, use the article *a/an*.

an + vowel

an apple
an ID card

a + consonant

a TV
a pen

To make nouns plural = noun + *s/es/ies*

sweets
sandwiches

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 40

1 Make the words plural.

- 1 wallet _____
- 2 bus _____
- 3 taxi _____
- 4 hotel _____
- 5 mobile phone _____
- 6 sandwich _____

2 Write *a*, *an* or nothing.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 __ ID card | 5 __ airport |
| 2 __ bus | 6 __ key |
| 3 __ apples | 7 __ hotels |
| 4 __ taxis | 8 __ hospital |

CLASSROOM ENGLISH 2

1 1.21 Listen and complete the questions and sentences with a word from the box.

say mean don't

- 1 What does *apple* _____?
- 2 How do you _____ *merci* in English?
- 3 I _____ know.
- 4 I _____ understand.

2 Look at the words and pictures on pages 8 and 9. Work with a partner and ask questions.

What does ... mean?
How do you say ... in English?

GRAMMAR TERMS

The words in bold are grammar terms used in *Straightforward Elementary*. What are they in your language?

I	→	→	English.
subject	verb	object	
I	→	→	student.
pronoun	verb	article	noun
Do	→	→	English?
auxiliary	pronoun	verb	noun
This is an	→	→	book.
	adjective		

PRONUNCIATION

Vowel sounds

i:	ɪ	ʊ	u:
eat	it	book	new
tree	six	pull	school
e	ə	ɜ:	ɔ:
very	American	her	born
any	mother	bird	awful
æ	ʌ	ɑ:	ɒ
back	up	car	what
apple	does	after	on

ɪə	eɪ	ʊə	əʊ
here	face	Europe	no
ear	ate	tour	open
ɔɪ	eə	aɪ	aʊ
boy	their	hi	house
noisy	airport	eye	down

Consonant sounds

p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ
stop	bar	ten	desk	cheese	June
parents	job	light	red	teach	orange
k	g	f	v	θ	ð
can	go	father	very	think	the
look	bag	laugh	live	fourth	mother
s	z	ʃ	ʒ	m	n
see	zoo	she	television	make	never
rice	has	information	usually	name	ten
ŋ	h	l	r	w	j
English	hello	like	read	water	yes
sing	hand	ill	practise	where	year

A, an, plurals

Use *a* and *an* in front of singular nouns.

Use *a* with a consonant.

a TV
a pen
a door

Use *an* with a vowel.

an apple
an ID card
an earring

To make nouns plural add *-s*, *-es*, *-ies*.

-s

pen pens
door doors
apple apples

-es

sandwich sandwiches
bus buses

-ies

dictionary dictionaries
baby babies

Do not use *a/an* with plural nouns

Not ~~a doors~~

WORD LIST

International words

airport <i>n</i> ***	/ˈeəpɔ:t/
bus <i>n</i> ***	/bʌs/
coffee <i>n</i> ***	/ˈkɒfi/
football <i>n</i> **	/ˈfʊtbɔ:l/
hotel <i>n</i> ***	/ˈhəʊtel/
hospital <i>n</i> ***	/ˈhɒspɪtl/
mobile phone <i>n</i>	/məʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/
pizza <i>n</i>	/ˈpi:tə/
police <i>n</i> ***	/pəˈli:s/
sandwich <i>n</i> *	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/
taxi <i>n</i> ***	/ˈtæksi/
tea <i>n</i> ***	/ti:/

Numbers

one ***	/wʌn/
two ***	/tu:/
three	/θri:/
four	/fɔ:/
five	/faɪv/
six	/sɪks/
seven	/sevn/
eight	/eɪt/
nine	/naɪn/
ten	/ten/
eleven	/ɪˈlevn/
twelve	/ˈtwelv/
thirteen	/θɜ:ti:n/
fourteen	/ˈfɔ:ti:n/
fifteen	/ˈfɪfti:n/
sixteen	/ˈsɪkssti:n/
seventeen	/ˈsevniti:n/
eighteen	/ˈeɪti:n/
nineteen	/ˈnaɪnti:n/
twenty	/ˈtwenti/
thirty	/θɜ:ti/
forty	/ˈfɔ:ti/
fifty	/ˈfɪfti/
sixty	/ˈsɪkssti/
seventy	/ˈsevniti/
eighty	/ˈeɪti/
ninety	/ˈnaɪnti/
one hundred	/wʌn ˈhʌndrəd/

Classroom English

write <i>v</i> ***	/raɪt/
listen to <i>v</i> ***	/lɪsn tə/
open <i>v</i> ***	/əʊpən/
close <i>v</i> ***	/kloʊz/
look at <i>v</i> ***	/lʊk ət/
read <i>v</i> ***	/ri:d/
talk <i>v</i> ***	/tɔ:k/
book <i>n</i> ***	/bʊk/

word <i>n</i> ***	/wɜ:d/
partner <i>n</i> ***	/ˈpɑ:tənə/
picture <i>n</i> ***	/ˈpɪktʃə/
text <i>n</i> ***	/tekst/
CD <i>n</i> *	/si: ˈdi:/

Days of the week

Monday ***	/ˈmʌndeɪ/
Tuesday ***	/ˈtʃu:zdeɪ/
Wednesday ***	/ˈwenzdeɪ/
Thursday ***	/ˈθɜ:zdeɪ/
Friday ***	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/
Saturday ***	/ˈsætədeɪ/
Sunday ***	/ˈsʌndeɪ/

Colours

black <i>adj</i> ***	/blæk/
blue <i>adj</i> ***	/blu:/
brown <i>adj</i> ***	/braʊn/
green <i>adj</i> ***	/ɡri:n/
grey <i>adj</i> *	/ɡreɪ/
red <i>adj</i> ***	/red/
white <i>adj</i> ***	/waɪt/
yellow <i>adj</i> ***	/ˈjeləʊ/

Things around you

apple <i>n</i> ***	/æpl/
board <i>n</i> ***	/bɔ:d/
CD player <i>n</i>	/si: ˈdi: pleɪə/
coin <i>n</i> ***	/kɔɪn/
door <i>n</i> ***	/dɔ:/
earring <i>n</i>	/ˈɛərɪŋ/
ID card <i>n</i>	/aɪ ˈdi: kɑ:d/
key <i>n</i> ***	/ki:/
pen <i>n</i> **	/pen/
photo <i>n</i> **	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/
sweet <i>n</i> **	/swi:t/
TV <i>n</i> ***	/ti: ˈvi:/
wallet <i>n</i>	/ˈwɒlɪt/
window <i>n</i> ***	/ˈwɪndəʊ/

Abbreviations

<i>n</i>	noun	<i>sth</i>	something
<i>v</i>	verb	<i>C</i>	countable
<i>adj</i>	adjective	<i>U</i>	uncountable
<i>adv</i>	adverb	<i>pl</i>	plural
<i>sb</i>	somebody	<i>s</i>	singular

*** the most common and basic words

** very common words

* fairly common words

1A | The new person

READING & LISTENING

1 Read the text.

*It's Monday. This is Alyssa.
She's new. It's her first day at work.*



2 Match the dialogues to the pictures.

1

Alyssa: Hello.
Charles: Good morning.
Alyssa: My name's Alyssa.
Charles: You're new. Hello, I'm Charles.
I'm the manager.

2

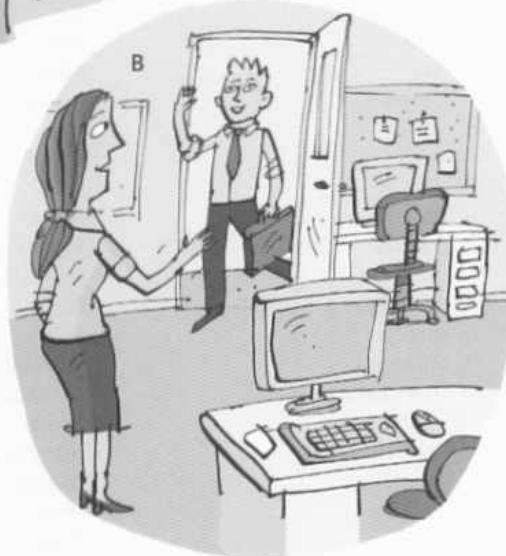
Charles: Good morning, Julian.
Julian: Good morning, Charles.
Charles: Julian, this is Alison. She's new.
Julian: Nice to meet you, Alison.
Alyssa: I'm not Alison.
Julian: What?
Alyssa: My name isn't Alison. It's Alyssa.
Julian: Nice to meet you, Alyssa.
Charles: Sorry.

3

Eric: Alyssa!
Alyssa: Hello, Eric!
Eric: How are you?
Alyssa: I'm fine, thanks. How are you?
Eric: Fine. Good to see you. Goodbye.
Alyssa: Yeah. Bye.

4

Margaret: She's new.
Carla: What's her name?
Margaret: Alyssa.
Carla: Alyssa? How do you spell that?
Margaret: I don't know.



Useful language

Good morning: < 12:00 pm
Good afternoon: 12:00 pm – 6:00 pm
Good evening: > 6:00 pm

3 1.22 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

4 Work in pairs. Repeat the dialogues.

VOCABULARY: objects 1

- 1 1.23 Listen and repeat the words.

a desk a computer a chair a pen
a coffee a piece of paper a phone
a book

- 2 Find the things on page 12.

- 3 1.24 Listen to Alyssa and Margaret.
Tick (✓) the words from exercise 1 you hear.

GRAMMAR: verb *to be*;
possessive adjectives

I'm new.

They are Charles and Julian.

She isn't Alison. She's Alyssa.

Possessive adjectives

Her name is Margaret.

What's your name?

Their names are Eric and Carla.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 20

- 1 Complete the sentences with *is/are/am*.

- 1 Her name not Alison.
- 2 Her name Alyssa.
- 3 You new.
- 4 I the manager.
- 5 They in the office.
- 6 He in the hotel.
- 7 Eric and Julian not managers.
- 8 I fine, thanks.

- 2 Say the sentences in exercise 1 with contractions.

- 3 Underline the correct word.



- 1 This is *your / his* pen.

- 2 This isn't *my / your* sandwich!



- 3 *His / Her* name is George.

- 4 They're *her / their* earrings.



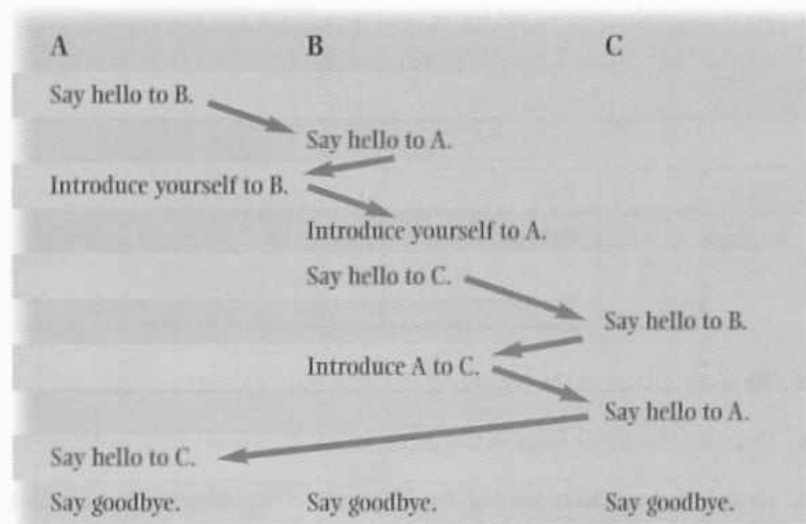
- 5 It's *my / our* computer.



- 6 *His / Her* name is Elizabeth.

SPEAKING

- 1 Work in groups of three, A, B and C. Write a dialogue. Look at the diagram below and the dialogues 1 and 2 on page 12 to help you.



- 2 Change roles and repeat the conversation.

1B | Personal profile



A Brazil

B Italy



C France



D Russia



E China



The **number 1** language practice system for Russian students, English students, Spanish students, French students, Italian students, Japanese students, Chinese students, German students, Arab students ...

Language Link for international language students!

Language Link is simple

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- 2 Create your Language Link profile.
- 3 Choose a language you want to practise.
- 4 Link with a student who wants to practise your language.
Link via email, video conference or telephone.

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Or telephone 0800 429 7126



F Japan

G Poland



H Turkey

I Britain



J Greece



VOCABULARY: countries & nationalities

1 Match the sentence to the correct flag or flags.

- 1 The British and Russian flags are red, white and blue. ☐ ☐
- 2 The Chinese flag is red and yellow. ☐
- 3 The Italian flag is red, white and green. ☐

2 Write the nationalities for these countries in the correct column.

Brazil ~~Greece~~ Germany Poland Turkey France Ireland
Japan Italy ~~Britain~~ ~~Russia~~ ~~China~~

-(i)an	-ish	-ese	other
Russian	British	Chinese	Greek

3 1.25 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Listen and repeat.

4 Describe the other flags in the picture. Use the words from exercise 1.

5 Work in pairs. Where are you from? What's your nationality? Tell a partner.

Where are you from? I'm from Poland.
What's your nationality? I'm Polish.

LISTENING

1 Look at the advertisement. What is Language Link?

2 1.26 Listen to a telephone call to Language Link. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Mark is a language teacher / language student.
- 2 Mark is a(n) German / English student.
- 3 Mark's first language is German / English.
- 4 He is 26 / 25 years old.
- 5 He is American / Australian.
- 6 The woman is from London / Sydney.

3 1.26 Listen again. Complete the form for Mark.

Language Link – Personal Profile

First name: Mark Sex: male ☐ female ☐
 Last name: _____ Age: _____
 Language student ☐ 13-16 ☐
 Language teacher ☐ 17-25 ☐
 Language of study: German 26-35 ☐
 First language: English 36-45 ☐
 Nationality: _____ 46-55 ☐
 Email address: mark@mail.com over 55 ☐

GRAMMAR: verb *to be* – negative & questions

With the verb *to be*, change the position of the subject and the verb to make a question.

You **are** a student.



Are you a student?

In English there are two kinds of questions:

Wh- questions = questions with a question word

Where are you from?

Yes/no questions = questions with no question word

Are you a student?

Yes/no questions have a short answer.

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 20

1 Read about another Language Link member. Make questions and answers.

Ben Stark is a language student at university. He's 21 years old. He studies Chinese and Korean. Ben is from Los Angeles, in the USA.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 / Canadian? | 3 / his last name Stark? |
| Is he Canadian? No, he isn't. | 4 / from New York? |
| 2 / American? | 5 / a language student? |
| Is he American? Yes, he is. | 6 / 43 years old? |

2 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- name what's your?
- last what's name your?
- language teacher you are a?
- you are a language student?
- are you old how?
- you are from where?

3 1.27 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Repeat the questions.

SPEAKING

1 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: You want to be a member of Language Link.

B: You work at Language Link.

Read the conversation.

B: Good afternoon, Language Link.

A: Hello, I want to be a member.

B: Of course. What's your name?

A: ...

2 Continue the conversation. Use the questions in Grammar exercise 2 to help you.

DID YOU KNOW?

1 Read the text about nationalities.



Cate Blanchett



Jim Carrey

They aren't American! Hollywood stars from other countries.

Jim Carrey is from Newmarket in the province of Ontario, Canada. Charlize Theron is from the small town of Benoni, South Africa. She's South African. Russell Crowe is from Wellington, New Zealand. Nicole Kidman and Cate Blanchett are Australian. Kidman is from Sydney and Blanchett is from Melbourne. Pierce Brosnan is Irish. He's from Drogheda, Ireland.

2 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- How many of these people do you know?
- Do you know other Hollywood stars who aren't American? Where are they from?

1c | Personal possessions

VOCABULARY: objects 2

- 1 Look at the pictures. How many things can you say in English? Make sentences with words in the box.

umbrella mobile phone keys alarm clock
bottle of water pens camera glasses
newspaper book

It's a ...


It's an ...

They're ...

I don't know what this is.

- 2  1.28 Listen and check your answers. Repeat the sentences.

LISTENING

- 1  1.29 Listen and tick the objects you hear.
- 2 Check your answers with the tapescript on page 140.
- 3 Work with a partner. Read the dialogues on page 140.

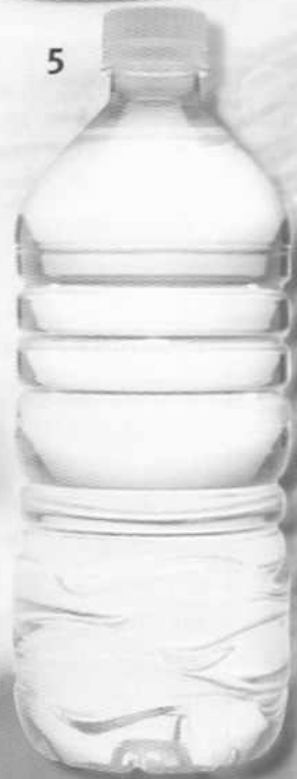
4



2



5



6



8



1



7

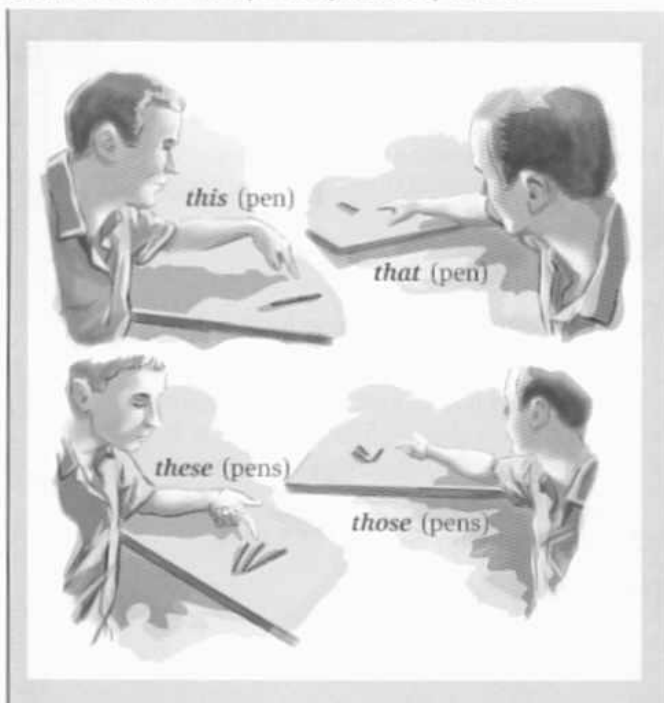


9



16

GRAMMAR: *this, that, these, those*



SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 20

1 Underline the correct word in the dialogues.

- 1 What's *those* / *this*?
It's my private book!
- 2 Wait a minute. Is *that* / *those* a camera?
Yes. Just one photo please!
- 3 I think *these* / *this* are your keys.
Yes, they are!
- 4 Is that the alarm clock?
No, *that* / *these* is my mobile phone.
- 5 Are *those* / *that* your glasses?
Yes, they are.

2 Complete with *this/that/these/those*.

- 1 Is _____ a taxi?
Yes, it is.



- 2 _____ are your keys.



- 3 Is _____ your ID card?



- 4 Look. _____ are English buses.



3 1.30 Listen to the recording to check your answers. Say the sentences.

SPEAKING

- 1 Play What's this in English? Work in groups of three. Each person puts three personal possessions from their bag on the table.
- 2 One person starts. Ask questions.

For things in the classroom, ask
What's that in English? What are those in English?
For things on the table, ask
What's this in English? What are these in English?

What's that/this in English?

It's a window.

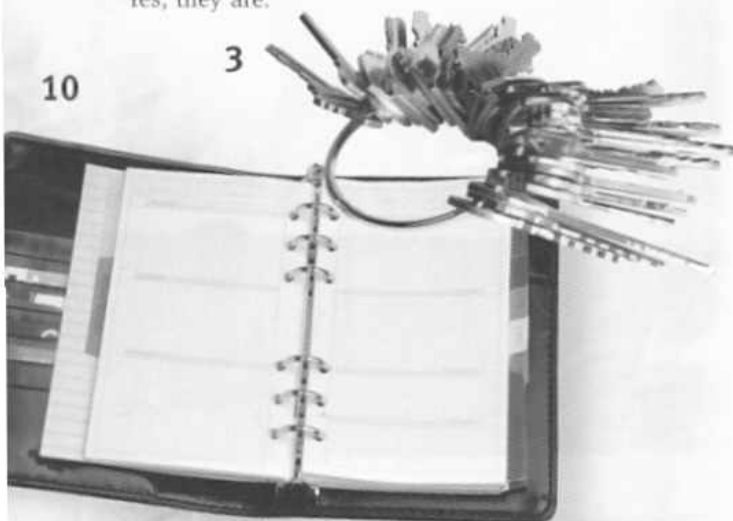
It's a door.

I don't know.

That's right!

Sorry, that's wrong.

It's a window.



1D | In person

READING

- 1 Read the email. What is it about?
- 2 Read again and answer the questions.
- 1 What is Explore London?
- 2 Who is Valerie?
- 3 Where is the welcome party?
- 4 When is the welcome party?



LISTENING

- 1 1.31 Listen. Where are the conversations? Underline the correct place for each conversation.
- 1 reception bar hotel room
- 2 reception bar hotel room
- 3 reception bar hotel room
- 4 reception bar hotel room
- 5 reception bar hotel room
- 6 reception bar hotel room
- 2 1.31 Listen again. Is the underlined information correct? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X).
- 1 Rob and Meg are in reception.
- 2 They are in room 24.
- 3 They are in the bar.
- 4 He has tea and she has a beer.
- 5 Her name is Sam Moore.
- 6 Valerie is the tour guide.
- 7 Sam isn't in his room.
- 8 Sam is in the bar.
- 9 Herb and Hannah Curtis are from America.
- 10 Rob and Meg are from Britain.
- 11 Rob has a coffee.
- 12 Meg has a beer.



VOCABULARY: drinks

- 1 Match the words in the box to the pictures.

tea coffee wine (orange) juice
mineral water beer



- 2 1.32 Listen and repeat the words.
- 3 Work in pairs. Cover the words. Test your partner.
- What's this in English?*
Coffee.
That's right.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: offers & responses

- 1 Complete the words in the box to make phrases.

Offers

Would you l___ a drink?

Responses

Yes, p_____.

No, t_____ you. No, t_____.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 20

- 2 1.33 Listen to the recording to check your answers.

- 3 1.34 Listen to the words and make offers.

a coffee Would you like a coffee?

- 4 Work in pairs, A and B.

A: Offer things to B. B: Respond.

Roleplay

- 5 Work in groups of three. You are at the welcome party in the lounge of the Regent Hotel. One person is the tour guide, the other two people are on the tour. Prepare a conversation. Use the menu and the useful language below to help you.
- 6 Present your conversations to other groups in the class.

DRINKS MENU



Coffee

Tea

Beer

Glass of red wine

Glass of white wine

Orange juice

Apple juice

Mineral water

Useful language

Greetings

Hello. Good afternoon ...

Introductions

My name's ... Nice to meet you.

Personal information

Where are you from? I'm from ...

Offers

Would you like ...?

Responses

Yes, please. No, thank you.

1 | Language reference

GRAMMAR

Verb to be: present simple

Affirmative				
Full form			Contraction	
I	am	from Canada.	I'm	fine.
He/She/It	is		He's/She's/It's	
You/We/They	are		You're/We're/They're	

To make the verb *to be* negative, add *not* (or *n't*) to the verb.

Negative	
Full form	Contraction
I am not from Spain.	I'm not from Spain.
He/She/It is not a teacher.	He/She/It isn't a teacher.
You/We/They are not in class.	You/We/They aren't in class. or You're/We're/They're not in class.

To make questions with the verb *to be*, put the verb before the subject.

verb subject
Are you married?

Question		
Am	I	30 years old?
Is	he/she/it	
Are	you/we/they	
Short answer		
Yes, No,	I	am. 'm not.
	he/she/it	is. isn't.
	you/we/they	are. aren't.

Possessive adjectives

I	my	It's my book.
you	your	What's your name?
he	his	It's his mobile phone.
she	her	Is it her pen?
it	its	What's its name?
we	our	It's our class.
they	their	I am their teacher.

Possessive adjectives go before a noun.

This, these, that, those

Use *this/these* to talk about things that are here.



Use *that/those* to talk about things that are there.



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Hello & goodbye

Hello
Hello.
Hi.
Good morning/afternoon/evening.
Goodbye
Goodbye.
Bye.
See you tomorrow/Monday/Tuesday.

Offers & responses

Would you like a ...?
Yes, please.
No, thank you.
No, thanks.

WORD LIST

Objects

alarm clock <i>n</i>	/ə'lɑ:m klɒk/
bottle of water <i>n</i> ***	/bɒtl əv 'wɔ:tə/
camera <i>n</i> ***	/kæm(ə)rə/
chair <i>n</i> ***	/tʃeə/
computer <i>n</i> ***	/kəm'pjʊ:tə/
desk <i>n</i> ***	/desk/
glass <i>n</i> ***	/glɑ:s/
newspaper <i>n</i> ***	/nju:spetə/
paper <i>n</i> ***	/peɪpə/
phone <i>n</i> ***	/fəʊn/
umbrella <i>n</i>	/ʌm'brelə/

Countries & nationalities

Brazil	/brə'zɪl/
Brazilian	/brə'zɪliən/
Britain	/brɪtən/
British	/brɪtɪʃ/
China	/tʃaɪnə/
Chinese	/tʃaɪ'ni:z/
France	/frɑ:ns/
French	/frentʃ/
Germany	/dʒɜ:məni/
German	/dʒɜ:mən/
Greece	/gri:s/
Greek	/gri:k/
Ireland	/aɪələnd/
Irish	/aɪrɪʃ/
Italy	/ɪtəli/
Italian	/ɪ'tæljən/
Japan	/dʒə'pæn/
Japanese	/dʒæpə'ni:z/
Poland	/pəʊlənd/
Polish	/pəʊlɪʃ/
Russia	/rʌʃə/
Russian	/rʌʃn/
Turkey	/tɜ:ki/
Turkish	/tɜ:kiʃ/

Drinks

beer <i>n</i> *	/biə/
coffee <i>n</i> ***	/kɒfi/
(orange, apple) juice <i>n</i> **	/dʒu:s/
tea <i>n</i> ***	/ti:/
(mineral) water <i>n</i> ***	/wɔ:tə/
wine <i>n</i> ***	/waɪn/

Other words & phrases

afternoon <i>n</i> ***	/ɑ:ftə'nʊn/
age <i>n</i> ***	/eɪdʒ/
bar <i>n</i> ***	/bɑ:/
country <i>n</i> ***	/kʌntri/
email <i>n</i> ***	/i:meɪl/
evening <i>n</i> ***	/i:vnɪŋ/
glass <i>n</i> ***	/glɑ:s/
guide <i>n</i> **	/gaɪd/
invite <i>v</i> ***	/ɪn'vaɪt/
language <i>n</i> ***	/læŋgwɪdʒ/
meet <i>v</i> ***	/mi:t/
morning <i>n</i> ***	/mɔ:nɪŋ/
nationality <i>n</i> *	/næʃ(ə)nælɪti/
new <i>adj</i> ***	/nju:/
party <i>n</i> ***	/pɑ:ti/
practise <i>v</i> **	/præktɪs/
reception <i>n</i> *	/rɪ'sepʃn/
room <i>n</i> ***	/ru:m/
telephone <i>n</i> ***	/telɪfəʊn/
tour <i>n</i> **	/tuə/