

Pronunciation

Build-up A-B

th sounds: /ð/ /θ/

In English, we pronounce **th** in two ways.

1 **T3.17** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /ð/ My mother is a teacher.
- 2 /ð/ That's a great book.
- 3 /θ/ It's her birthday today.
- 4 /θ/ Thanks very much.

2 **T3.18** Listen and repeat the sounds. Then listen and write the words in the correct column.

/ð/	/θ/

Maths	then	brother
three	Thursday	the
this	think	thirteen
thirty	father	those

Build-up C-D

The schwa /ə/

Unlike Italian, in English not all the words in a sentence are stressed. We usually stress nouns and verbs. We don't usually stress articles (**a/an**) or prepositions (**of, for, to**). In these unstressed words, we often pronounce the vowel sounds with the schwa sound /ə/.

1 **T3.19** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 She's tall for her age.
/ʃi:z 'tɔ:l fə hər ,eɪdʒ/
- 2 He's got a brown moustache.
/hi:z gɒt ə 'braʊn mə'stɑ:ʃ/
- 3 The chair's next to the table.
/ðə 'tʃeəz nekst tə ðə ,teɪbl/
- 4 There's an old fridge in the kitchen.
/ðeəz ən əʊld 'frɪdʒ ɪn ðə ,kɪtʃɪn/
- 5 There aren't any pictures of him.
/ðeər 'ɑ:nt eni ,pɪktʃəz əv hɪm/

2 **T3.20** Listen to each sentence and choose the word which is pronounced with the schwa sound /ə/.

- 1 I've got an old desk in my room.
got an old room
- 2 Has Billy got long, curly hair?
Has Billy curly hair
- 3 The dog's in front of the TV.
dog in of TV
- 4 Our teacher's at school today.
teacher at school today
- 5 I chat to friends online.
chat to friends online
- 6 There's a lamp on the bookcase.
there lamp a bookcase

Pronunciation


Unit 1

Present simple 3rd person singular:
-s and -es: /s/ /z/ /ɪz/


In English, we pronounce -s or -es at the end of 3rd person singular verbs in three ways, depending on the sound which comes before:

- /s/ after 'unvoiced' or 'silent' sounds at the end of a word, for example, after /f/, /k/, /p/, /t/, /θ/
- /z/ after 'voiced' sounds at the end of a word, for example, after /b/, /d/, /g/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /r/, /v/, /w/, /ð/
- /ɪz/ after 'sibilant' sounds at the end of a word, for example, after /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/

This rule is the same for -s or -es at the end of plural nouns or when we form the possessive case.

1  **T3.21** Listen to the words. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /s/ speaks gets likes
- 2 /z/ knows remembers reads
- 3 /ɪz/ uses washes watches


2  **T3.22** Listen to each sentence and write the correct sound: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/.

- 1 _____ John makes the dinner every evening.
- 2 _____ Angela teaches French in a school.
- 3 _____ My dad listens to classical music.
- 4 _____ Sarah goes to the gym every day.
- 5 _____ School finishes at 4 o'clock.
- 6 _____ Johnny talks very fast.


Unit 2

Strong and weak forms: *do* /du:/, /də/ and *does* /dʌz/, /dəz/

In English, we use the strong form of *do* and *does* in negative sentences and short answers. In questions, we stress the main verb in the sentence and we pronounce *do* and *does* with the schwa sound /ə/.

1  **T3.23** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /də/ Do you get up early?
- 2 /du:/ Yes, I do.
- 3 /dəz/ Does Mike take good photos?
- 4 /dʌz/ Yes, he does.

2  **T3.24** Listen to each sentence and choose the correct sound.

- 1 Do you often go shopping?
 /du:/ /də/
- 2 Does Sally go to bed early?
 /dʌz/ /dəz/
- 3 What do you think?
 /du:/ /də/
- 4 Yes, they do.
 /du:/ /də/
- 5 Where does Jane buy her clothes?
 /dʌz/ /dəz/
- 6 Yes, she does.
 /dʌz/ /dəz/

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Unit 3

m /m/, n /n/, -ng /ŋ/

1 **T3.25** Listen to the words. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /m/ make maximum mum
- 2 /n/ now fun new
- 3 /ŋ/ reading song playing

2 **T3.26** Listen to each sentence and write the correct sound: /m/, /n/ or /ŋ/.

- 1 _____ We're trekking in the country.
- 2 _____ I'm on holiday in Greece.
- 3 _____ Dad's sitting on the beach.
- 4 _____ I need a holiday!
- 5 _____ Don't forget to take your mobile.
- 6 _____ I'm too young to go on holiday alone.

Unit 4

eat /i:/ and drink /ɪ/

1 **T3.27** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /i:/ Lots of teenagers eat junk food.
- 2 /i:/ Do you like tea?
- 3 /ɪ/ This drink is horrible.
- 4 /ɪ/ That restaurant is expensive.

2 **T3.28** Listen and repeat the sounds. Then listen and write the words in the correct column.

/i:/	/ɪ/

think	sweets	milk
with	ice cream	beef
people	finish	crisps
three	beans	it

Unit 5

Strong and weak forms: was /wɒz/, /wəz/ and were /wɜ:(r)/, /wə(r)/

In English, we use the strong form of **was** and **were** in negative sentences and short answers. In positive sentences and questions, we pronounce **was** and **were** with the schwa sound /ə/.

1 **T3.29** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /wəz/ Was he a famous actor?
- 2 /wɒz/ Yes, he was.
- 3 /wə(r)/ Were they happy?
- 4 /wɜ:(r)/ No, they weren't.

2 **T3.30** Listen to each sentence and choose the correct sound.

- 1 Shakespeare was alive from 1564 to 1616.

/wɒz/ /wəz/

- 2 What were The Beatles famous for?

/wɜ:(r)/ /wə(r)/

- 3 Yes, they were.

/wɜ:(r)/ /wə(r)/

- 4 What was his father's name?

/wɒz/ /wəz/

- 5 The boys were in town yesterday.

/wɜ:(r)/ /wə(r)/

- 6 Yes, it was.

/wɒz/ /wəz/

Pronunciation

Unit 6

Syllables and word stress

In English, words with two or more syllables have different stress patterns. In dictionaries, the stressed syllable is indicated by (ˈ) before it. We often pronounce the other unstressed syllables in a word with the schwa sound /ə/.

1 **T3.31** Listen to the words. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 O o software business teacher
- 2 O o o telephone motorbike technical
- 3 o O o computer disabled invention

2 **T3.32** Listen and repeat the words. Then listen and write the words in the correct column.

- O o software
- O o o telephone
- o O o computer

O o	O o o	o O o

prodigy	lawyer	architect
important	opinion	manage
inherit	article	accountant
ambitious	doctor	negative
farmer	difficult	future

Unit 7

I'll /aɪ/ and will /ɪ/

Unlike Italian, in English we can pronounce *i* in different ways.

1 **T3.33** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /aɪ/ I'll be famous when I'm older.
- 2 /aɪ/ My lucky number is nine.
- 3 /ɪ/ Will it be a good party?
- 4 /ɪ/ Millions of people speak English.

2 **T3.34** Listen to each sentence and write the correct sound: /aɪ/ or /ɪ/.

- 1 _____ I never listen to jazz.
- 2 _____ When is Chinese New Year?
- 3 _____ I can't decide what to wear.
- 4 _____ Ben can't swim very well.
- 5 _____ He's got seven children.
- 6 _____ What a great idea!

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Unit 8

o sounds: /ɒ/, /əʊ/, /ʌ/ and /u:/:

Unlike Italian, in English we can pronounce **o** in different ways.

1 **T3.35** Listen to the words. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 /ɒ/ golf sponsor
- 2 /əʊ/ go trophy
- 3 /ʌ/ money young
- 4 /u:/ do loser

2 **T3.36** Listen and repeat the sounds. Then listen and write the words in the correct column.

/ɒ/	/əʊ/	/ʌ/	/u:/:

owner	shoes	one	positive
choose	popular	two	drove
love	won	job	clock
who	don't	photo	other

Unit 9

Homophones

In English, there are some words which have a different spelling and a different meaning, but exactly the same pronunciation. These are called homophones.

1 **T3.37** Listen to the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 I hear you'll be here tomorrow.
- 2 He knew it was a new car.
- 3 I can see the sea from my hotel window.
- 4 We ate at about eight o'clock.
- 5 No, sorry. I don't know.

2 **T3.38** Listen to the sentences and write the correct words in each one.

- 1 We usually _____ our bread in the shop _____ the bank.
- 2 Have you _____ the _____ sign on the door?
- 3 Please turn off _____ phone – _____ disturbing me.
- 4 _____ house is over _____.
- 5 He _____ the race by _____ minute.
- 6 My _____ likes lying on the beach in the _____.

there	buy	one
son	your	by
won	red	you're
read	their	sun