

# 1

The sounds /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/?  
 Consonant clusters with s  
 Word stress and the sound /ə/  
 Weak and strong auxiliaries  
 Intonation in *Wh*-questions

## Sounds

### 1 The sounds /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/?

- 1 Three of the nouns below are **always** uncountable.  
 All the others can sometimes be plural. Write an **s** on  
 the end of the nouns that **can** be plural.

government <u>s</u>	minute _____	game _____
computer _____	homework _____	traffic _____
change _____	machine _____	language _____
mistake _____	prize _____	tourist _____
information _____	weapon _____	

**T1.1a** Listen to the plural nouns and check your answers.

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Notice the different ways that **s** is pronounced at the end of these nouns:

*governments* /s/    *computers* /z/    *changes* /ɪz/

- 2 Listen again to the plural nouns and write them in the correct columns in the table below.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
<i>governments</i>	<i>computers</i>	<i>changes</i>

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- 3 Complete the rules.



- a If a noun ends with the sounds /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /ʒ/, or /dʒ/, the final **s** is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.
- b If a noun ends with any other voiceless consonant sound (/p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, or /θ/), the final **s** is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.
- c If a noun ends with any other voiced consonant sound (/b/, /d/, /g/, /v/, /ð/, /l/, /m/, /n/, or /ŋ/) or a vowel sound, the final **s** is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.

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- 4 Practise saying the plural nouns correctly.
- 5 The rules above are the same for the third person singular -s at the end of verbs in the Present Simple. Can you work out how these verbs are pronounced?

reaches	/ɪz/	hopes	_____
watches	_____	fixes	_____
remembers	_____	kisses	_____
rises	_____	expects	_____
tries	_____	drives	_____
wishes	_____	works	_____

**T1.1b** Listen and check your answers.

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# 2

## The sounds /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/ Two-syllable nouns Strong and weak forms of auxiliary verbs

### Sounds

#### The sounds /s/, /z/, and /ɪz/

- 1 Read the passage about Irene Redmond.  
Which adjectives do you think describe her life?

sad   lonely   easy   boring   busy

Irene Redmond and her husband Ken live in Hamilton Gate in Queensland, Australia. They have three children.

In the summer, when it's hot, Irene gets up at six o'clock and tries to do all the housework by eight. Ken makes breakfast. He's a good cook.

At eight o'clock Ken's boss calls him on the radio. After Ken goes to work, Irene does the rest of the housework. Most days Irene washes the clothes.

At ten o'clock Irene puts the baby to bed and teaches her eldest daughter. Usually she manages to do two hours of classes a day with her. They eat at twelve. Irene always bakes her own bread and cakes. She doesn't go shopping, but orders food on the Internet. In the afternoon she spends time with the children.

The nearest town is Tibooburra. It's 100 miles away. Irene isn't lonely, but she misses her family. Sometimes she drives into Tibooburra to see a friend. The nearest neighbour lives 35 miles away. She invites him to tea every week.

In the evening Irene surfs the Internet, reads or plays cards with Ken. Usually Ken loses. They don't have a TV.

Irene likes living in Hamilton Gate. Ken loves it and hopes to stay there for the rest of his life, but Irene isn't sure.



- 2 Work on your own. Read the passage again and underline all the verbs in the third person singular of the Present Simple except *is*, *doesn't*, and *isn't*.

- 3 Work with a partner. Put the verbs you underlined into three groups, according to the pronunciation of the third person ending.

Group 1 /s/	Group 2 /z/	Group 3 /ɪz/
<u>gets</u>	<u>tries</u>	<u>washes</u>

**T2.1** Listen and check your answers.

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- 4 Listen again and repeat the verbs, paying attention to the pronunciation of the ending.
- 5 Circle the correct pronunciation to complete the rules.

- 1 You pronounce the ending /s/ /z/ /ɪz/ if the verb ends in one of the following sounds:
- /s/ Example miss      /tʃ/ Example watch  
/z/ Example lose      /dʒ/ Example manage  
/ʃ/ Example wash
- 2 If the verb ends in any other voiceless consonant sound, you pronounce the ending /s/ /z/ /ɪz/. Example makes
- 3 If the verb ends in any other voiced consonant sound or a vowel sound, you pronounce the ending /s/ /z/ /ɪz/. Example rains

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- 6 Work with a partner. How much of the passage can you remember? Use the verb lists from 3 to make sentences about Irene's life.

Pay attention to the pronunciation of the verb endings.

# 3

-ed forms with /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/

The sounds /θ/ and /ð/

Weak forms and contractions in past tenses

Showing interest through short questions

Transcribing phonetic script: the arts

## Sounds

### 1 -ed forms with /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/

- 1 **T3.1a** Listen to the sentences only once and tick (✓) the form you hear.

	Present Simple	Past Simple	Not sure
a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Why is it difficult to hear the difference between the Present Simple and the Past Simple in these sentences?

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Notice that the -ed forms are pronounced in three different ways:

promised /t/      agreed /d/      expected /ɪd/

- 2 Write these -ed forms in the correct columns in the table below.

created      decided      died      disappeared  
suffered      enjoyed      hated      introduced  
laughed      mixed      refused      disappointed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
promis <u>ed</u>	agre <u>ed</u>	expect <u>ed</u>

**T3.1b** Listen and check your answers.

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Listen again and practise saying the words correctly.

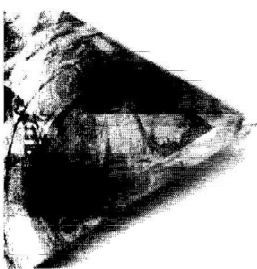
- 3 Complete the following rules.



- If a verb itself ends in a *t* or a *d* sound, the final -ed is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.
- If a verb ends in a voiceless consonant sound (/p/, /s/, /k/, /f/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, or /θ/), the final -ed is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.
- If a verb ends in a voiced consonant sound (/b/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /dʒ/, /ð/, /m/, /n/, or /ŋ/) or a vowel sound, the final -ed is pronounced \_\_\_\_\_.

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- 4 **T3.1c** Listen again to the sentences from 1. This time they are all in the Past Simple. Practise saying them, pronouncing the -ed forms correctly.



# 3

## Pronunciation of -ed past tenses

### Saying years

### Strong and weak forms of prepositions of time and place

## Sounds




### Pronunciation of -ed past tenses

1 **T3.1** Listen to the beginnings of three stories. Notice the way the -ed verb endings are pronounced.

- 1 Last night Bert stopped at the supermarket on his way home.
- 2 Yesterday afternoon Fred called a restaurant to book a table for two.
- 3 Yesterday evening David invited Amanda to dinner.

2 **T3.2** The rest of the stories are mixed up. Listen as you read, and sort the sentences into columns, according to the pronunciation of the -ed verb endings.

- 4 He arranged a meeting with his daughter there.
- 5 He cooked a big supper for his wife and children.
- 6 He decided to cook her favourite meal.
- 7 He washed up after supper.
- 8 They ordered a lot of the most expensive things on the menu.
- 9 They watched a good film on TV after the meal.
- 10 They enjoyed it a lot.
- 11 The food was wasted because she didn't come.
- 12 They arrived home after midnight.

 <b>Bert</b> /t/	 <b>Fred</b> /d/	 <b>David</b> /ɪd/
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

Here are the rules for the pronunciation of the -ed endings:

- If the verb ends in the sound /t/ or /d/, we pronounce the -ed ending /ɪd/. **Example** *invited* /ɪn'vaɪtɪd/.
- If the verb ends in a **voiced consonant sound** apart from /d/ (/b/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/), or a vowel, we pronounce the -ed ending /d/. **Example** *called* /kɔːld/.
- If the verb ends in a **voiceless consonant sound** apart from /t/ (/p/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /θ/, /ʃ/ or /tʃ/), we pronounce the -ed ending /t/. **Example** *stopped* /stɒpt/.

3 Check the meaning and pronunciation of these verbs in a dictionary.

answer	laugh	show	believe
walk	mend	try	start
plan	watch	wash	carry

4 Write the past tense form of each verb in the correct column below. (Take care with the spelling!)

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
	<b>answered</b>	

**T3.3** Listen and check your answers.

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Who had the worst evening, do you think?