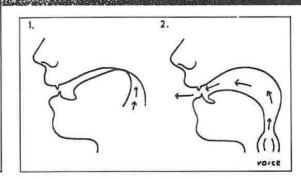
# UNIT 26 g · girl

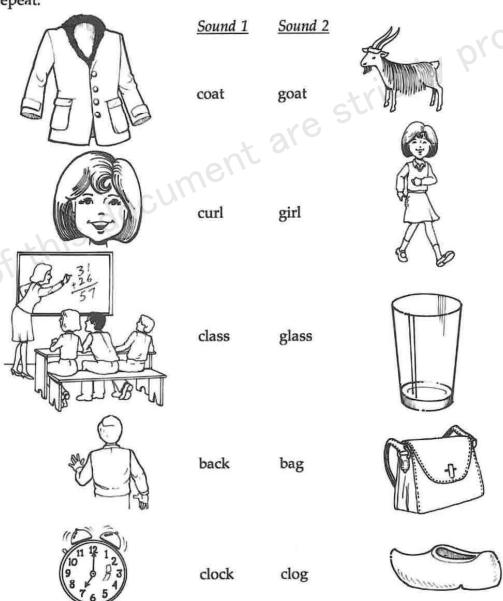




First practice k. Use your voice to make g.

## PRACTICE 1 =

Listen and repeat:



## TEST =

Listen to these sentences. Circle the word in parentheses that you hear.

Have you seen his new (coat/goat)?

- There's a spider on your (back/bag).
- How many (classes/glasses) do you have?
- That store sells (clocks/clogs).
- 5. What a cute little (curl/girl)!

# PRACTICE 2

Listen and repeat:

get	August	Margaret	grass
good	beginning	Greek	great
guitar	together	Greg	glad
guests	again	Craig	dog
golf	Chicago	telegram	England
garden	jogging	-	

## DIALOGUE

**Guests in August** 

re strictly prohibited. Craig: I just got a telegram from Margaret and Greg.

Gloria: Are they coming to Chicago again?

Craig: Yes. They're coming the beginning of August. Gloria: Oh, good! We can all get together again.

I'm glad they're coming in August. Maybe Greg and I can play some Craig:

golf or get tickets to a baseball game.

Gloria: And Margaret and I can take the dog and go jogging in the park. Remember the garden party they gave when we were in England? Craig: Gloria: Oh, yes. We all sat on the grass, and Margaret played her guitar and

sang Greek songs.

I had a great time. It'll be good to see them again. Craig:

#### CEED STRESS

Here is the telegram from Margaret and Greg:

ARRIVING CHICAGO

**BEGINNING AUGUST** 

This is what it means:

We're arriving in Chicago at the beginning of August.

This is much longer, but try to say both sentences in the same length of time. Listen and repeat:

arriving Chicago beginning August We're arriving in Chicago at the beginning of August.

#### Now try these:

- 1. Glad coming August. We're glad you're coming in August.
- 2. Bring dog, golf clubs. Bring your dog and your golf clubs.
- 3. Bring guitar. Bring your guitar.

TO COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF

- 4. Lost guitar. Possible send cash? I lost my guitar. Would it be possible to send me some cash?
- 5. Forget guitar. Bring dog. Forget about your guitar, but bring your dog.

## SPELLING

The sound g is usually written with the letter g or the letters gu.

strictly prohibited. garden, again, telegram, August, grass, forget, begin, dog

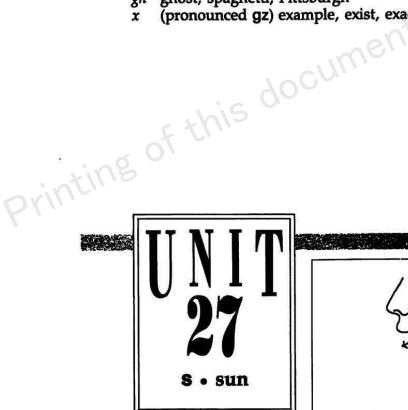
gg egg beg - beggar, jog - jogging, fog - foggy

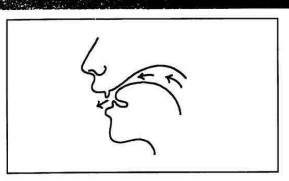
gu guest, guitar, guard, guess, guide, dialogue

Other spellings:

gh ghost, spaghetti, Pittsburgh

x (pronounced gz) example, exist, exactly, exam



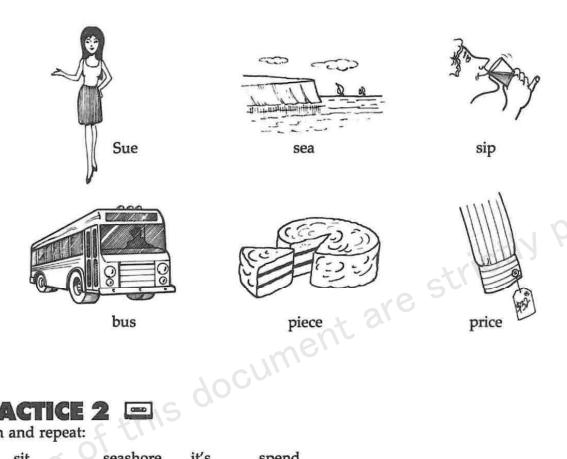


Touch your side teeth with the sides of your tongue. 080

Put your tongue forward.

Force air out over the top of your tongue, making a hissing sound. Do not use your voice.

Listen and repeat:



Listen and repeat:

sit	seashore	it's	spend
Sam	sensible	let's	sleep
sand	outside	that's	swimming
Saturday	Alice	six	waterskiing
Sunday	instead	star	expensive
sailing	just	stay	exciting

## DIALOGUE =

## It's Expensive

Let's go to the seashore on Saturday. Sam:

Alice: Yes! Let's go sailing and waterskiing. That's so exciting.

It's expensive, too. Let's just sit in the sun and go swimming instead. Alice: Let's stay over Saturday night and spend Sunday there, too. We could

stay at the Six Star Hotel.

Sam: Be sensible, Alice. It's too expensive. Let's sleep outside instead.

Alice: Yes. Let's sleep on the sand. That's more exciting.

## JOINING SOUNDS =

Listen and repeat:

Let's sit in the sun.

Let's stay in a hotel.

Let's sleep outside.

Let's spend Sunday there, too.

Let's just sit on the sand.

He smokes cigarettes.

She likes sports.

He speaks slowly.

## DRILL [



## Example:

- A: I like cats.
- B: Sam likes cats, too.
- 1. I hate hats.
- 2. I smoke cigarettes.
- 3. I eat lots of carrots.
- 4. I laugh at silly jokes.
- I want some books.
- 6. I take photographs.
- 7. I collect stamps.
- 8. I get headaches.

## CONVERSATION

Practice in pairs.

#### Example:

- A: Should we go to the seashore or stay home?
- B: Let's go to the seashore.
- 1. Should we take a basket or a suitcase?
- 2. Should we go sailing or waterskiing?
- 3. Should we go swimming or just sit in the sun?
- 4. Should we eat ice cream or potato chips?
- 5. Should we sit on a seat or on the sand?
- 6. Should we stay in an expensive hotel or sleep outside?
- 7. Should we be sensible or silly?

prohibited



Listen:

#### The Smile of a Snake

She speaks slowly and smokes special, expensive cigarettes. As she steps upstairs, her long skirt sweeps over her silver slippers. She is small and smart and sweet-looking. Her skin is like snow.

"You have stolen my heart!" I once said stupidly, and she smiled. But when she smiled, she smiled the smile of a snake.

Now practice reading this aloud.

## SPELLING

The sound s is usually written with the letter s:

- s sun, sister, stop, smile, special, just, sensible, opposite, person, stamps, curious, bus
- ss class, lesson, address, across, grass, kiss, possible
- se horse, house, worse, purpose, promise, false, sense, use (noun), close (adjective)

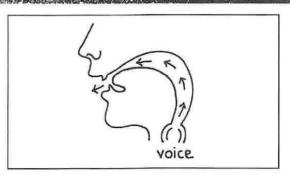
Other spellings:

- (before e, i, or y) cent, ceiling, city, pencil, exercise, bicycle
- ce police, face, dance, nice, office, once, place, piece
- sc scene, science, scent, muscle
- x (pronounced ks) six, box, taxi, exercise, expensive, next
- cc (pronounced ks) success, accent
- ps psychology, psychiatrist
- st listen, castle, Christmas
- sw answer, sword

The letter *s* is silent in these words:

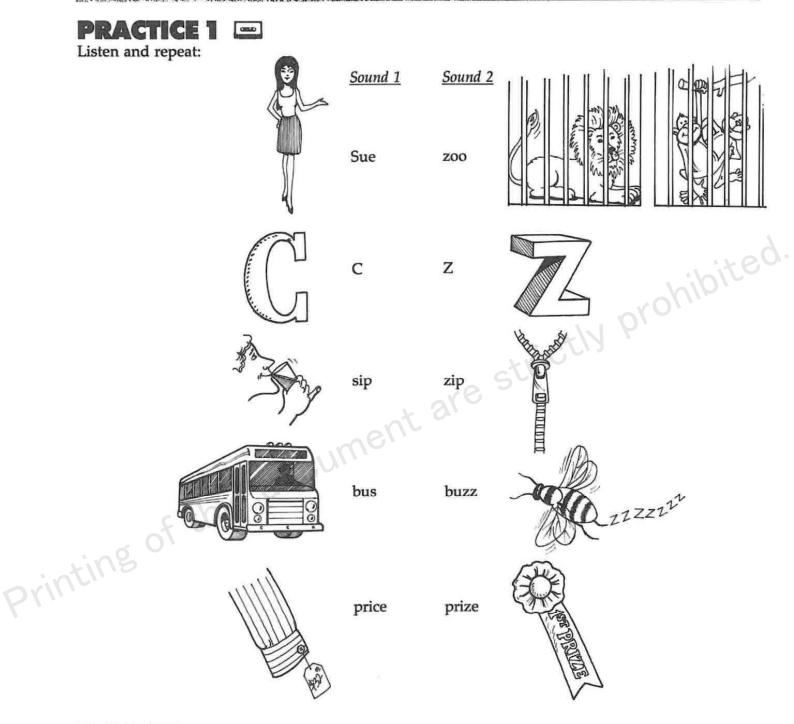
island, aisle, corps





First practice s.

Use your voice to make z.



## TEST =

Listen to these sentences. Circle the word in parentheses that you hear.

- 1. Do you spell that with a (C/Z)?
- 2. Do you hear a (bus/buzz)?
- 3. (Sip/Zip) it slowly.
- 4. They (race/raise) horses.
- 5. What's the (price/prize)?

## PRACTICE 2 =

Listen and repeat:

Zzz! surprises something's is Susan **ZOO** does contains buzzing Liz savs **Tones** surprising Ms. noise isn't these hisses

amazing these hisses buzzes bees smells

## DIALOGUE =

Surprises in the Post Office

Ms. Valdez: This package smells funny, Liz. Ms. Jones: Something's written on it.

Ms. Valdez: What does it say?

Ms. Jones: It says: This package contains six mice.

Ms. Valdez: Ugh!

Ms. Jones: Listen! What's in this sack?

Ms. Valdez: It's making a strange hissing sound.

Sack: (hisses) Ssssssssssssssss!

Ms. Jones: Susan! It's a sack of snakes!

Ms. Valdez: Oh, it is! I wonder what's in this box, Liz.

Ms. Jones: It's making a buzzing noise. Box: (buzzes) Zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz!

Ms. Valdez: These are bees!

Ms. Jones: A package of mice! And a sack of snakes! And a box of bees!

This is very surprising.

Ms. Valdez: It's amazing. This isn't a post office, Liz. It's a zoo!

## PRONUNCIATION =

-s endings

Listen and repeat:

-s = s-s = z-es = IZglasses cats dogs snakes questions surprises parties stamps boxes dishes jokes cars things languages sports

Now practice these verbs:

likes wears watches
hates loves washes
speaks tells loses
laughs says hisses
asks does changes

## **CONVERSATION**

Look at the chart below. Then make sentences like the ones in the examples.

#### Examples:

Susan loves dogs and so does James. Charles and James wear glasses, and so do I.

	Susan	Liz	Charles	James	You	
Loves dogs	х			х	?	
Wears glasses			х	х	?	
Speaks three languages				х	?	rohibited
Watches sports	х	Х		x	?	OLOLILIA
Likes parties	х	X	x	ici	3	
Hates snakes		х	X		?	
Always loses things	X	SI		х	?	]
Asks a lot of questions	x		х		?	
Tells jokes			х	х	?	
Loves surprises	х	Х	х		?	

Note: All -s endings follow the same pronunciation rules.

Noun plurals: cats dogs glasses

3rd-person singular present

verbs: likes wears watches
Possessives: Pat's Susan's George's
Contraction of is or has: That's mine. He's seen it. Liz's going.\*

<sup>\*</sup>Not usually used in writing.

# JOINING SOUNDS 🖃

The sound z at the end of a word becomes s when the next word begins with s. Listen and repeat:

loves

She loves surprises.

whose

Whose seat is this?

Sam's

It's Sam's seat.

his

It's his seat.

Who's

Who's speaking to Sam?

## SPELLING

The sound z is usually written with the letters z or s.

zoo, zipper, dozen, buzz, size, prize

tly prohibited easy, busy, reason, cousin, music, visit, present, husband, is, does, has, was, says, words, feels, hears, listens

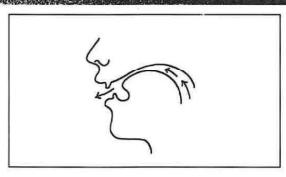
please, these, those, because, exercise, noise, lose, surprise, use se (verb), close (verb)

Other spellings:

ss dessert, scissors, possess

(pronounced gz) exam, example, exact, exist



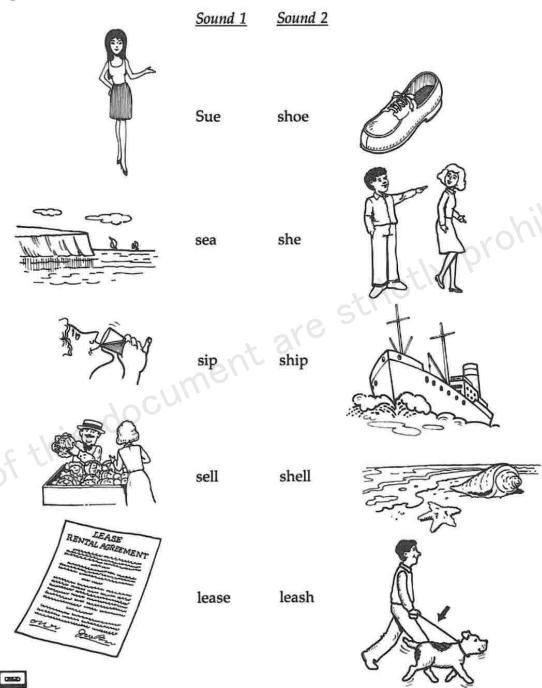


**\_\_\_\_** First practice s.

Then put your tongue up and back a little and push your lips forward a little into a circle to make [.

# PRACTICE 1

Listen and repeat:



TEST =

Listen to these sentences. Circle the word in parentheses that you hear.

- 1. Are those (Sue's/shoes)?
- 2. I'm going to buy some new (seats/sheets).
- 3. Could you (sign/shine) this, please?
- 4. Do you have the (lease/leash)?
- 5. Did you (sell/shell) all the nuts?

# PRACTICE 2 🖃

#### Listen and repeat:

show	sheets	washes	push
shake	shirts	washing machine	Danish
shut	short	Fisher	Swedish
sure	shouldn't	special	washed
sharp	shrink	demonstration	finished

## DIALOGUE 🖃

## A Special Washing Machine

Sally Fisher: Do you sell washing machines?

Oure. I'd like to see how it washes.

OK. Let me give you a demonstration. Here are some sheets and shirts. You put them in the machine. You shut the door. And then you just push this button.

The machine shouldn't chal Sid Sharp: Sally Fisher: Is that a Danish machine? The name looks Danish.

Sid Sharp:

Sally Fisher: Sure. I'd like to see how it washes.

Sid Sharp:

Sally Fisher: Sid Sharp: Washing machines always shake. Ah! It's finished.

But the sheets have shrunk. And look at how short the shirts Sally Fisher:

are!

Sid Sharp: Oh, those shirts were short before I washed them. And cotton

sheets always shrink a little.

Sally Fisher: Well, I'm not sure. Could you show me another machine? Sid Sharp: Yes, but this is the only machine we have at the special sale

price.

## JOINING SOUNDS

#### Listen and repeat:

\*Spanish shoes \*Irish shirts English sheep \*Finnish sheets British ships \*Danish shrimp \*Swedish shampoo \*Turkish şugar \*French champagne Swiss chalets

## CONVERSATION

Customer: Do you sell Swedish shampoo?

Salesclerk: Yes. We have some Swedish shampoo over there on the shelf.

Practice this conversation. Use the starred (\*) words above.

## WORD STRESS

Listen and repeat:

Verb Noun

demonstration demonstrate **ed**ucate education operate operation

conversation information

Words ending in -ion have strong stress on the syllable before the -ion (exception: television).

## SPELLING

The sound  $\int$  is commonly written with the letters sh.

sh show, shake, sharp, shut, shouldn't, cashier, wash, push, finish Other spellings:

vacation, station, information, conversation, education, demonstration, initial, patient

special, social, official, delicious, especially, musician ci

ssi discussion, profession, permission nt are

pension, dimension si

sci conscious

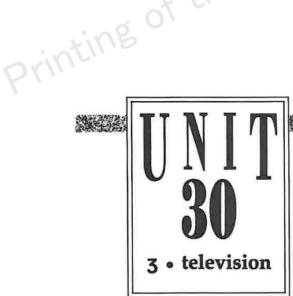
issue, tissue, pressure

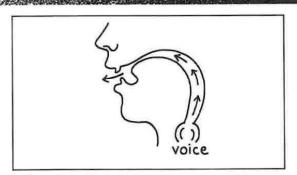
sure, sugar, insurance

ch machine, chalet, moustache, Chicago

ce

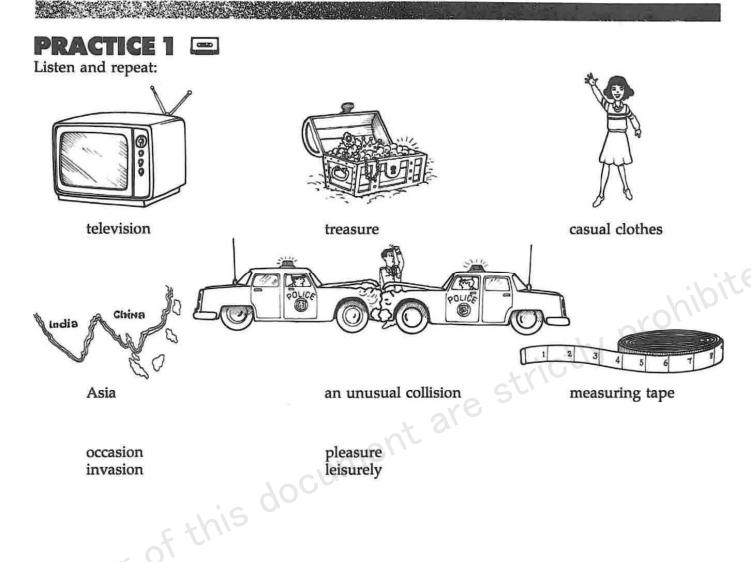
(pronounced k[) anxious





**GEED** First practice J.

Use your voice to make 3.



# reading =

Listen:

## Television Tonight on Channel Six

- 5:00 MOVIE: "Treasure Island"
- 7:00 LOCAL NEWS: An Unusual Collision
- 7:15 FASHION: Special Clothes for Casual Occasions
- 7:30 TRAVEL FILM: A Leisurely Trip Across Asia
- 8:00 VARIETY SHOW: It's a Pleasure
- 9:00 DRAMA: Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure"
- 11:00 SCIENCE FICTION MOVIE: "Invasion of the Martians"

Now read the schedule aloud.

## CONVERSATION

Talk about the television programs.

#### Example:

- A: What are you going to watch on television tonight?
- B: "Treasure Island."

## DRILL 🖃

When somebody says "Thank you" for doing something, we sometimes say, "It was my pleasure" or just "My pleasure." Practice this answer.

#### Example:

- A: Thank you for lending me your television.
- B: It was my pleasure.

- Thank you for fixing my television.
- 2. Thanks for lending me Treasure Island.
- Thanks for lending me your measuring tape.
- 4. Thank you for letting me use your garage.
- Thanks for letting me drive your Peugeot.

# word building 🖃

Listen and repeat:

Verb Noun invade invasion explode explosion decide decision collide collision divide division

## PRACTICE 2

ment are strictly prohibited Read this aloud. Fill in the blanks with the noun related to the underlined verb.

Television News Report

The	Secretary	of t	he	Treasury	has	decided	to	resign.	He	did	not	give a	a reaso	n for his	3

A bomb exploded in a parking garage downtown. Two people were injured in the

There was an unusual \_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight. Two police cars collided on Division Avenue.

## SPELLING

The sound 3 is usually written with the letters s or ge.

- usually, unusual, measure, leisure, pleasure
- si Asia, Persian, television, occasion, decision
- ge beige, garage,\* prestige\*

Other spellings:

- ti equation
- z seizure

<sup>\*</sup>Some people say these words with the sound d3 instead of 3.