



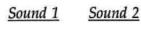
First practice the sound  $\epsilon$ . Then open your mouth a little more.

## PRACTICE 1

Listen and repeat:





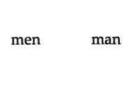




pan





















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

Did you see the (men/man)?

- 2. Is this (pen/pan) new?
- Everyone (left/laughed) when I said that.
- They are (said/sad) to be leaving.
- 5. Is that man in the picture (dead/Dad)?

## PRACTICE 2 😑

Listen and repeat:

and repea	E 2 😑				2
bank catch that's man glasses past	cash ma'am Alice happened handful grabbed	Saturday manager photograph moustache absolutely	exactly afternoon plaid pants black jacket plastic bag	wictly	prohibiteo.
LOGU Bank Rob			ave		
	teller in a bank				
Detective	Excuse me,	ma'am, have yo	ou ever seen the	man in this	
	-1	2			

# DIALOGUE

### The Bank Robber

photograph?

Alice: Yes! That's him! That's the man who robbed the bank! But he had

a moustache.

Detective: A moustache! This man? Last Saturday?

Yes. He was wearing plaid pants and a black jacket. And he had Alice:

on very dark glasses.

Can you tell me exactly what happened? Detective:

Well, I was working at the bank Saturday afternoon. Suddenly, Alice:

this man ran past me, grabbed a handful of cash, and stuffed it in

a plastic bag.

Detective: And what happened after that?

Alice: He ran back out again. It all happened so fast. The manager ran

after him, but he couldn't catch him. The man was running too

fast.

Detective: And you're absolutely sure the man in the photograph is the same

man?

Alice: Yes. Absolutely. That's him. Detective: Thank you for your help. Alice:

I hope you catch him!

# SENTENCE STRESS =

In English, the important words in a sentence (usually nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs) are stressed. The unimportant words (usually words like *the*, *and*, *is*, *it*) are not stressed. Normally, the last important word in the sentence has the most stress. Listen and repeat:

That's the person who robbed the bank!

Do you mean the man with the black pants?

No. The woman with the plastic bag.

### CONVERSATION

Practice this conversation about the people in the pictures.

### Example:

- A: That's the person who robbed the bank!
- B: Do you mean the man with the black pants?
- A: No. The woman with the plastic bag.



black pants



red hat



plaid jacket



plastic bag



mask



moustache



backpack



dark glasses

## **SPELLING**

The sound æ is almost always written with the letter a:

- hat, bank, jacket, example, plastic, glasses, happen
   sad sadder, fat fattest, grab grabbed
   taxi, manager, family, camera, mechanic, natural, travel, have
- Other spellings:
  - au laugh, aunt\*
  - ai plaid

<sup>\*</sup>Some people say aunt with the sound a.



## LISTENING PRACTICE

<u>1:</u>	<u>iy 2: т</u>	3: ey	<u>4: ε</u>	<u>5: æ</u>				
lea		laid	led	lad	Prohibited.			
bea sea		bait sail	bet sell	bat Sal				
de		Dane	den	Dan	"OVIII			
					1,10			
When you hear one of the words above give the number for its sound								
Example 1: [sou	Dane and] 3				ove strib			
Example 2:	bat				at all			
[sou	and] 5							
PROMINCIATION PRACTICE (=)								
PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE =								
Listen and repeat:								

### Listen and repeat:

dinner made lemon eat mat steak ready sit grass seat great salad chicken bread backyard

# Dialogue 🖃

### Dinner on the Grass

Ben: Is dinner ready?

Ann: Yes. Let's eat in the backyard. Ben: Shall we sit on this seat?

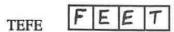
Ann: Let's sit on this mat on the grass.

Ben: Are we having chicken? Ann: No. I made steak and salad. Ben: Great! Is there any bread? Ann: Yes. And lemon cake and tea.

# **JUMBLED SPELLINGS**

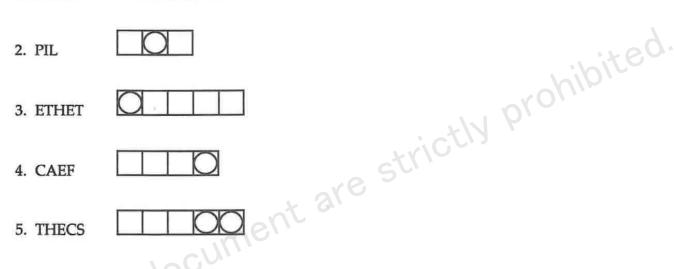
Unscramble these words. (Hint: They are all names for parts of the body.) Write one letter in each square. Use all the letters. The letters in the circles form a new jumbled word. This word completes the sentence at the end.

Example:





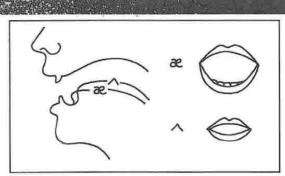




If you have a problem with your (WORD #3), you see a

Which vowel sound does each word (1-5) have? Make sure you say each word with a different vowel sound.





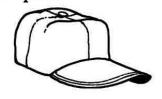
CELED First practice the sound æ.

Then put your tongue up and back a little. Close your mouth a little. Your tongue should rest in the middle of your mouth. A is a short, relaxed sound.

20

# PRACTICE 1 =

Listen and repeat:



Sound 1 Sound 2 cap cup





bag bug





sack suck



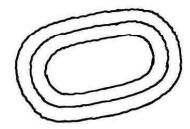


ban bun





rag rug



### CERED

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

- There's a big (bag/bug) on the table.
- This (cap/cup) is too small.

- I threw away the old (rag/rug).
- They (ran/run) quickly.
- 5. What happened to your (ankle/uncle)?

# PRACTICE 2

Listen and repeat:

unhappy nothing shut up uninteresting dumb cousin understand just once honey love month Sunny much Russ company lunch wonderful fun

# DIALOGUE

Love

Russ: Honey, why are you so unhappy?

Janet: (Janet says nothing.)

Russ: Honey, why are you so sad? I don't understand.

Janet: You don't love me, Russ! Russ: But honey, I love you very much.

Janet: No, you don't. You're in love with my cousin, Sunny. You think she's smart and fun to be with and you think I'm dumb and uninteresting.

Russ: Janet, just once last month I went out to lunch with Sunny. There's

nothing for you to be jealous about. I like your company much better

than Sunny's.

Janet: Oh, shut up, Russ.

But honey, I think you're wonderful. There's nothing...

Janet: Oh, SHUT UP!

## INTONATION 🖃

Making a List Listen and repeat:

He bought a cup and some nuts.

He bought a cup, some nuts, and some honey.

He bought a cup, some nuts, some honey, and a brush.

### GAME

### "My Uncle Went to London"

Practice this game first in groups of five or six people and then with the whole class. Choose any words from the list below – or add your own words with the sound  $\Lambda$ .

### Example:

Student A: My uncle went to London and he spent a lot of money. He

bought a bus.

My uncle went to London and he spent a lot of money. He Student B:

bought a bus and a dozen cups.

Each student adds something to the list. You must remember what the other students ses are strictly prohibited. have said.

Practice saying the words before you start:

some butter a rug

some wonderful honey a bus

a trumpet some onions

a trunk a couple of brushes a rubber duck a truck a dozen cups some gum some nuts a monkey

a hundred buttons some funny sunglasses

some comfortable gloves a set of drums

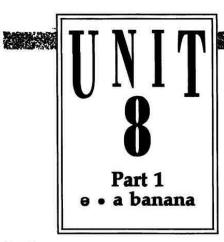
### **SPELLING**

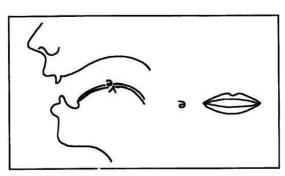
The sound  $\Lambda$  is usually written with the letters u or o.

- u bus, cup, much, under, lunch, husband, funny, button, rubber cut - cutting, run - runner, running, sun - sunny
- o wonderful, nothing, month, mother, son, once, color, other, money, love, something, done, none, come, cover, government

### Other spellings:

- ou country, cousin, young, enough, touch, trouble, couple
- oo blood, flood
- oe does, doesn't



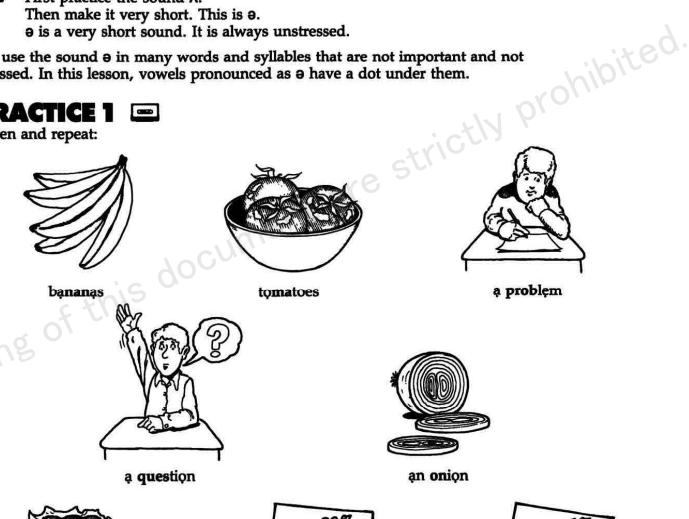


**680** First practice the sound  $\Lambda$ . Then make it very short. This is 9. e is a very short sound. It is always unstressed.

We use the sound a in many words and syllables that are not important and not stressed. In this lesson, vowels pronounced as a have a dot under them.



Listen and repeat:





some chocólate



excellent



terrible

Listen and repeat:



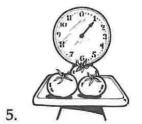
a cup of coffee





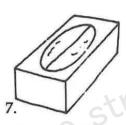
ạ can ọf Coke





a pound of tomatoes





a box of tissues



Listen and repeat:



She can ride a bike.



She can't drive a car.

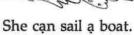




She cạn play thẹ guitar.



She can't play the piano.

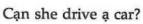


She can't swim.



Can she ride a bike?

Yes, she can. No, she can't.

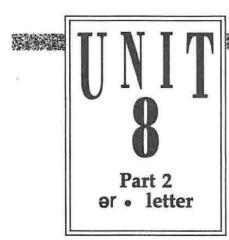


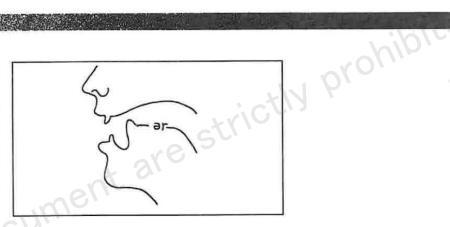
## TEST =

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

- 1. He (can't/can) play the piano.
- 2. I (can't/can) stand on my head.
- 3. (Can't/Can) you help me?

- 4. He (can't/can) speak Spanish, but his sister (can't/can).
- 5. I (can't/can) meet you tomorrow.





CHEE

First practice 9.

Now curl the tip of your tongue up and back a little as you say a. ar is pronounced together as one sound.

## PRACTICE 4

Listen and repeat:

cab driver butcher tailor painter carpenter bank teller barber actor police officer singer doctor reporter waiter lawyer designer computer programmer

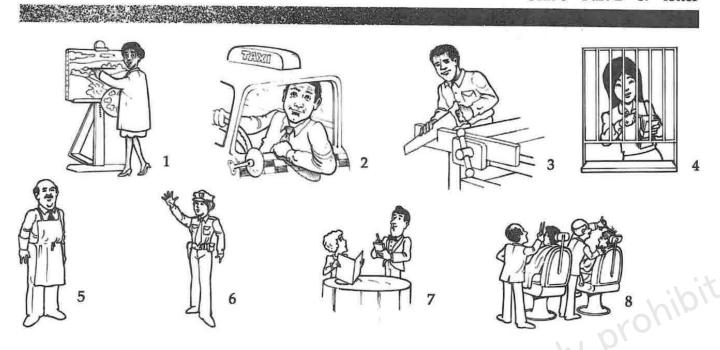
picture

Talk about the pictures.

Example: PICTURE 1

A: What does she do?

B: She's a painter.



# DIALOGUE =

### Asking a Favor

- A: I'm going to the | doctor. cleaner's.
- B: Can you get something for me at the | supermarket? drugstore?
- A: But the supermarket is a long way from the doctor. drugstore mile cleaner's.
- B: No. Not that supermarket. Not the one that's next to the drugstore.
  - movie theater. I mean the one that's near the butcher. record store.
- A: Oh, that one. Well, what do you want me to get?
- B: Some | bread and a | can of tuna fish and an | onion. aspirin | box of tissues | address book.

## SPELLING

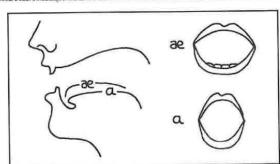
The sound a can be written with any vowel letter.

- a about, across, apartment, another, banana, dialogue, woman, sofa, chocolate sugar, popular, liar
- e problem, open, quiet, apartment, telephone, kitchen, excellent answer, lawyer, writer, another, father, mother, letter
- i possible, terrible, medicine, similar, animal, notice, service, promise
- today, police, compare, second, common, question, opinion, welcome, handsome, purpose doctor, tailor, calculator, visitor, color
- u upon, suggest, support, success, circus, autumn, lettuce picture, survive, future

### Other spellings:

- ou famous, nervous
- y anonymous



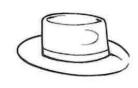




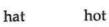
Put your tongue down and back: a.

# PRACTICE 1

Listen and repeat:



Sound 1 Sound 2







cat cot





cap cop





sack sock





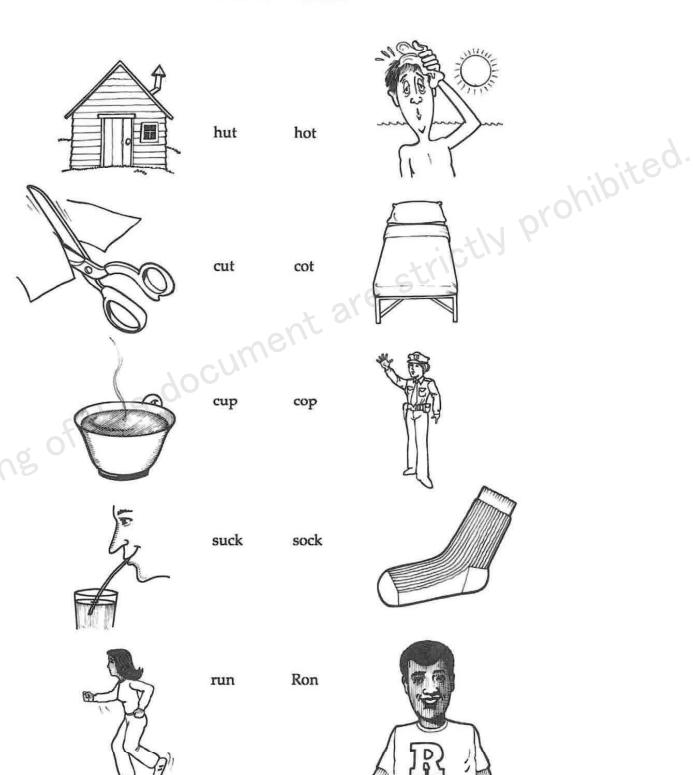
ran Ron



# PRACTICE 2

Listen and repeat:

### Sound 1 Sound 2



## TEST =

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

- 1. He keeps his money in a (sack/sock).
- 2. Don't sit on the (cat/cot)!

- 3. Did you see that (cap/cup/cop)?
- 4. I put the (map/mop) away.
- 5. That (color/collar) looks good on you.
- 6. There's a (duck/dock) on the lake.

## PRACTICE 3

Listen and repeat:

job	socks	bottle	marvelous
hot	shop	Mr. Block	horrible
not	modern	hard	wash
lots	popular	star	want

## DIALOGUE =

### TV Commercial for "Starwash"

Voice A: What's the matter, Mr. Block?

Mr. Block: What's the matter? I want a break from this horrible

job of washing socks!

Voice B: Buy a bottle of Starwash, Mr. Block.

Voice C: Starwash does the job.

Voice D: But it's not a hard job with Starwash.

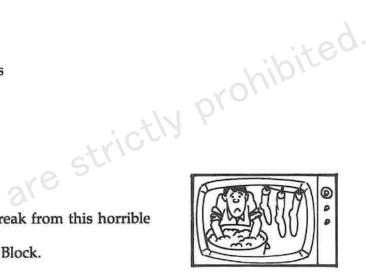
Voice A: You don't need lots of hot water with Starwash.

Voice B: Start washing the modern way – with Starwash.

Voice C: Starwash is marvelous for all your washable clothes.

Everybody: Starwash is so popular!

Voice C: Next time you shop, pick up a bottle of Starwash.





## INTONATION E

Listen and repeat:

What a hard job!

What a fast car!

What a wonderful carpet!

### CONVERSATION

Practice this conversation about the pictures below.

A: Look at that car!

B: What a fast car!

### Use any of these words:

fast

large dark marvelous

funny ugly

wonderful fantastic



bottle



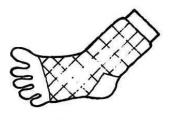


carpet





car



sock

The sound a is usually written with the letter o or a.

- o stop, shop, job, doctor, clock, bottle, college, problem, possible shop - shopping, stop - stopped, hot - hotter popular, modern, promise, copy, body, operate horrible,\* sorry,\* tomorrow,\* borrow,\* orange,\* doll,\* fog,\* jog\*
- a father, star, large, garden, hard, carpet, aren't, palm, calm wash,\* want,\* watch,\* wallet,\* Washington,\* quality,\* quantity\*

Other spellings:

knowledge ow

ea, e (before r) heart, sergeant

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