

# UNIT 11 /ə/ a(gain)

Some words and syllables are pronounced more strongly than others : they are **stressed**. (In this unit, stressed syllables are marked in bold type.) In unstressed words and syllables, the sound /ə/ is often used.

## TASK 1 Say /ə/ in unstressed syllables

- 1.1a Listen, and repeat. Make the stressed syllables strong, and the unstressed syllables weak and quick.

Try again.      Come along.  
Paul's a postman.      Martha's a teacher.  
Michael's a policeman.      Barbara's a pilot.  
A coloured picture.

In all the unstressed syllables above, the sound /ə/ is used. Notice that /ə/ can be spelled in many ways.

- 1.1b Look again at the phrases in 1.1a. Find words where /ə/ is spelled a, e, o, u.

- 1.2 Listen to these phrases, and mark the stressed syllables. Then practise the phrases; be careful to use /ə/ in the unstressed syllables.

Go away.      Come again.  
Susan's a singer.      Jill's a photographer.  
John and Michael are policemen.      Brian's a bus conductor.  
A big adventure.

## TASK 2 Say /ə/ in weak forms

Many common words have a weak form, with /ə/, when unstressed :

- 2.1 'and' The following words often appear in a phrase with 'and'. For each word, say a phrase.

e.g. knife and fork

1. knife    2. black    3. ladies    4. fish    5. bacon    6. here    7. up

Now listen to the phrases on the cassette to check. Can you think of some more phrases with 'and' ?

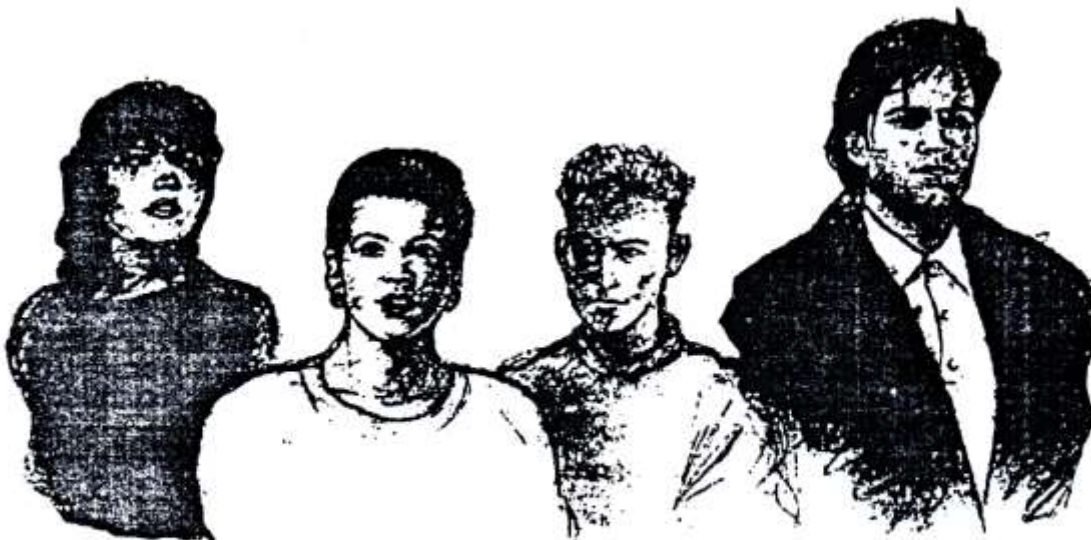
- 2.2 'to' Listen, and repeat.

11. 50    'It's ten to twelve.'      3.45    'It's quarter to four.'

Now say the times shown below.



- 2.3a 'than' Compare the people shown below. How many true things can you say?  
e.g. Catherine is taller than Susan.



Catherine, 22yrs  
175 cm, 63 kilos

Susan, 24 yrs,  
160 cm, 70 kilos

Alan, 20 yrs,  
163 cm, 60 kilos

Brian, 28 yrs,  
183 cm, 90 kilos

- 2.3b Make similar sentences about people in your class, or in your family.

- 2.4a 'of' Listen, and repeat.

a bottle of wine      a cup of tea      a glass of wine  
a bag of potatoes      a tin of beans      a packet of sweets  
a box of chocolates      a jug of water

- 2.4b Make similar phrases using these words.

beer   sugar   coffee   matches   tomatoes   milk   chocolate

- 2.5a 'can' Listen, and repeat.

I can swim quite well.  
I can speak French and German.  
I can swim but I can't play tennis.

- 2.5b In pairs, say which of these things you can do.

type   speak Chinese / German / French, etc.   play chess  
play tennis / football, etc.   play the guitar / piano, etc.  
drive   ride a bicycle   ride a horse   ski   cook  
(think of other things too)

- 2.5c Tell other students about your partner.

e.g. Jean can speak French and German.  
Maria can swim very well but she can't play tennis.

### TASK 3 Say /ə/ in weak forms and unstressed syllables

#### 3.1 Listen, and notice the words with the sound /ə/ marked in *italics*.

Practise the conversation.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A: <b>What</b> <i>shall</i> we have for supper?   | A: Chúng mình sẽ ăn tối với gì?   |
| B: <b>Would</b> you like <b>bacon</b> and <b>eggs</b> ?   | B: Anh có thích thịt lợn muối và trứng không?   |
| A: <b>No</b> , not <b>bacon</b> and <b>eggs</b> tonight. <b>What</b> else <i>have</i> we got?                                   | A: Thôi, tôi nay đừng ăn thịt lợn muối và trứng. Chúng mình còn có gì khác nữa?                         |
| B: There <i>are</i> <i>some</i> potatoes, and <i>lots</i> of tomatoes. We could have <b>baked</b> potatoes, and a tomato salad. | B: Có ít khoai tây, và nhiều cà chua. Chúng mình có thể dùng khoai tây nướng và món xà lách cà chua đi. |
| A: I had <i>a</i> <b>baked</b> potato yesterday.  | A: Hôm qua anh đã ăn khoai tây nướng rồi.   |
| B: Well then, you <i>can</i> <b>buy</b> <i>some</i> fish and <b>chips</b> , from the shop at the end of the road.               | B: Vậy thì, anh có thể mua một ít cá và khoai chiên đi, ở cửa hàng đầu đường kia.                       |
| A: <b>OK</b> . Shall we have <i>a</i> <b>bottle</b> of wine?  | A: Được rồi. Chúng mình sẽ mua một chai rượu vang nhé?  |
| B: <b>No</b> , just <i>a</i> jug of water.  | B: Không được, chỉ cần một bình nước thôi.  |

#### Pronunciation :

supper /ˈsʌpə(r)/ (n)  
bacon /ˈbeɪkən/ (n)  
potato /pəˈteɪtəʊ/ (n)  
tomato /təˈmɑ:təʊ/ (n)

baked /beɪkt/ (adj)  
bottle /ˈbɒtl/ (n)  
jug /dʒʌɡ/ (n)

#### 3.2 Listen, and notice the words with the sound /ə/ marked in *italics*.

Mark other words which contain the sound /ə/.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A: My sister is coming to see me tomorrow. I'd like to <b>take</b> her to the theatre. I wonder <b>what's</b> on.  | A: Chị tôi sẽ đến thăm tôi ngày mai. Tôi muốn đưa chị ấy đến nhà hát. Tôi thắc mắc không biết đang có kịch gì?                            |
| B: Look in the newspaper. In the section called <b>Entertainments</b> .  | B: Hãy xem báo đi. Ở mục Giải trí đó.   |
| A: Oh, yes. Look at the <b>Players</b> Theatre. There's <i>a</i> <b>comedy</b> , with <b>Amanda Morgan</b> , and <b>Michael Allen</b> .                      | A: Ồ, đúng rồi. Xem đây, ở rạp Players. Có một vở hài kịch có Amanda Morgan và Michael Allen.   |
| B: I've heard of <b>Amanda Morgan</b> , but who's <b>Michael Allen</b> ?   | B: Tôi có nghe nói về Amanda Morgan nhưng Michael Allen là ai vậy?  |
| A: He was in that television <b>series</b> about a hospital. He <b>played</b> the doctor who came from <b>Canada</b> .                                       | A: Anh chàng trong loạt phim truyền hình về một bệnh viện đó. Anh chàng đóng vai vị bác sĩ từ Canada đến đó mà.                           |
| B: Oh yes, I remember. Tomorrow is a good night to go to the <b>theatre</b> . On <b>Mondays</b> , you can get <b>two</b> seats for the price of <b>one</b> . | B: Ồ, đúng rồi, tôi nhớ ra rồi. Tôi mai là tôi hay đi xem kịch đó. Vào những ngày thứ Hai, anh có thể mua hai vé mà giá bằng một vé thôi. |

A: That's good. Usually, when I go to the theatre, I sit at the back. It's not as comfortable, but it's cheaper. But tomorrow we can afford better seats, at the front.

A: Hay quá. Thường thường khi tôi đi xem hát, tôi ngồi ở hàng sau. Như vậy không thoải mái nhưng rẻ tiền hơn. Nhưng ngày mai chúng tôi đủ sức mua vé tốt hơn, ở phía trước.

**Pronunciation :**

theatre /'θiətə(r)/ (n)  
wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ (v)  
section /'sekʃn/ (n)  
entertainment /,entɜ:'teɪnmənt/ (n)  
comedy /'kɒmədi/ (n)  
Amanda Morgan /ə'mændə ,mɔ:gn/  
(prop. n)

Michael Allen /'maɪkl 'ælən/ (prop. n)  
series /'sɪəri:z/ (n)  
Canada /'kænədə/ (prop. n)  
comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ (adj)  
afford /ə'fɔ:d/ (v)  
back /bæk/ (n)  
front /frʌnt/ (n)

Now practise the conversation.

# UNIT 12 /i:/ see /ɪ/ if

## TASK 1 Distinguish between /i:/ and /ɪ/

1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

green /gri:n/ màu xanh lá  
bead /bi:d/ hạt chuỗi

reason /'ri:zn/ lý do

meal /mi:l/ bữa ăn

feet /fi:t/ đôi chân

check /tʃi:k/ gò má

deep /di:p/ sâu

each /i:tʃ/ mỗi một

grin /grɪn/ cười toe

bid /bɪd/ giá đặt tại cuộc  
bán đấu giá

risen /'ri:zn/ (qkpt của rise)  
mọc

mill /mɪl/ nhà máy

fit /fɪt/ khỏe mạnh

chick /tʃɪk/ gà con

dip /dɪp/ nhúng vào

itch /ɪtʃ/ ngứa

### SPELLING

/i:/ see

Common :

ALL **ee** sleep

MOST **ea** read, eat

**e** (long e)

be, these

Less common :

**i** machine, police

**ie** field, piece

**ei** receive

**ey** key

NOTE :

**ei** comes in the middle of words. At the end of words the spelling is **ey**

SPELLING RULE :

**i** before **e** except after **c**

Exception :

people

/ɪ/ if

See page 22.

1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The beans / bins were quite cheap.         | 1. Đậu / thùng đựng rác rất rẻ.             |
| 2. I'm going to leave / live with my brother. | 2. Tôi sắp xa / sống với anh tôi.           |
| 3. Did you feel / fill it ?                   | 3. Anh có cảm thấy / làm đầy cái đó không ? |
| 4. The peach / pitch was bad.                 | 4. Trái đào / sân bóng cricket rất dở.      |
| 5. He beat / bit the dog.                     | 5. Anh ấy đánh / cắn con chó.               |
| 6. The children were badly beaten / bitten.   | 6. Bọn trẻ bị đánh / cắn tệ hại.            |

### TASK 2 Say /i:/

2.1 Listen, and read out these notices.



2.2a Listen, and practise this conversation in a shop.

- A: Have you got any cream cheese ?  
B: Yes, how much cheese do you need ?  
A: 250 grams please. I'm going to make a cheesecake.

2.2b Make similar conversations with details from these recipes.

#### *Coffee ice cream*

Ingredients :  
¼ litre cream  
1 teaspoon coffee  
essence

#### *Bean salad*

Ingredients :  
3 lb green beans  
1 sweet red pepper

#### *Peach pie*

Ingredients :  
6 peaches  
100 gm margarine

#### *Pea soup*

Ingredients :  
2 lb peas  
1 small leek

### TASK 3 Say /v/

**3.1a** Listen, and practise this conversation at a station.

A: Excuse me, when's the next train to Liverpool?

B: Six fifty.

A: Which platform?

B: Platform six.

**3.1b** Make similar conversations with details from this notice.

DESTINATION	TIME	PLATFORM
BRISTOL	6.15	16
HITCHIN	6.50	6
ILMINSTER	7.50	15
WINCHESTER	10.50	6

**3.2a** Listen, and practise this message for a doctor.

Hello, my name is Gillian Timpson. Please tell Dr Phillips that my daughter Nicola is ill. She's got little red spots, which itch terribly. And she's got a high temperature. If she drinks anything, she's sick. I think she needs a home visit. Our address is 56 Hill Road.

**3.2b** The receptionist who took the message told Dr Phillips some wrong things. Listen, and repeat each one.

Mrs Simpson called.

She won't drink anything.

Her son Nicolas is ill.

She needs to go to hospital.

She's got big red spots.

They live at 66 Mill Road.

**3.2c** Correct the wrong messages. Make sure your voice falls to emphasise the correct information.

e.g. A: Mrs Simpson called.

B: No, Mrs Timpson called.

### TASK 4 Say /i:/ and /v/

**4.1** Listen, and practise this conversation between two doctors.

A: Have you been busy this evening?

A: Tối nay chị bận suốt à?

B: Pretty busy. My first patient was Jim Beaton. He had twisted his knee.

B: Khá bận. Bệnh nhân đầu tiên của tôi là Jim Beaton. Anh ta bị trật đầu gối. Anh ta trượt vô chuối trên đường. Tôi nghĩ anh ta chỉ cần để đầu gối yên thôi. Anh ta rất khỏe.

He slipped on a banana skin in the street. I think he just needs to rest his knee. He's very fit.

- A : My first patient was Mrs Neale. She keeps being sick, and it's just because she eats too much.
- B : A lot of patients don't really need treatment. They feel ill because they do silly things. We can give them pills to treat some illnesses, but they need to keep fit and eat sensibly.

- A : Bệnh nhân đầu tiên của tôi là Bà Neale. Bà ta cứ bệnh hoài, mà cũng chỉ vì bà ta ăn nhiều quá.
- B : Nhiều bệnh nhân thực sự không cần điều trị. Họ cảm thấy bệnh vì họ làm những điều ngốc nghếch. Chúng ta có thể cho họ thuốc để trị một số bệnh nào đó, nhưng họ cần giữ cơ thể khỏe mạnh và ăn uống một cách có ý thức.

**Pronunciation :**

pretty /'prɪtɪ/ (adv)	Neale /ni:l/ (prop. n)
patient /'peɪʃnt/ (n)	treatment /'tri:tmənt/ (n)
Jim Beaton /dʒɪm 'bi:tən/ (prop. n)	silly /'sɪli/ (adj)
twist /twɪst/ (v)	pill /pɪl/ (n)
knee /kni:/ (n)	illness /'ɪlnɪs/ (n)
slip /slɪp/ (v)	sensibly /'sensɪblɪ/ (adv)
banana skin /bə'nɑ:nə skɪn/ (n)	

- 4.2a Listen, and repeat these things, which come from : a hospital, a supermarket, a restaurant, a factory, a railway station.
- The machine in the corner needs cleaning.
- Could you put clean sheets on Mrs Reed's bed, please ?
- Get the six fifteen train from platform three.
- We need some more tinned peaches, and baked beans.
- I'd like coffee with cream, and then the bill, please.

4.2b Say which instruction came from which place.

## UNIT 13 /æ/ hand /e/ egg

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /æ/ and /e/

- 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

had /hæd/ (qk của have) có	head /hed/ cái đầu
bag /bæg/ túi xách	beg /beg/ van xin
land /lænd/ đất	lend /lend/ cho mượn
can /kæn/ có thể	Ken /ken/ (tên riêng)
pan /pæn/ cái song	pen /pen/ cây viết

mat /mæt/ chiếc chiếu  
 pack /pæk/ gói, đóng gói  
 marry /'mæri/ cưới  
 pat /pæt/ vỗ nhẹ  
 cattle /'kætl/ gia súc

met /met/ (tq của meet) gặp  
 peck /pek/ mổ gà, mổ  
 merry /'meri/ vui vẻ  
 pet /pet/ thú nuôi trong nhà  
 kettle /'ketl/ cái ấm

SPELLING	
/æ/	hand
Common :	
<b>a</b>	(short a) : sat, marry, hand, ran
Exception :	
<b>ai</b>	plait
/e/	egg
Common :	
<b>e</b>	(short e) : egg, editor, bet, went
Less common :	
<b>ea</b>	dead, breath
Exceptions :	
<b>ie</b>	friend
<b>a</b>	any, ate, says, said
<b>u</b>	bury
<b>ei</b>	leisure

1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. You have been using my pan / pen, haven't you ?    | 1. Anh đang dùng cái song / cây viết của tôi, phải không ? |
| 2. He lost his bat / bet.                             | 2. Anh ta mất gậy đánh bóng chày / cá cược.                |
| 3. I can see a band / bend ahead.                     | 3. Tôi nhìn thấy đôi nhạc / chỗ công phía trước.           |
| 4. We heard the cattle / kettle from a long way away. | 4. Chúng tôi nghe tiếng gia súc / ấm nước từ đằng xa.      |

### TASK 2 Say /æ/

2.1 Listen, and practise this telephone conversation. Notice the telephonist's polite, rising intonation.

A : Cavendish Manufacturing Company. Can I help you ?

B : I'd like to speak to the Managing Director, please.

A : The Managing Director ? That's Anna Cavendish. I'll put you through.

2.2a Listen, and say the names on this noticeboard.

CAVENDISH MANUFACTURING COMPANY	
Managing Director	Anna Cavendish
Marketing Manager	Barry Jackson
Development Manager	Andrew Maxwell
Architect	Pamela Andrews

2.2b Make telephone conversations like the one in 2.1, asking for different people each time.



### TASK 3 Say /e/

#### 3.1 Listen, and practise.

Only ten per cent of *Kensington Express* readers take regular exercise. In a recent survey, readers answered questions about diet and exercise. Ten per cent felt that they were healthy or very healthy. Seventy per cent said that exercise is important for good health. But only ten per cent took regular exercise - twice a week or more. Twenty per cent said that they felt they got enough exercise. The rest admitted that they should take more exercise.

Chỉ 10 % độc giả tờ *Kensington Express* tập thể dục đều đặn. Trong cuộc thăm dò gần đây, độc giả trả lời các câu hỏi về chế độ ăn uống và luyện tập. 10 % cảm thấy là họ khỏe mạnh hoặc rất khỏe. 70 % nói là tập thể dục rất quan trọng để có sức khỏe tốt. Nhưng chỉ có 10 % tập thể dục đều đặn - hai lần hay hơn trong tuần. 20 % nói là họ cảm thấy họ vận động đủ rồi. Số còn lại thừa nhận là họ nên tập thể dục nhiều hơn.

#### Pronunciation :

per cent /pɜ: 'sent/ (n)

diet /daɪət/ (n)

healthy /'helθi/ (adj)

unhealthy /ʌn'helθi/ (adj)

rest /rest/ (n)

admit /əd'mɪt/ (v)

#### 3.2a Listen to people asking and answering questions. Notice the intonation. The voice rises in the questions, and falls in the answers.

Do you feel you are **healthy** ?

Yes, I do. I lead a **very healthy** life.

Do you think exercise is important for good **health** ?

No, I don't. Too much exercise can be **dangerous**.

#### 3.2b Ask and answer the questions on this questionnaire.

HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE	
Do you :	a get regular exercise ?
	b eat fresh fruit every day ?
	c eat plenty of vegetables ?
	d go to bed before ten ?
	e remember to brush your teeth at bedtime ?
5	YESes - Excellent !
4	YESes - Very good !
3	YESes - Not bad, but could be better !
2	or less - Oh dear ! Not very healthy !

#### 3.3 Discussion. What sort of exercise do people in the group take ? What is regarded as healthy food in your community ?

### TASK 4 Say /æ/ and /e/

#### 4a Listen, and practise this conversation about a car accident.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>A: I'm a reporter from the <i>Hendon Standard</i>. Were you present when the accident happened?</p> <p>B: Yes, I was standing at the end of Elm Avenue, by the park.</p> <p>A: What happened?</p> <p>B: There was a red van travelling west, and several cars and vans behind it.</p> <p>A: Was the red van going fast?</p> <p>B: No. The driver kept glancing at a map on his lap. Then a black taxi started to pass the red van.</p> <p>A: Was that the cause of the accident?</p> <p>B: It wasn't the taxi that caused the accident. It was the red van. The van driver suddenly turned, and crashed into the taxi.</p> <p>A: What happened then?</p> <p>B: The taxi smashed into a lamppost. The taxi driver wasn't badly hurt, but he was very angry.</p> | <p>A: Tôi là phóng viên của báo <i>Hendon Standard</i>. Anh có mặt lúc tai nạn xảy ra không?</p> <p>B: Có, tôi đang đứng ở cuối Đại lộ Elm, cạnh công viên.</p> <p>A: Chuyện gì xảy ra?</p> <p>B: Có một chiếc xe tải đỏ đi về phía tây, và nhiều xe con và xe tải sau nó.</p> <p>A: Chiếc xe tải đỏ lúc đó đang chạy nhanh phải không?</p> <p>B: Không. Người lái xe cứ liếc vào bản đồ trên lòng anh ta. Rồi một chiếc taxi đen bắt đầu vượt qua chiếc xe tải đỏ.</p> <p>A: Đó là nguyên do tai nạn à?</p> <p>B: Không phải chiếc taxi gây tai nạn. Chính là chiếc xe tải đỏ. Người lái xe tải quẹo thình lình và tông vào chiếc taxi.</p> <p>A: Rồi sao nữa?</p> <p>B: Xe taxi đâm sầm vào cột đèn. Người tài xế taxi không bị thương nặng, nhưng ông ta giận lắm.</p> |
|---|---|

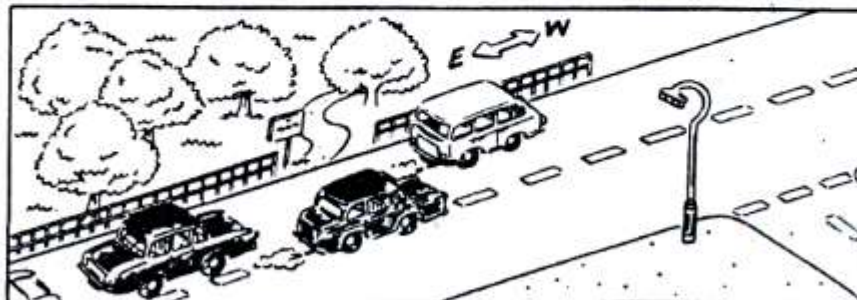
#### Pronunciation :

reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tə(r)/ (n)  
 present /preznt/ (adj)  
 avenue /ævɪnju:/ (n)  
 glance /glɑ:ns/ (v)  
 lap /læp/ (n)

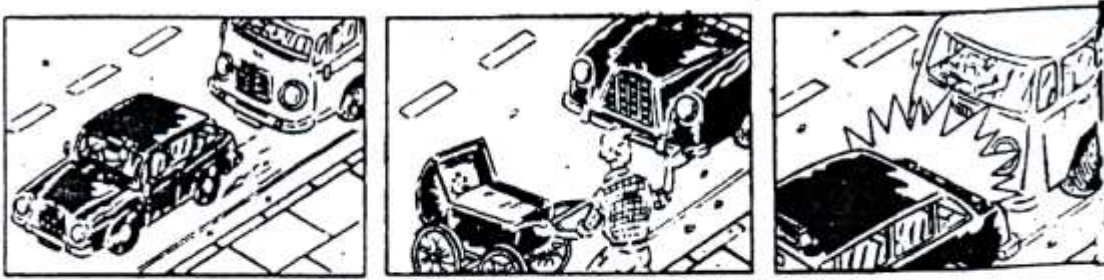
cause /kɔ:z/ (n)  
 crash /kræʃ/ (n)  
 smash /smæʃ/ (v)  
 lamppost /'læmpəʊst/ (n)

#### 4b Look at the picture below, showing the scene of the accident described in 4a. Label the picture. Then say what happened.

e.g. It was in Elm Avenue, near the park. A red van ....



4c Look at the pictures below, which show another accident. Say what happened.



## UNIT 14 /ʌ/ up /æ/ hand

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /ʌ/ and /æ/

1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

bug /bʌg/ con rệp  
mud /mʌd/ bùn  
puddle /pʌd/ vũng nước  
fun /fʌn/ niềm buồn cười  
sung /sʌŋ/ (tqkt của **sing**) ca  
butter /'bʌtə(r)/ bơ

hut /hʌt/ cái lều, nhà tranh  
truck /trʌk/ xe tải  
much /mʌtʃ/ nhiều

drunk /drʌŋk/ (tqkt của **drink**) uống  
cup /kʌp/ cái tách  
uncle /ʌŋkl/ cậu, chú, bác

bag /bæg/ túi xách  
mad /mæd/ khùng  
paddle /'pædl/ mái chèo  
fan /fæn/ cái quạt  
sang /sæŋ/ (tqkt của **sing**) ca  
batter /'bætə(r)/ đập tơi tả,  
hỗn hợp để làm bánh

hat /hæt/ cái nón  
track /træk/ đường mòn  
match /mætʃ/ que diêm, trận  
đấu

drank /dræŋk/ (tqkt của **drink**)  
uống  
cap /kæp/ nón lưỡi trai  
ankle /'æŋkl/ mắt cá chân

#### SPELLING

/ʌ/ up

Common :

**u** (short u) : cup, uncle,  
us, funny

Less common

**o** one, mother  
**ou** young, trouble  
**ough** enough, rough  
**oo** blood, flood

Exception :

does

/æ/ hand

Common :

**a** (short a) : sat, marry,  
hand, ran

Exception :

plait

1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I like my fish cooked in butter / batter. | 1. Tôi thích cá nấu với bơ / với hỗn hợp làm bánh.   |
| 2. He's worried about his uncle / ankle.     | 2. Anh ấy lo lắng về ông chú / mắt cá chân của mình. |
| 3. Put the rug / rag on the floor.           | 3. Đặt tấm thảm / tấm giẻ trên sàn nhà.              |
| 4. Here's a cup / cap for you.               | 4. Đây là cái tách / cái nón lưỡi trai cho bạn.      |
| 5. I've lost the truck / track.              | 5. Tôi đã lạc mất xe tải / lối mòn.                  |
| 6. Does my hut / hat look nice ?             | 6. Căn lều / cái nón của tôi trông đẹp chứ ?         |

**TASK 2 Say /N/**

2a Listen, and practise this conversation.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A: Uncle Cuthbert has just rung up.                         | A: Cậu Cuthbert vừa gọi điện.  |
| B: Is he coming for lunch ?                                 | B: Cậu sẽ đến ăn trưa chứ ?  |
| A: No, he's in trouble. There's been a flood.               | A: Không, cậu ấy gặp rắc rối. Có nạn lụt.                                    |
| B: But the flood was on Monday.                             | B: Nhưng trận lụt hôm thứ hai mà.  |
| A: Now his truck is stuck in the mud.                       | A: Bây giờ xe tải của cậu bị lún bùn.  |
| B: He could come by bus.                                    | B: Cậu có thể đến bằng xe buýt.  |
| A: No, the bus is stuck behind the truck. Nothing can move. | A: Không được, xe buýt bị kẹt sau chiếc xe tải. Không xe nào đi chuyển được. |

2b Ask and answer. Try to use falling intonation on these Wh-questions.

- Who has just rung up ?
- Why can't Uncle Cuthbert come to lunch ?
- When was the flood ?
- Where is the bus ?

**TASK 3 Say /æ/**

3a Listen to six people saying what they did on Saturday.

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| I swam the English Channel. | I crashed my car.    |
| I got married.              | I sang in a concert. |
| I rang my grandmother.      | I sat at home.       |

3b Look at the pictures. Say who did what.  
e.g. Ann Appleby got married.



Ann Appleby  
/æn 'æplbi/



Angela Lang  
/ændʒələ læŋ/



Harry Angus  
/'hærti 'æŋgəs/



4

Andrew Maxwell  
/ændru: 'mækswel/



5

Gavin Banks  
/gævin bæŋks/



6

Sally Paston  
/sælt ,pɑ:stn/

- 3c The sentences below are incorrect. Listen, and repeat each one. Then say it with the correct facts.

Sally Paston sang in a concert on Saturday.  
Harry Angus got married on Saturday.  
Ann Appleby sat at home on Saturday.  
Gavin Banks swam the English Channel on Saturday.  
Angela Lang crashed her car on Saturday.  
Andrew Maxwell rang his grandmother on Saturday.

#### TASK 4 Say /ʌ/ and /æ/

- 4.1 Listen, and say these phrases.

a Russian stamp /rʌʃn stæmp/ tem Nga  
a lovely hat /lʌvli hæʔ/ cái nón đẹp  
a sudden bang /sʌdn bæŋ/ tiếng gấm dột ngột  
a dozen apples /dʌzn æplz/ 12 trái táo

a black cupboard /blæk 'kʌpbəd/ cái tủ chén màu đen  
a flat cover /flæt 'kʌvə(r)/ cái chup phẳng  
an African hut /æfrɪkn hʌʔ/ túp lều châu Phi  
a damp rug /dæmp rʌg/ tấm thảm ẩm ướt

- 4.2a Listen, and say what is on this menu.

LUNCHTIME SNACKS	
cup of tea	currant bun
cup of coffee	jam sponge
ham sandwich	apple pie and custard
ham sandwich - with mustard	bread and butter, with - plum jam
mixed salad	blackcurrant jam
mixed salad - without onion	honey

- 4.2b Listen, to someone saying what they would like. Notice the listing intonation.

e.g. 'I'd like a cup of tea, a mixed salad without onion, and some bread and butter with plum jam.'

Now choose, and say what you would like.

- 4.2c In a group, each person says what they would like. One person makes a list, then orders the food and drink for the whole group.

# UNIT 15 /ɒ/ hot

# /ɔ:/ saw

## TASK 1 Distinguish between /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/

### 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

not /nɒt/ không  
stock /stɒk/ kho, vựa  
pot /pɒt/ cái bình  
cot /kɒt/ cái cũi

spot /spɒt/ địa điểm,  
chấm  
cod /kɒd/ cá thu

cock /kɒk/ gà trống  
fox /fɒks/ con cáo

nought /nɔ:t/ số không  
stalk /stɔ:k/ cọng rơm  
port /pɔ:t/ cảng sông  
court /kɔ:t/ tòa án

sport /spɔ:t/ môn thể  
thao  
cord /kɔ:d/ dây thừng  
nhỏ

cork /kɔ:k/ nút bấc  
forks /fɔ:ks/ cái nĩa

### 1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

### 1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. They couldn't find the fox / forks. | 1. Họ không tìm ra con cáo / mấy cái nĩa.    |
| 2. The pot / port was very old.        | 2. Cái bình / cảng sông thì rất cũ.          |
| 3. We saw the spot / sport.            | 3. Chúng tôi xem địa điểm / môn thể thao đó. |
| 4. The cod / cord isn't very good.     | 4. Cá thu / dây thừng nhỏ thì không tốt lắm. |
| 5. The cock / cork has been stolen.    | 5. Con gà trống / nút bấc đã bị đánh cắp.    |

## TASK 2 Say /ɒ/

### 2a Listen, and say the things Johnny has to do.

Wind the clock  
Wash the floor  
Mend the coffee pot  
Ring the doctor  
Feed the dog  
Go shopping

Shopping list  
6 oranges  
bottle of milk  
dishcloth  
coffee  
box of matches  
pot of honey

### SPELLING

#### /ɒ/ hot

##### Common :

ALL **o** + final consonant : dog

ALL **ock** clock

ALL **o** + double consonant :  
bottle

##### Less common :

**a** (after **w, wh, qu**) : watch,  
what, quantity

##### Exceptions :

**au** because, sausage

**ow** knowledge

#### /ɔ:/ saw

##### Common :

MOST **or** horse

MOST **oar** board

ALL **aw** saw, lawn

MOST **au** daughter

##### Less common :

**a** all, water

**ar** (after **w, qu**) : warm,  
quarter

**oor** door, floor

**our** four, court

**ough** + consonant : bought

- 2b Play the memory game. Each person chooses something from 2a, and remembers what other people said. Notice the listing intonation.

Example :

1ST PERSON : Johnny has got to buy some coffee.

2ND PERSON : Johnny has got to buy some coffee, and wash the floor.

3RD PERSON : Johnny has got to buy some coffee, wash the floor, and wind the clock.

4TH PERSON : \_\_\_\_\_

### TASK 3 Say /ɔ:/

- 3.1 The past tense of these verbs contains the sound /ɔ:/.  
bring buy catch fight teach think wear  
Listen, and say the past tenses.

- 3.2a Listen, and say these sentences.

The milkman brings four pints of milk every morning.

George buys a small Ford car every year.

Paul catches the ball.

My cat fights the dog next door.

Mr Morland teaches Law to forty-four students.

Gordon thinks Mr Morland's Law class is boring.

George wears a short-sleeved shirt.

- 3.2b Now change the sentences into the past.

e.g. Yesterday morning the milkman brought four pints of milk.

### TASK 4 Say /b/ and /ɔ:/

- 4.1 Listen, and say these phrases.

hot water  
knock at the door  
stop talking  
a bottle of port

four o'clock  
a tall bottle  
a small shop  
talk to the doctor

- 4.2 Listen, and practise this interview for a job.

A : Why do you want a job with the *Northern Record* ?

B : I'd like to become a sports reporter. I always read the *Northern Record*. I saw your job advertisement. So I filled in an application form.

A : What other jobs have you done ?

B : I've got a job in a sports shop, at the moment. Last August, I was a hotel porter. It was a holiday job, in a seaside resort.

A : Tại sao anh cần việc làm ở tòa báo *Northern Record* ?

B : Tôi muốn trở thành phóng viên thể thao. Tôi luôn đọc tờ *Northern Record*. Tôi thấy mẫu quảng cáo của báo. Nên tôi làm đơn.

A : Anh đã làm các việc gì khác ?

B : Tôi có việc làm ở một cửa hàng thể thao hiện giờ. Tháng tám rồi, tôi làm người khâu hành lý ở khách sạn. Đó là việc làm trong kỳ nghỉ, ở một điểm nghỉ mát miền biển.

A : Are you interested in sport ?

B : Yes, I like watching football; I always watch my local football team when they play at the Sports Centre. I also watch sport on television quite often. And I go jogging every morning.

A : Right. Now, I'll tell you what this job involves .....

A : Anh có thích thể thao không ?

B : Có, tôi thích xem bóng đá; Tôi luôn xem đội nhà đấu ở Trung tâm Thể thao. Tôi cũng xem thể thao trên tivi khá thường xuyên. Và tôi chạy bộ mỗi sáng.

A : Tốt. Bây giờ, tôi cho anh biết công việc này liên quan tới .....

**4.3 Listen, and practise this conversation.**

A : Sorry to bother you, but I'm lost ! I'm looking for the office of the local newspaper, the *Northern Record*.

B : It's opposite the Town Hall. Go along this road. At the crossroads, turn left. Then there's a department store called Potters. Opposite Potters, there's a small street. Walk up there, and you'll see the Town Hall on the right. The *Northern Record* office is opposite.

A : Is it a long way ?

B : No, it's not far to walk.

A : Thank you very much.

B : Not at all.

A : Rất ngại làm phiền ông nhưng tôi bị lạc đường ! Tôi đang tìm văn phòng tờ báo địa phương, tờ *Northern Record*.

B : Nó ở đối diện Tòa thị chính. Đi dọc theo đường này. Ngay ngã tư, quẹo trái. Rồi có một cửa hàng bách hóa tên là Potters. Đối diện với Potters có một con đường nhỏ. Đi đường đó và cô sẽ thấy Tòa thị chính bên tay phải. Văn phòng tờ *Northern Record* ở đối diện.

A : Có xa lắm không ông ?

B : Không, đi bộ không xa đâu.

A : Cảm ơn ông nhiều.

B : Không có chi.

**Pronunciation :**

bother /'bɒðə(r)/ (v)

local /'ləʊkl/ (adj)

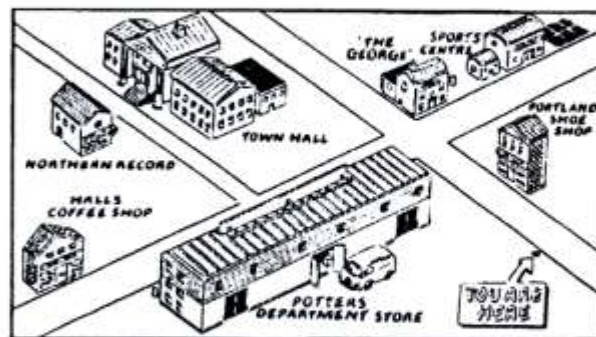
opposite /'ɒpəzɪt/ (prep.)

crossroads /'krɒsrəʊdz/ (n)

department store /dɪ'pɑ:tmənt stɔ:(r)/ (n)

Potters /'pɒtəz/ (prop. n)

**4.4 Look at the map below. Ask and give directions, as in 4.3.**





# UNIT 16 /əʊ/ home

## /ɔ:/ saw

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /əʊ/ and /ɔ:/

#### 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

low /ləʊ/ thấp	law /lɔ:/ luật pháp
Joe /dʒəʊ/ (tên riêng)	jaw /dʒɔ:/ quai hàm
yoke, yolk /jəʊk/ ách, lòng đỏ trứng	York /jɔ:k/ (tên riêng)
boat /bəʊt/ chiếc thuyền	bought /bɔ:t/ (qk của buy) mua
cold /kəʊld/ chừng cảm lạnh	called /kɔ:ld/ (qk của call) gọi
bowl /bəʊl/ cái chén	ball /bɔ:l/ trái banh
toe /təʊ/ ngón chân	tore /tɔ:(r)/ (qk của tear) xé
tone /təʊn/ giọng	torn /tɔ:n/ (qkpt của tear) xé
snow /səʊ/ tuyết	snore /snɔ:(r)/ ngáy
hole /həʊl/ cái lỗ	hall /hɔ:l/ phòng lớn
sew, sow /səʊ/ may; gieo trồng	saw /sɔ:/ (qk của see) thấy
show /ʃəʊ/ buổi trình diễn	shore /ʃɔ:(r)/ bãi biển

#### SPELLING

/əʊ/ home  
Common :  
ALL **o** at the end of words :  
so, ago  
MOST **o** with final **e** : home,  
toe  
SOME **o** in the middle of  
words : cold, both  
MOST **oa** boat, coast  
Less common :  
**ow** low  
**ou** shoulder

/ɔ:/ saw  
Common :  
MOST **or** horse  
MOST **oar** board  
ALL **aw** saw, lawn  
MOAT **au** daughter  
Less common :  
**a** all, water  
**ar** (after **w, qu**) : warm,  
quarter  
**oor** door, floor  
**our** four, court  
**ough** + consonant : bought

#### 1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

#### 1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. The hole / hall is enormous.                | 1. Cái lỗ / phòng lớn thì rất rộng.                        |
| 2. I think your bowl / ball is in the kitchen. | 2. Tôi nghĩ cái chén / trái banh của anh ở trong bếp.      |
| 3. The coal / call was delayed.                | 3. Mỏ than tạm ngưng hoạt động/ cuộc gọi bị hoãn lại.      |
| 4. We're going to the show / shore next week.  | 4. Chúng tôi sẽ đi đến buổi biểu diễn / bãi biển tuần tới. |

### TASK 2 Say /əʊ/

#### 2.1a Listen to this airline pilot, and practise what he says.

##### Vocabulary

captain /'kæptɪn/ (n) đại úy, trưởng đội bay	close to /kloʊs tu/ (prep.)
coast /kəʊst/ (n) bờ biển	obey /ə'beɪ/ (v) tuân theo

Hello, this is Captain Oates speaking. Below us is the coast of Italy. We are very close to Rome - the road below us goes from Rome to the coast. We shall fly over the city before landing. Please obey the NO SMOKING notices.

**2.1b Complete this extract from an airline magazine, and read it aloud.**

One of the most popular destinations is the Holy City, \_\_\_\_\_. Overseas Airways planes approach \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ of Italy, and fly \_\_\_\_\_ the city before landing.

**2.2a Listen, and practise this conversation.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A : Could you go and post this letter, please ?                           | A : Anh làm ơn đi bỏ lá thư này đi.                                  |
| B : I can't go out. It's snowing, and I've got a cold.                    | B : Anh không ra ngoài được. Tuyết đang rơi và anh bị cảm.           |
| A : Blow your nose, and put your coat on. You'll be OK.                   | A : Anh hỉ mũi đi và mặc áo khoác vào. Anh sẽ thấy khỏe thôi.        |
| B : I'll get frozen.  | B : Anh sẽ bị cứng.  |
| A : Only if you go slowly. Walk quickly.                                  | A : Chỉ khi anh đi chậm. Đi nhanh thôi.                              |
| B : I can't walk quickly. The ground is frozen. It's like the South Pole. | B : Anh không đi nhanh được. Mặt đất đông cứng. Giống như ở Nam cực. |
| A : Oh, stop moaning. I'll go.  | A : Ô, thôi rên rĩ đi. Em sẽ đi.                                     |

<b>Pronunciation :</b>	
post /pəʊst/ (v)	frozen /'frəʊzn/ (adj)
snow /snəʊ/ (v)	only /əʊnli/ (adv)
cold /kəʊld/ (n)	pole /pəʊl/ (n)
blow /bləʊ/ (v)	stop /stɒp/ (v)
nose /nəʊz/ (n)	moan /məʊn/ (v)

**2.2b Listen again to some of B's statements. He is making strong, definite statements, and his voice falls.**

It's ~~snowing~~.  
I'll get ~~frozen~~.

Now say the following statements, with a strong falling intonation.

- I don't know where the post office is.
- I've got a cold.
- I haven't got a coat.
- It's too cold.
- The ground is frozen.

**TASK 3 Say /ɔ:/**

**Listen, and practise this conversation.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A : Hello, you're Gloria, aren't you ?<br>Mr Walker's small daughter ? | A : Xin chào, cô là Gloria phải không ? Con gái nhỏ của ông Walker à ? |
|--|--|

B: Yes, I'm Gloria Walker. But I'm not small any more. I'm four and three-quarters.

A: Yes, you are quite tall, for four and three-quarters.

B: I'm taller than my friend Gordon, and he's five and a quarter.

A: Does Gordon live next door?

B: No. We live at number forty, and he lives at forty-four.

B: Phải, cháu là Gloria Walker. Nhưng cháu không còn nhỏ nữa. Cháu 4 tuổi  $\frac{3}{4}$  rồi.

A: Phải, cháu khá cao so với 4 tuổi  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

B: Cháu cao hơn bạn cháu là Gordon, và bạn ấy 5 tuổi  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

A: Gordon ở cạnh nhà cháu à?

B: Dạ không. Nhà cháu ở số 40, bạn ấy ở số 44.

**Pronunciation :**

Gloria /glɔ:ri:tə/ (prop. n)

Walker /wɔ:kə/ (prop. n)

daughter /dɔ:tə(r)/ (n)

quarter /kwɔ:tə(r)/ (n)

Gordon /gɔ:dn/ (prop. n)

**TASK 4 Say /əʊ/ and /ɔ:/**

**4.1 Listen, and say these phrases.**

roast pork /rəʊst pɔ:k/ thịt heo nướng

an open door /əʊpən dɔ:/ cánh cửa mở

a stone wall /stəʊn wɔ:l/ tường đá

a cold hall /kəʊld hɔ:l/ căn phòng lớn lạnh lẽo

North Pole /nɔ:θ pəʊl/ Bắc cực

an awful joke /ə'fʊl dʒəʊk/ chuyện cười dễ sợ

a small hotel /smɔ:l həʊ'tel/ khách sạn nhỏ

an important notice /ɪm'pɔ:tənt 'nəʊtɪs/ bảng thông báo quan trọng

**4.2a Listen to the conversations on the cassette. You will hear a hotel receptionist talking to guests. As you listen, tick the correct information on the forms below.**

**REGISTRATION FORM**

NAME:	Pauline Gordon / Paul O'Gordon
ADDRESS	4 Teencourt Road / 14 Court Road Lower Wenlow / Lower Wenlaw Cornwall
ROOM	404 / 44

**REGISTRATION FORM**

NAME:	Joe Norton / Joan Orton
ADDRESS	40 Newhole Street / 14 Newhall Street Coldwater / Caldwater North Yorkshire
ROOM	14 / 40

- 4.2b Practise the conversations in 4.2a. Then copy the registration form. In pairs, make your own conversations; make up a name and address from the columns below. The receptionist should fill in the form during the conversation, repeating the information.

Gordon Golding	14	Holywell Lane	Coldwater	Cornwall
Gloria Rolls	4	Hall Road	Portland	North Yorkshire
Joan Walker	44	Lower Falls Road	Golders Green	London NW4
Joe Gordon	404	Court Road	Stonewater	West Yorkshire

## UNIT 17 /u:/ food

## /ʊ/ put

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /u:/ and /ʊ/

- 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

fool /fu:l/ người ngu  
pool /pu:l/ cái hồ  
Luke /lu:k/ (tên riêng)

boot /bu:t/ giày ống  
food /fu:d/ thức ăn  
tool /tu:l/ dụng cụ

tull /tʊl/ dây  
pull /pʊl/ kéo, lôi  
look /lʊk/ trông, có vẻ

foot /fʊt/ bàn chân  
good /gʊd/ tốt  
wool /wʊl/ len

SPELLING	
/u:/ food	
Common:	
MANY <b>oo</b>	food
<b>u</b> (long <b>u</b> )	music
<b>u</b> (with final <b>e</b> )	June blue
MOST <b>ew</b>	chew
Less common:	
<b>o</b>	do, move, show
<b>ou</b>	soup, through
<b>ui</b>	nice
Exception:	
<b>eau</b>	beautiful
/ʊ/ put	
Common:	
SOME <b>oo</b>	good, book
<b>u</b>	put
Less common:	
<b>ou</b>	could
<b>o</b>	woman

- 1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

- 1.3 Listen to these quotations \*. Which sound is in the words underlined - /u:/ or /ʊ/ ?

A good book is the precious life blood of a master spirit. (Milton)

No sun - no moon !

No morn - no noon ..... November ! (Hood)

A fool and his money are soon parted. (*proverb*)

I could not love thee (Dear) so much, Lov'd I not honour more. (*Lovelace*)

Beauty is truth, truth beauty. (*Keats*)

I like work ..... I can sit and look at it for hours. (*Jerome K. Jerome*)

I was a stranger and you took me in. (*The Bible*)

\* page 147 tells you where the quotations come from.

## TASK 2 Say /u:/

2.1a Listen, and say these places.

a supermarket    a shoe shop    a school

a chemist's    a café    a newsagent's    a tool shop

2.1 Listen, and say these sentences.

### Vocabulary

ruler /ru:lə(r)/ (n) cây thước kẻ

chewing gum /tʃəʊɪŋ ɡʌm/ (n) kẹo cao

toothpaste /tu:θpeɪst/ (n) kem đánh

su

răng

'Use a ruler.'

'I'd like some boots for the winter, and some shoes for school.'

'Have you got any "Beauty-tooth" toothpaste?'

'Could I have some fruit juice?'

'A newspaper and some chewing gum, please.'

'Excuse me, where are the fruit and vegetables?'

2.1c Match each of the sentences in 2.1b with one of the places in 2.1a  
e.g. 'Use a ruler' comes from a school.

## TASK 3 Say /ʊ/

3a Listen, and practise these conversations in a library. Notice how the librarian's voice rises; she repeats the customer's enquiry, while she thinks what to say.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I'm looking for a book about woodwork.

A: A book about **woodwork**? What about *Woodwork for Beginners* by Peter Bull? It's full of good ideas.

B: Thank you. I'll look at it.

A: Can I help you?

B: I hope so. I'm looking for a book about knitting.

A: A book about **knitting**? Here's a very good book called *Good Looking Woollens*, by Michael Foot. You could look at that.

B: Yes, that looks good.

- 3b Make similar conversations using the information given. The customer wants a book about the following.

knitting    wedding cakes    football (for a schoolboy)  
the history of cooking

The librarian suggests one of these books.

*Football Annual* by the Football Association

*Teach Yourself Football* by Jack Woolmer

*Pullovers for All* by Catherine Hooker

*Sugar Decoration for Cakes* by Ann Pullen

*Everywoman Guide to Craft and Cookery* by Sally Booker

*Cooks of the World* by Kumud Patel

**Pronunciation :**

football Annual /'fɒtbɔ:l 'ænjəʊəl/

decoration /,dekə'reɪʃn/ (n) sự trang trí

guide /gaɪd/ (n) hướng dẫn

craft /kra:ft/ (n) thủ công nghiệp

cookery /'kʊkəri/ (n) thuật nấu ăn

**TASK 4 Say /u:/ and /ʊ/**

- 4.1 Listen, and say these phrases.

a foolish book /'fu:lɪʃ bʊk/

a rude cook /ru:d kʊk/

blue wool /blu:wʊl/

good food /gʊd fu:d/

a wooden spoon /'wʊdn spu:n/

a full pool /fʊl pu:l/

- 4.2a Listen, and practise this extract from a radio programme.

**Vocabulary**

Food program /fu:d 'prəʊgræm/ (n)

chương trình thực phẩm

studio /'stju:diəʊ/ (n) phòng thu

Christmas present /'krɪsməs 'preznt/

(n) quà giáng sinh

useful /'ju:sfʊl/ (adj) hữu ích

fruit juice maker /fru:t dʒu:s 'meɪkə/

(n) máy xay trái cây

produce /prə'dju:s/ (v) cho ra, sản xuất

super /'sju:pə(r)/ (adj)

cookery book /'kʊkəri bʊk/ (n) sách

dạy nấu ăn

JUDITH BROOKES : In the Food Programme studio today, we have two cooks, Julian Woolf and Susan Fuller. They are going to choose Christmas presents for a new cook. Julian Woolf, your kitchen is full of useful tools. If you could choose just two things for a new cook, what would you choose ?

JULIAN WOOLF : I'd choose a fruit juice maker. You just put the fruit in and it produces fruit juice. It's super. And secondly, I'd choose a really good butcher's knife. Every cook could do with a good knife.

SUSAN FULLER : I'd choose a good cookery book, full of beautiful pictures. He could look at the book, and it would give him good ideas. And secondly, I'd choose a computer.

4.2b Listen to the next part of the conversation. Notice the interviewer's rising intonation on the question.

SUSAN FULLER: I'd choose a computer.

EDITH BROOKES: A computer?

SUSAN FULLER: Yes, it would be useful, to keep a record of recipes and menus.

4.2c In groups, each person should choose something from the list below to give to a new cook. Think of a reason for your choice. Then make conversations like the one above.

a corkscrew    a big, blue, butcher's apron    a pudding basin  
a wooden spoon    a soufflé dish    an ice cream scoop

4.3 Look at the recipe below. With a partner arrange the instructions in the correct order.

Say the complete recipe. (Then you can listen to it on the cassette, to check.)

*Julian Woolf's Winter Soup*

Cut the roots into small cubes.

When it's cool, put the soup through a sieve.

Put them in a pan full of water.

You can make this soup with any root vegetables - potatoes, carrots, parsnips.

Cook them until they are soft.

## UNIT 18 /ɜ:/ bird /ɑ:/ car

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /ɜ:/ and /ɑ:/

1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

firm /fɜ:n/    bãng; cứng

burn /bɜ:n/    đốt cháy

stir /stɜ:(r)/    khuấy, quấy  
lên

heard /hɜ:d/    (tqk của hear)  
nghe

dirt /dɜ:t/    sự dơ bẩn

hurt /hɜ:t/    làm đau

birth /bɜ:θ/    sự sinh ra

purse /pɜ:s/    cái ví nữ

farm /fɑ:n/    nông trại

barn /bɑ:n/    vựa lúa

star /stɑ:(r)/    ngôi sao

hard /hɑ:d/    cứng; khó

dart /dɑ:t/    phi tiêu

heart /hɑ:t/    trái tim

bath /bɑ:θ/    bồn tắm

pass /pɑ:s/    vượt qua, dầu,  
giấy ra vào

#### SPELLING

/ɜ:/ bird

Common:

ALL **er, ir, ur**

+ consonant or  
stressed at the end of  
words    her, verb,  
prefer, fir, girl, first, fur,  
turn, church

Less common:

**w + or** word, work

**our** journey, courtesy

**ear** learn, earth

/ɑ:/ car

Common:

MOST **ar** artist, car, park

SOME **a** father, half

Less common:

**ear** heart

**er** sergeant, clerk

**au** aunt, laugh

**1.2** Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

**1.3** Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. He works for a firm / farm in the north.        | 1. Anh ấy làm việc cho một hãng / nông trại ở phía bắc. |
| 2. I've lost my purse / pass.                      | 2. Tôi đã đánh mất cái ví / giấy phép ra vào của tôi.   |
| 3. The first / fast train leaves at seven o'clock. | 3. Xe lửa đầu tiên / tốc hành chạy lúc 7 giờ.           |
| 4. She noticed the dirt / dart in the corner.      | 4. Cô ấy để ý sự dơ bẩn / cái phi tiêu ở trong góc.     |

### TASK 2 Say /3/

**2.1a** Listen, and practise this conversation :

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A : I'd like to reserve a seat on the ten thirty flight to Birmingham, on Thursday. My name is Vernon. | A : Tôi muốn đặt trước một ghế trên chuyến bay đi Birmingham vào thứ năm. Tên tôi là Vernon. |
| B : Thursday May 21st ? Certainly, sir. There's a seat in the third row.                               | B : Thứ năm 21 tháng năm à ? Thưa ông, được. Có một ghế ở dãy thứ ba.                        |
| A : That's fine. And I'm returning on May 23rd.  | A : Tốt. Và tôi trở về ngày 23 tháng năm.  |
| B : The first flight leaves Birmingham at eight thirty.  | B : Chuyến bay đầu tiên rời Birmingham lúc 8 giờ 30.   |
| A : That's a bit early.  | A : Giờ đó hơi sớm.  |
| B : Or there's twelve thirty, or four thirty.  | B : Hoặc có chuyến 12 giờ 30, hoặc 4 giờ 30.   |
| A : Four thirty's too late. Twelve thirty, please.   | A : Chuyến 4 giờ 30 thì muộn quá. Cho tôi chuyến 12 giờ 30 vậy.                              |
| B : On the twelve thirty flight on May 23rd, there's only a seat free in row thirteen.                 | B : Trên chuyến bay 12 giờ 30 ngày 23 tháng năm, chỉ có một ghế trống ở dãy 13.              |
| A : Row thirteen * ? No, thanks. I'll go at eight thirty.  | A : Dãy 13 à ? Thôi, cảm ơn cô. Tôi quyết định đi chuyến 8 giờ 30.                           |

\* Some people believe 13 is an unlucky number.

**2.1b** Ask and answer questions. Try to use a falling intonation on these Wh-questions.

- \*\*
- Where is Mr Vernon going ?
- When is he travelling ?
- Which row is his seat in ?
- What date is he returning ?
- What time ?
- Why doesn't he want a seat on the twelve-thirty flight ?



**2.2 Listen, and practise this conversation between a driving instructor and a learner driver.**

- A : Take the third turning on the right. Then stop by the church, I'd like you to reverse round that corner.
- B : Yes, I certainly need to practise reversing. (*stops and reverses*)
- A : Not bad. But you weren't close enough to the kerb. Turn the steering wheel further to the left.
- B : OK. Last lesson I turned it too much, and I was too close to the kerb. (*tries again*) Oh dear, that was worse.
- A : We'll return to reversing later. Now drive on. Turn right by the big fir tree.
- B : I need to learn how to do an emergency stop.
- A : Yes, when we've gone a bit further. Take the first turning - mind that little girl ! Well done, that was a perfect emergency stop.
- A : Queo cua thứ ba bên phải. Rồi dừng lại cạnh nhà thờ. Tôi muốn anh de lại quanh góc đó.
- B : Dạ, chắc chắn tôi cần tập de lui. (*dừng lại và de lui*)
- A : Tạm được. Nhưng anh chưa cập sát lề. Xoay tay lái về trái nhiều hơn.
- B : Dạ. Giờ học rồi tôi xoay nhiều quá và tôi cập sát lề quá. (*cố gắng lại*) Ô trời ơi, thật tệ hơn nữa.
- A : Chúng ta sẽ trở lại việc de lui sau. Bây giờ cứ lái đi. Queo phải gần cây linh sam lớn kia.
- B : Tôi cần học cách dừng lại khẩn cấp.
- A : Đúng, khi chúng ta đi xa hơn một chút nữa. Queo cua đầu tiên - coi chừng cô bé kia ! Tốt lắm, thế là đã dừng khẩn cấp tuyệt vời đó.

**Pronunciation :**

turning /tɜːnɪŋ/ (n)

reverse /rɪ'vɜːs/ (v)

kerb /kɜːb/ (n)

further /'fɜːðə(r)/ (adj)

fir /fɜː(r)/ (n)

emergency /ɪ'mɜːdʒəns/ (n)

perfect /'pɜːfɪkt/ (adj)

**TASK 3 Say /ɑː/**

**Listen, and read out this newspaper advertisement.**

**■ BARKERS DEPARTMENT STORE ■**

**Marvellous bargains !**

- CARPETS - half price
- CHRISTMAS CARDS - large and small
- OXFORD MARMALADE - 30p a jar
- GARDEN CHAIRS - with and without arms
- CARDBOARD PLATES - ideal for parties
- ARTISTS' MATERIALS
- TOY FARM - includes farmhouse, barn and animals

**TASK 4 Say /z/ and /a/**

- 4.1 Listen, and read out this newspaper advertisement.

**FIRKINS DEPARTMENT STORE**

perfect for gifts !

FUR COATS	_____	bargain of a lifetime
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT	_____	30 % off all furniture
CURTAINS	_____	half price
LEATHER PURSES	_____	£1.30 - worth far more
SHIRTS	_____	large sizes

- 4.2a Listen, and repeat these sentences.

Margaret Irwin is moving into a new flat soon.  
Martha Kirby is going on holiday to Siberia.  
Marcus Irving is having a party at the weekend.  
Shirley Parkes is a commercial artist.  
Carl Parker's son is five next week.  
John Darling is tall and fat.

- 4.2b Look at the articles advertised in the sales at Barkers and Firkins Department Stores in 3 and 4.1. Discuss which articles would be suitable for each of the people above.  
e.g. Margaret Irwin could buy furniture for her new flat, at Firkins.

- 4.3a Listen to a news story about an accident.

4.3b The sentences below come from the news story in 4.3a.  
Put them in the right order, and practise telling the story.  
His father drove him to the hospital Emergency Department.  
Bernard had some fireworks.  
A nurse cleaned the dirt off the burn.  
Bernard Parker, aged thirteen, had a birthday party yesterday.  
He was badly hurt.  
But the party turned into a tragedy.  
The very first firework went off in Bernard's face.  
Then he was transferred to the Burns Unit, for surgery.

# UNIT 19 /eɪ/ page

## /e/ egg

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /eɪ/ and /e/

#### 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

pain /peɪn/ sự đau đớn  
tail /teɪl/ cái đuôi  
main /meɪn/ chính yếu

fail /feɪl/ thất bại  
age /eɪdʒ/ tuổi, thời đại  
shade /ʃeɪd/ bóng mát

paper /'peɪpə(r)/ tờ giấy  
late /leɪt/ trễ  
wait /weɪt/ chờ đợi  
gate /geɪt/ cái cổng  
taste /teɪst/ nếm  
date /deɪt/ ngày tháng

pen /pen/ cây viết  
tell /tel/ nói, bảo  
men /men/ những người  
đàn ông

fell /fel/ (tq của fall) rơi  
edge /edʒ/ bìa, cạnh  
shed /ʃed/ lán trại, nhà kho

pepper /'pepə(r)/ tiêu  
let /let/ cho phép  
wet /wet/ ướt  
get /get/ lấy, cảm, nhận  
test /test/ bài thi  
debt /det/ món nợ

#### 1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

#### 1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. He's sitting in the shade / shed.               | 1. Anh ấy đang ngồi trong bóng râm / lán trại. |
| 2. The paper / pepper is on the table.             | 2. Giấy tờ / tiêu ở trên bàn.                  |
| 3. I can't remember what the date / debt was.      | 3. Tôi không thể nhớ ngày tháng / món nợ.      |
| 4. Please taste / test this wine.                  | 4. Xin nếm / kiểm tra rượu này.                |
| 5. They're sailing / selling their boat next week. | 5. Họ sẽ lái / bán tàu của họ tuần sau.        |

#### SPELLING

/eɪ/ page

Common :

**a** ('long a') : radio, favourite

**a** (with final e) : page

MOST **ai** rain, paid

ALL **ay** day, away

Less common :

**ea** great, break

**ei** eight, veil

**ey** they, grey

NOTE :

**ai** and **ei** come at the beginning and in the middle of words. At the end of words, the spelling is **ay** and **ey**

/e/ egg

Common :

**e** ('short e') : egg, editor, bet, went

Less common :

**ea** dead, breath

Exceptions :

**ie** friend

**a** any, ate, says, said

**u** bury

**ei** leisure

**TASK 2 Say /ei/**

**2.1a** Listen, and read out the names of these people coming for an interview.

memo			
Interview Times			
8.30	James Gray	11.00	Phillip Lane
9.00	John Day	11.30	Kay Waite
9.30	Graham Lay	12.00	Tracey Capes
10.00	May Frazer	12.30	Kate Mace
10.30	Jane Hayes		

**2.1b** Listen to someone correcting mistakes. Notice how the voice falls and rises on the incorrect information, then falls to emphasise the correct information.

A: 8.30, John Day.

B: No, the person at 8.30 isn't John Day. It's James Gray.

A: 10.00, Jay Frazer.

B: No, it isn't Jay Frazer, it's May Frazer.

**Pronunciation :**

John Day /dʒɒn deɪ/

Jay Frazer /dʒeɪ 'freɪzə/

James Gray /dʒeɪmz greɪ/

May Frazer /meɪ 'freɪzə/

**2.1c** Below are some more mistakes. Correct them, using the information in the list in 2.1a.

9.30 Kay Waite

10.00 Jane Hayes

12.00 Phillip Lane

10.00 Kay Frazer

11.30 Jane Waite

12.30 James Mace

**2.1d** Make some more mistakes about the times or names in 2.1a. Your partner must correct the mistakes.

**2.2a Listen, and practise this conversation at a newsagent's.**

- CUSTOMER : Hello. My name is Jameson. I live at 28 Daisy Way. We have our newspapers delivered.
- NEWSAGENT : Yes, sir. How can I help you ?
- CUSTOMER : This week, the papers have been late every day. And on Wednesday, we didn't get any papers at all.
- NEWSAGENT : Which papers do you have ?
- CUSTOMER : *The Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Mail*.
- NEWSAGENT : Oh yes. I can explain. The *Daily Mail* came late. There was a breakdown at the printers. And *The Daily Telegraph* is on strike.
- CUSTOMER : That's very strange. Well, can I take the *Daily Mail* now ?
- NEWSAGENT : I'm afraid we're still waiting for it.
- CUSTOMER : Will you send it, when it arrives ?
- NEWSAGENT : Yes, I'll send it straight away.
- KHÁCH HÀNG : Chào cô. Tên tôi là Jameson. Tôi ngụ ở 28 Daisy Way. Chúng tôi đã đặt báo giao tận nhà.
- ĐẠI LÝ BÁO : Dạ, thưa ông. Tôi có thể giúp gì cho ông ?
- KHÁCH HÀNG : Tuần này ngày nào báo cũng trễ. Và hôm thứ tư, chúng tôi không nhận được báo nào cả.
- ĐẠI LÝ BÁO : Ông đã đặt báo nào ?
- KHÁCH HÀNG : Từ *Daily Telegraph* và *Daily Mail*.
- ĐẠI LÝ BÁO : Ô, được rồi. Tôi xin giải thích. Từ *Daily Mail* ra muộn. Máy in bị hư. Và từ *Daily Telegraph* đang bị đình công.
- KHÁCH HÀNG : Lạ thật. Thôi được, bây giờ tôi lấy tờ *Daily Mail* được không ?
- ĐẠI LÝ BÁO : E là chúng tôi vẫn đang đợi báo đấy.
- KHÁCH HÀNG : Khi có báo, cô làm ơn gửi cho tôi nhé ?
- ĐẠI LÝ BÁO : Dạ, tôi hứa sẽ gửi đi ngay.

**Pronunciation :**

Jameson /ˈdʒeɪmsn/ (prop. n)

deliver /dɪˈlɪvə(r)/ (v)

explain /ɪksˈpleɪn/ (v)

breakdown /ˈbreɪkdaʊn/ (n)

printer /ˈprɪntə(r)/ (n)

**2.2b Listen, and practise the intonation of these alternative questions.**

Is the customer's name James or Jameson ?

Does he live in Daisy Way or Daisy Lane ?

Is the problem about magazines or newspapers ?

He didn't get any newspapers one day. Was it Wednesday or Thursday ?

Does he have *The Daily Telegraph* or *The Times* ?

Does he have the *Daily Express* or the *Daily Mail* ?

2.2c Ask and answer the questions using the information in 2.2a.

- e.g. A: Is the customer's name James or Jameson?  
B: His name's Jameson.

**TASK 3 Say /ei/ and /e/**

3a Listen, and practise these conversations at an airport information desk.

- A: Excuse me, I'm waiting for someone from Spain. Which plane is it?  
B: Flight BA 287.  
A: When is it due?  
B: 8.28.  
A: Is it on time?  
B: No, I'm afraid it's late.
- C: Excuse me, I'm waiting for someone from Belgium. Which plane is it?  
B: Flight BA 280.  
C: When is it due?  
B: 8.10.  
C: Is it on time?  
B: Yes, it is.

3b Make similar conversations, using information from the airport arrivals information board.

ARRIVALS			
FLIGHT NO	FROM	TIME DUE	
BA 280	Belgium	8.10	on time
BA 282	Edinburgh	8.17	delayed
BA 286	Denmark	8.25	on time
BA 287	Spain	8.28	delayed
BA 289	Norway	8.38	delayed

# UNIT 20 /eə/ there

## /ɪə/ near

SPELLING	
/eə/ there	
Common :	
ALL	air chair
MANY	are care
	ary Mary
Less common :	
ear	pear
Exceptions :	
ere	where, there
eir	their
/ɪə/ near	
Common :	
ALL	eer beer
MANY	ere here
MANY	ear dear
Less common :	
ier	fierce
eir	weird
ea	idea, real

### TASK 1 Distinguish between /eə/ and /ɪə/

#### 1.1 Listen, and practise the difference.

hair /heə(r)/ tóc

bear /beə(r)/ con gấu

air /eə(r)/ không khí

fair, fare /feə(r)/ hội chợ, vé

rare /reə(r)/ hiếm

pear /peə(r)/ trái lê

dare /deə(r)/ dám

chair /tʃeə(r)/ cái ghế

Clare /kleə(r)/ (tên riêng)

stare /steə(r)/ nhìn chăm  
chăm

spare /speə(r)/ dư, rỗi

rarely /'reəli/ hiếm

here, hear /hɪə(r)/ ở đây,  
nghe

beer /biə(r)/ bia

ear /ɪə(r)/ cái tai

fear /fiə(r)/ nỗi lo sợ

rear /riə(r)/ đằng sau

pier /piə(r)/ cầu tàu

dear, deer /diə(r)/ thân ái,  
con nai

cheer /tʃɪə(r)/ hoan hô

clear /kliə(r)/ rõ ràng

steer /stiə(r)/ lái

spear /spiə(r)/ cái lao

really /'riəli/ thật sự

#### 1.2 Listen to the words on the cassette. Write the words you hear.

#### 1.3 Listen to the sentences on the cassette. For each one, write the word you hear.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. They gave her three chairs / cheers.                | 1. Họ cho cô ấy ba cái ghế / tràng hoan hô.                  |
| 2. The bear / beer was awful.                          | 2. Con gấu / bia dở sợ.                                      |
| 3. The pear / pier is rotten.                          | 3. Trái lê / cầu tàu bị hư.                                  |
| 4. He is rarely / really unhappy.                      | 4. Anh ấy ít khi / thật sự buồn.                             |
| 5. The driver of that car is staring / steering at us. | 5. Tài xế xe ấy đang nhìn chăm chăm / lái về phía chúng tôi. |

### TASK 2 Say /eə/

#### 2.1 Listen, and practise the conversation. Listen carefully to the intonation.

A: Excuse me, I'm looking for Miss O'Dare. Do you know where she is?

A: Xin lỗi ông, tôi đang tìm cô O'Dare. Ông có biết cô ấy ở đâu không?

B: She's gone to Trafalgar Square.

A: Do you know where, exactly?

B: To the Headquarters of the Dairy Council.

A: Why has she gone there?

B: She has got a dairy. It's called Mary's Dairy.

A: I thought she was a hairdresser.

B: Oh you mean Clare O'Dare. She's upstairs. It's her sister Mary who's gone to Trafalgar Square.

B: Cô ấy đã đi Quảng trường Trafalgar rồi.

A: Ông có biết đích xác là ở đâu không?

B: Đến Trụ sở chính của Hội Bò sữa.

A: Sao cô ấy đến đó?

B: Cô ấy có một cửa hiệu bán hàng bò sữa. Đó là cửa hàng Mary's Dairy.

A: Tôi nghĩ là cô ấy là thợ uốn tóc mà.

B: Ô, cô muốn nói tới Clare O'Dare à. Cô ấy trên lầu. Chính chị của cô ấy là Mary mới đi đến Quảng trường Trafalgar.

**Pronunciation :**

O'Dare /əv'deə(r)/ (prop. n)

Trafalgar Square /trə'fælgə sweə(r)/  
(prop. n)

Headquarters /hed,kwɔ:təz/ (n)

Dairy Council /deəri 'kaʊns/ (prop. n)

Mary's Dairy /meəri deəri/ (prop. n)

hairdresser /'heədresə(r)/ (n)

Clare O'Dare /kleə əv'deə(r)/ (prop. n)

upstairs /'ʌpsteəz/ (adv)

2.2a Listen, and say these names of shops.

CAREYS FRUIT and VEGETABLES

O'DARES FASHION and SPORTSWEAR

HAIR CARE BY CLARE

BLAIR'S CHAIR REPAIRS

FAIR DEAL GROCERY

FAIRFIELD CAR SPARES

MARY'S DAIRY

2.2b Sarah went shopping. Listen, and say the things she said.

'I'd like some pears.'

'Could I have my hair cut?'

'Is there any oil?'

'Oh, I couldn't wear that!'

'Where's the milk, please?'

'This chair's broken.'

'I need a new spare tyre.'



- 2.2c Match the things Sarah said with the shops in 2.2a.  
e.g. She said 'I'd like some pears' in Carey's Fruit and Vegetables.

### TASK 3 Say /ɪə/

- 3a Listen, and read out this letter.

**LEARY BEER COMPANY**  
*'Brewers of real beer for 70 years'*  
21 Clearwater Avenue,  
Bere Regis

Mr A. J. Pierce,  
Pierce's Detective Agency,  
14 Steerforth Street,  
Bere Regis

Dear Mr Pierce,

We have a serious problem here at Leary's. Barrels of beer keep disappearing from the cellar. I fear we have a thief here. It is clear to me that your experience would be valuable in solving these mysterious disappearances.

Yours sincerely,

*P. G. Leary*

P.G. Leary

- 3b Use information from the letter in 3a to complete the conversation below. Practise the conversation.

- MR PIERCE : Pierce's Detective Agency. Can I help you ?  
MR LEARY : Good morning. My name is \_\_\_\_\_, from the \_\_\_\_\_ Company. I fear we have a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.  
MR PIERCE : Oh dear. What appears to be happening ?  
MR LEARY : Barrels of \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ from the cellar.  
MR PIERCE : Has beer ever disappeared before ?  
MR LEARY : No. The Leary Beer Company has been brewing \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_, and no beer has ever \_\_\_\_\_ before this \_\_\_\_\_. It appears that we have a thief \_\_\_\_\_. It is clear that we need someone with your \_\_\_\_\_ to solve these \_\_\_\_\_.

### TASK 4 Say /eə/ and /ɪə/

- 4a Listen, and practise the conversation.

A : I've brought my car in for repair.

B : OK, leave it here, and we'll take care of it. What's the trouble ?

A : Tôi mang xe lại để sửa đây.

B : Được, cứ bỏ đây, chúng tôi sẽ trông cho. Xe bị sao ?

A : There are various things. Some are serious, some not so serious. The gear box is really bad. It won't go into top gear.

B : Yes, that does sound serious.

A : The steering wheel is stiff. And the radio aerial doesn't work.

B : You may need a new aerial. They wear out quickly.

A : But it's only three years old.

B : You can't get spare parts. So if one part wears out, you have to have a new aerial.

A : I see. And would you repair the spare wheel ? The air comes out.

A : Nhiều thứ lắm. Có thứ hư trầm trọng, có thứ không trầm trọng lắm. Hộp số thật tồi. Không sang được số cao nhất.

B : Đúng, nghe có vẻ trầm trọng đó.

A : Tay lái thì cứng nhắc. Và ăng-ten ra-di-ô không hoạt động.

B : Có lẽ bà cần thay ăng-ten mới. Ăng-ten mau hư lắm.

A : Nhưng mới chỉ ba năm thôi mà.

B : Bà không có các linh kiện phụ. Vì vậy nếu một phần nào hao mòn, bà phải thay ăng-ten mới.

A : Ra vậy. Và ông cũng sửa giúp bánh xe-cua nhé ? Bánh xe xẹp rồi.

**Pronunciation :**

repair /rɪ'peə(r)/ (v)

take care of /teɪk keə əv/ (v)

trouble /trʌbl/ (n)

various /'veəriəs/ (adj)

serious /'sɪəriəs/ (adj)

gear /gɪə(r)/ (n)

steering wheel /'stiəriŋ wi:l/ (n)

stiff /stɪf/ (adj)

radio aerial /'reɪdɪəʊ 'eəriəl/ (n)

wear out /weə əʊt/ (v)

spare part /'speə pɑ:t/ (n)

- 4b Listen and notice the falling intonation of these Wh-questions. Then ask and answer the questions.

Which four things in the car need repairing ?

What is the problem with each thing ?

Which do you think is most serious ?

Which is least serious ?

# UNIT 21 /aɪ/ five

# /ɔɪ/ boy

# /aʊ/ now

## TASK 1 Say /aɪ/

1.1a Listen, and say these words.

Notice which words contain /aɪ/.

List A : white kitchen pint ripe apple  
ice sharp fried

List B : pie glass knife cream table  
wine rice fruit

1.1b Put a word from List A with a word from List B to make a phrase connected with cooking, eating or drinking.  
e.g. white wine

1.2a Listen, and say these sums :

$5 \times 5 = 25$  Five times five makes twenty-five.

$9 \div 3 = 3$  Nine divided by three makes three.

$90 - 5 = 85$  Ninety minus five makes eighty-five.

1.2b Say these sums, with the answers !

$$5 \times 9 =$$

$$19 - 10 =$$

$$19 - 5 =$$

$$35 \div 5 =$$

$$99 \div 9 =$$

$$9 \times 10 =$$

## TASK 2 Say /ɔɪ/

2.1 Listen, and practise this conversation :

A : Could I make an appointment with Doctor Boyle ?

B : I'm afraid all Dr Boyle's appointments are taken today.

A : How annoying ! I like Dr Boyle.

A : Vui lòng cho tôi được hẹn với bác sĩ Boyle nhé ?

B : Rất tiếc là hôm nay tất cả các cuộc hẹn của bác sĩ Boyle kín hết rồi.

A : Uống thật ! Tôi thích bác sĩ Boyle.

### SPELLING

/aɪ/ five

Common :

**i** ('long i') : blind, sign, island, pint

**i** (with final e) : write, five, die, arrive

**y** (stressed) : apply, try, dye

**igh** high, light

Exceptions :

**eye**

**ei** either, neither

**uy** buy, guy

/ɔɪ/ boy

ALL **oi** boil, rejoice

ALL **oy** toy, enjoy

NOTE :

**oi** comes at the beginning and in the middle of words

At the end of words the spelling is **oy**.

/aʊ/ now

MANY **ou** house, out, ground

MANY **ow** brown, how, towel

B : Sorry to disappoint you. Now, you've got a choice. You could make an appointment to see Dr Boyle tomorrow, or see Dr Lloyd today.  
 A : My employer has given me time off to go to the doctor. I'd better see Dr Lloyd today.

B : Xin lỗi làm ông thất vọng. Bây giờ ông có thể chọn. Ông có thể hẹn gặp bác sĩ Boyle ngày mai, hoặc gặp bác sĩ Lloyd hôm nay!  
 A : Sếp tôi đã cho tôi nghỉ để đi bác sĩ. Tôi hơn hôm nay tôi gặp bác sĩ Lloyd vậy.

**Pronunciation :**

appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/ (n)  
 Doctor Boyle /'dɒktə boɪl/ (prop. n)  
 annoying /ə'nɔɪnɪŋ/ (adj)  
 disappoint /dɪ'səpɔɪnt/ (v)

choice /tʃɔɪs/ (n)  
 Dr Lloyd /'dɒktə lɔɪd/ (prop. n)  
 employer /ɪm'plɔɪə(r)/ (n)

2.2a Listen, and repeat these sentences with question tags. The speaker is certain, and expects the other person to agree.

Doctor Boyle is very good, isn't he ?

Most people want to see Doctor Boyle, don't they ?

All his appointments are taken, aren't they ?

2.2b Say the following sentences, adding a question tag.

It's annoying,

A is disappointed,

You could see Dr Boyle tomorrow,

You could see Dr Lloyd today,

A is going to make an appointment with Dr Lloyd today,

2.3 Look at the recipe below. With a partner, arrange the instructions in the correct order. Say the complete recipe. (Then you can listen to it on the cassette, to check.)

*Baked Potatoes*

Wrap in foil to keep moist.

Boil for 20 minutes.

Scrub to remove soil.

Brush each potato with a little oil.

Bake in a hot oven for 40 minutes.

Remove from boiling water and drain.

*Khoai tây Nướng*

Gói lại trong giấy bạc để giữ ẩm.

Đun sôi 20 phút.

Cọ để làm sạch đất.

Chải lên mỗi củ khoai tây chút dầu.

Nướng trong lò nóng 40 phút.

Lấy ra khỏi nước sôi và để ráo nước.

**TASK 3 Say /aʊ/**

Listen, and read out three extracts from hotel brochures.

South Beach Hotel is right on the seafront, close to the Lighthouse. It has its own paddling pool and children's playground. There is a discount for children sharing their parent's room.

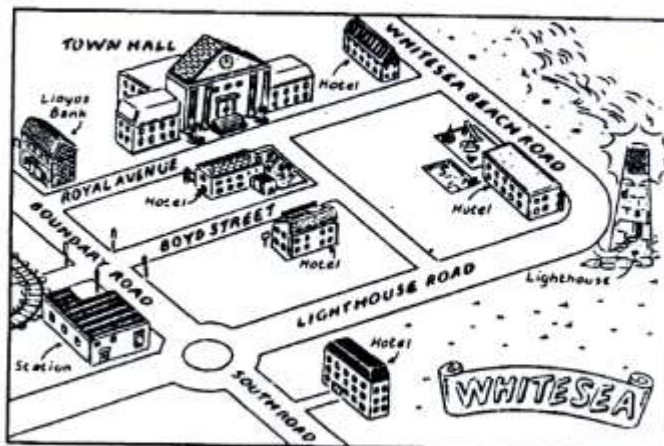
Just outside the town, to the south, is Loudwater House. This beautiful old house has been the home of the Townsend family for four hundred years. Now John and Mary Townsend have turned it into an outstanding Country House Hotel.



Fountains Hotel is opposite the Town Hall. It takes its name from the fountains in front of the Town Hall. It has a beautiful flower garden, and an underground car park. There is a telephone in every room with direct dialling facilities.

#### TASK 4 Say /aɪ/ and /ɔʊ/ and /aʊ/

- 4.1a Look at the map of Whitesea, below. With a partner, identify the three hotels described in Task 3.



- 4.1b Look at the map. For each of the hotels, give directions from the station.

- 4.2a Listen, and read out the descriptions below. All these people are looking for a hotel in Whitesea.

#### Vocabulary

Joyce White /dʒɔɪs waɪt/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Whitesea /ˈwaɪtsiː/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Roy /rɔɪ/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Eileen Rowntree /ˈaɪliːn raʊnˈtriː/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Nigel Powell /ˈnaɪdʒl ˌpaʊə/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Simon /ˈsaɪmən/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

Jane Lloyd /dʒeɪn laɪd/ (prop. n) (tên riêng)

comfort /ˈkʌmfət/ (n) sự tiện nghi, thoải mái

history /ˈhɪstri/ (n) lịch sử

flower /ˈflaʊə(r)/ (n) hoa

Joyce White is going to Whitesea for a meeting. She will arrive by train at about nine o'clock in the evening.

Roy and Eileen Rowntree have three children. The children are pretty noisy, and like to spend most of their holiday outside. They all enjoy swimming.

Nigel Powell is going to Whitesea on business for four days.

Simon and Jane Lloyd enjoy comfort and good food. They are interested in history and flowers.

- 4.2b Look again at the descriptions of hotels in Task 3. Discuss which hotel is most suitable for each person.

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