Vocabulary and skills development

GOALS Understand connected speech (2) Understand and use *make* and *do*

Listening & Speaking understanding connected speech (2)

- Work in a group and discuss the questions.
 - 1 What's your favourite word in English?
 - 2 Why do you like it?
- 2a 8.5) Listen and complete these sentences.

1	They	when it started to snow	
0	TI-:-	-11-4-	

8.6) Read and listen to the information in the Unlock the code box about connected speech.

UNLOCK THE CODE

· When a word ends in a consonant and the next word starts with a vowel sound, speakers link the words together so they sound like one word. This can make it difficult to understand.

went in	sounds like	wentin /wentin/
the sound of it	sounds like	thesoundofit /ðəsaundavit/

Sometimes words that end and start with consonants are also linked the same way.

let's leave	sounds like	letsleave /letsl	i:v/

c 8.7) Listen and write the words you hear.

1	He likes the		
2	You can't	in the ho	ouse.
3	It	house.	
4	I	because it	
5	Be careful,		
	She	222	presents

- 8.8) Listen to seven people talking about their favourite word in English. Number the words in the order you hear them.
 - a happiness d tomorrow g probably
 - blossom e care octopus f snow



- 4a Work with a partner and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which words did people choose because of their pronunciation or meaning?
 - 2 Which words did people choose because the word made them feel good?
- **b** 8.8) Listen again and check your answers.
- 8.9) Listen and complete some sentences from the listening using between one and three words in each space.

a	Then 1	I was ²	all
	the new words we'd learnt that day 3		
b	Snow - 4	w – ⁴ the quiet snow	

- clean 6____ weather. c It's 7 the first words that I 8
- d It seems 9 __ possibilities leading to a bright future.
- short and simple word, but it
- f It 12 of young 13 crisp, sunny spring mornings.
- Work in a group and discuss the questions.

in English.

- 1 Which of the words in exercise 3 do you like best? Why?
- 2 Do you have any good ways of remembering new words in English? Share your tips.
 - *Snow because I like the quiet snow world.*



Vocabulary & Speaking *make* and *do*

- 7 Look at these sentences from the listening and choose the correct option.
 - 1 Probably: Why? Because it's the best answer to give when you don't want to answer a question or *make / do* a decision.
 - 2 When I started learning English at the age of ten, my dad always helped me *do / make* my homework.
- 8a 8.10) Listen to six conversations. Which one is about ...?
 - a how to decide things
 - b not disturbing children
 - c a billionaire
 - d work around the home
 - e a newspaper article
 - f something going wrong
- **8.10** Listen again and write all the expressions you hear with *make* and *do*.
- **c** Complete the table with the words in the box.

a noise exercise sport a decision a list a mistake sth well/badly your homework a sandwich money

do	make

9 Read the information in the Vocabulary focus box and add the words in the box below to the table in exercise 8c.

VOCABULARY FOCUS *make* and *do*

- We usually use do with actions, e.g. do exercise, with housework, e.g. do the washing-up, and subjects you study, e.g. do chemistry.
- We usually use make when there is an end product,
 e.g. make a mess, make an appointment, make dinner,
 make a cup of tea.

a phone call a course friends homework a meal nothing a job an exam

10 Complete the questionnaire with do or make.

1 Do you fir	nd it easy to?
	friends
	nothing
2 Have you	ever?
	an interesting course
	a big mistake
	very well at something
	a delicious meal
	an exam
3 Do you ha	ave to?
5 50,000	lots of phone calls at work
	homework after every class
4 Do you kr	now anyone who?
	has a lot of money
	can't a decision
	a job they love
5 How muc	h?
	housework do you
	noise do your neighbours

- **11a TASK** Work in a group and take turns to ask each other the questions in exercise **10**. Find out more information by asking questions with *when, why, who, how, what* and *where*.
 - b Choose the five most interesting pieces of information you found out. Report back to the class, using *One of us ..., Two of us ..., All of us ...* and *None of us ...*.

Two of us do homework every night.