

4.3 Vocabulary and skills development

GOALS ■ Understand consonant-vowel linking ■ Understand idiomatic phrases about places

Listening & Speaking

consonant-vowel linking

- 1a** Look carefully at the photo for one minute. Then close the book and tell your partner as many things as possible that you remember seeing in the photo.
- b** Work with a partner and discuss the questions.
- 1 What adjectives would you use to describe the room?
 - 2 Why do you think people hoard things in this way?
 - 3 What would it be like to live with someone who did this?
- 2a** 4.6))) Listen to two phrases. How many words do you hear?
- 1 _____ 2 _____
- b** What happens to the words when you say them at normal speed?
- c** 4.7))) Read and listen to the information in the Unlock the code box about consonant-vowel linking.
- #### UNLOCK THE CODE understanding consonant-vowel linking
- When one word finishes in a consonant, and the next word begins with a vowel (or the other way round), the consonant often becomes 'attached' to the vowel. This means that it is difficult to hear the correct words:
- The person you are listening to actually said: *I'll ask her /æ'læskə/*, but you hear: *Alaska*.
- While you are listening, you have to check that what you hear makes sense in the situation.



Vocabulary & Speaking idiomatic phrases about places

7 Read the conversations. Choose a or b as the better meaning for the idiomatic phrases in **bold**.

- 1 **A** How's the new job? Do you **feel at home** yet?
B I'm starting to. But I'm not used to working nine to five!

a feel healthy
 b feel relaxed and comfortable

- 2 **A** I think we need to move to a bigger office.
B I agree. We've **run out of space** here!

a We don't need more.
 b We've used it all.

- 3 **A** What's your journey to work like?
B It's awful, we're **packed in like sardines** on the Tube.

a uncomfortably crowded
 b smelling a lot

- 4 **A** Do you live in the city centre?
B Well, actually, we live **miles from anywhere**.

a in the suburbs
 b far from other people

- 5 **A** Are you sure you know how to get there?
B Relax, **I know** this part of town **like the back of my hand**.

a be very familiar with a place
 b be new to a place

- 6 **A** Have you lost something?
B I can't find my glasses, I've looked **all over the place**.

a everywhere in this room
 b in every room

- 7 **A** Have you heard? Carlo's buying a house.
B Yes, he told me a while ago that he and Liza were thinking of **settling down**.

a choosing a permanent home
 b buying a bigger house

8 Read the Vocabulary focus box.

VOCABULARY FOCUS idiomatic phrases

It is often easier to learn idioms in a topic group; for example, places.

*I **feel at home** here.*

*They're thinking of **settling down**.*

They are generally fixed phrases.

*I've looked **all over the place** NOT I've looked ~~over all the place~~.*

9a Look at the photo. Can you use any of the idioms in exercise 7 to describe what you see?



- b** 4.11))) Richard's friend Abby is visiting him on his first day in his new flat. Listen to the conversation. What problem did Richard have?
- c** 4.11))) Listen again. What do you think these phrases mean?
- make yourself at home
 - make room
 - have (got) a lot of room
 - take up space
 - get rid of (something)

10a **TASK** Complete these sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 If your work space is in a mess, it's a sign ...
- 2 It's important to make room in your life for ...
- 3 The thing in my home I would most like to get rid of ...
- 4 I don't/didn't want to settle down until ...
- 5 The place I feel most at home is ...

b Work in small groups. Discuss your sentences and see what you have in common.