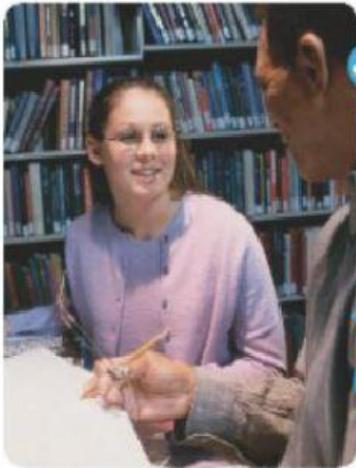


## Lesson B: Small talk



### Listening



A



7

These people are meeting for the first time. Listen to their conversations. Where are the people?

**Conversation 1** The speakers are in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. a hospital      b. a school      c. an airport

**Conversation 2** These people are in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. a restaurant      b. an apartment      c. an office building



B



7

Listen again. What do the people make small talk about?

**Conversation 1** They make small talk about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. classes      b. weather      c. clothes

**Conversation 2** They make small talk about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. sports      b. TV shows      c. the neighborhood



C



Work with a partner. What will they talk about next? Think of two more ideas for each conversation.

### Pronunciation: *Have* or *has* vs. contractions

In statements with the present perfect tense, **have** and **has** are sometimes pronounced completely, but in informal speaking, contractions may be used.

\*Remember that *has* is pronounced with a /z/ sound.

She **has** already watched that movie, so she doesn't want to see it again.

\*Remember to link words together when the word after a contraction begins with a vowel sound.

I've **always** liked that restaurant. They serve delicious food there.



A



8

Listen and repeat.

<i>Have</i>	<b>Contraction</b>	<i>Has</i>	<b>Contraction</b>
I have	I've	she has	she's
you have	you've	he has	he's
we have	we've	it has	it's
they have	they've		



B



9

Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- a. I have never gone skiing.      b. I've never gone skiing.
- a. He has been to Colombia three times.      b. He's been to Colombia three times.
- a. Linda has taken a scuba diving class.      b. Linda's taken a scuba diving class.
- a. They have already eaten breakfast.      b. They've already eaten breakfast.
- a. We have had three tests this week.      b. We've had three tests this week.
- a. Michael has found a new job.      b. Michael's found a new job.