


3 Dialogue

-  **a** First practise the target sound /s/ in some of the words from the dialogue below. Read the words aloud or visit the website to practise.

Sam Sue sand a sum of money Saturday sailing possible
seaside


/s/ in consonant clusters

let's that's it's six just sleep spend stay star Smith
outside instead sweetie swimming sensible smallest skiing
exciting expensive cheapskate*

* a person who only spends the smallest amount of money

Notice how /s/ sounds join together.

let's_stay Six_Star let's_sleep

-  **b** First just listen to the dialogue without looking at your book, paying particular attention to the target sound.

It's expensive

SAM: Let's go to the seaside on Saturday, sweetie.

SUE: Yes! Let's go sailing and water-skiing. That's exciting.

SAM: It's expensive, sweetie. Let's just sit in the sun and go swimming instead.

SUE: Let's stay in the Six Star Hotel and spend Sunday there too.

SAM: Be sensible, Sue. It's too expensive. Let's sleep outside instead.

SUE: Sleep on the sand? You never want to spend more than the smallest possible sum of money, Sam Smith – you're such a cheapskate!

- c** Practise reading the dialogue aloud. Record your voice to compare your production of the target sound with the recording.

b Joining /s/ sounds

Find the correct ending to these sentences and practise joining the /s/ sounds as in the example.

EXAMPLE Chrissssspeakssssslowly.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------------------|
| 1 Chris | ssss | silently. |
| 2 In winter let's | ssss | such good photographs. |
| 3 Sam takes | ssss | such a cheapskate? |
| 4 Sarah laughs | ssss | speaks slowly. |
| 5 In summer let's | ssss | ski in the snow. |
| 6 Sue likes | ssss | sail into the sunset. |
| 7 Lucas | ssss | some cats. |
| 8 Is Chris | ssss | sends lots of text messages. |



Listen to check and repeat.

- c Read aloud. Practise the target sound in consonant clusters.

The smile of a snake

She speaks slowly, and eats special, expensive chocolates. As she steps upstairs, her long skirt sweeps over her silver slippers. She is small and smart and sweet-smelling. Her skin is like snow. 'You have stolen my heart!' I once said stupidly, and she smiled. But when she smiled, she smiled the smile of a snake.

4 /s/ in consonant clusters

- C24 a** Use the prompts below to make sentences about Sam, Simon, Lucas, Sarah, Chris and Chrissie. Listen and respond, like the example.

EXAMPLE I hate hats. *Response:* Sam hates hats too.

	Sam	Simon	Lucas	Sarah	Chris	Chrissie
1 I hate hats.	✓					
2 I like cats.		✓				
3 I get headaches.						✓
4 I drink milkshakes.			✓			
5 I take good photographs.	✓					
6 I eat chocolate biscuits.					✓	
7 I laugh at jokes.				✓		
8 I want some interesting books.						✓

Joining /s/ and /z/ sounds

Notice that if the two sounds are different, we say the second one more strongly.

Yes, ^s _Zena. (s_z) This parcel contains ^s _six mice. (z_s) this ^s _sack (s_s) does ^s _Susan (z_s)

Say these words that have two /s/ or /z/ sounds. Which sounds are they?

EXAMPLE Mrs (/s/ /z/)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 smells | 6 surprising |
| 2 parcels | 7 Lazarus |
| 3 something's | 8 sounds |
| 4 boxes | 9 sacks |
| 5 Susan | 10 zoos |

- C30 b** Listen to the dialogue, paying attention to the /s/ and /z/ sounds. Then practise reading the dialogue aloud. Record your voice to compare your production of those sounds with the recording.

Surprises in the post office

(Zena and Susan work at the post office. They are busy sorting parcels. It's Susan's first day.)

- SUSAN:** This parcel smells, Mrs Lazarus.
ZENA: Call me Zena, Susan.
SUSAN: Yes ... Zena ... Something's written on it. What does it say?
ZENA: It says: 'This parcel contains six mice'.
SUSAN: Aw! Isn't that awful, Zena! Poor animals!
ZENA: And listen, Susan! What's in this sack?
SUSAN: It's making a strange hissing noise.
SACK: (*hisses*) Sssssssssssssss!
SUSAN: Zena! It's a sack of snakes!
ZENA: So it is! ... And what do you think's in this box, Susan?
SUSAN: It's making a buzzing sound.
BOX: (*buzzes*) Zzzzzzzzzzzzz!
SUSAN: Those are bees!
ZENA: A parcel of mice ... and a sack of snakes ... and a box of bees. What do you think about this, Susan, on your first day in the parcels office? Isn't it surprising?
SUSAN: Amazing! This isn't a post office. It's a zoo.



/z/ in consonant clusters

- a** Use the prompts below to make sentences about Ms Mills, Mr Suzuki, Mrs Moses and Miss Jones. Listen and respond, like the example.

EXAMPLE I love dogs. *Response:* Mr Suzuki loves dogs too.

	Ms Mills	Mr Suzuki	Mrs Moses	Miss Jones
1 I love dogs.		✓		
2 I climb mountains.	✓			
3 I have six cousins.			✓	
4 I listen to jazz records.				✓
5 I read magazines.			✓	
6 I always lose things.	✓			
7 I buy expensive clothes.				✓
8 I have loads of friends.			✓	
9 I prepare horrible meals.	✓			
10 I always remember bad dreams.				✓

Note: The following titles are only used with a family name: *Mr* /'mɪstə/ for men and *Ms* /mɪz/ for women. *Mrs* /'mɪsɪz/ is also used for married women, and *Miss* /mɪs/ for unmarried women.

- b** **Consonant clusters: occupations, jobs, careers**

Match the sentence halves together.

EXAMPLE A horse trainer trains horses.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 A horse trainer | a grows only roses. |
| 2 An engineer | b kisses babies. |
| 3 A renovator | c fishes. |
| 4 A housekeeper | d designs garages. |
| 5 A gardener | e sews other clothes besides dresses. |
| 6 A prize giver | f trains horses. |
| 7 A wage clerk | g trims hedges. |
| 8 A rose grower | h sometimes washes clothes. |
| 9 A garage designer | i gives prizes. |
| 10 A fisherman | j builds bridges. |
| 11 A politician | k modernises houses. |
| 12 A dressmaker | l pays wages. |

Check your answers in the key. Then read the answers aloud. Finally, cover the second half of the sentences and try to remember them, while still being careful with the clusters.

Spelling

Look back over this unit at words with the target sound, and write what you noticed about how to spell the sound /z/.

3 Dialogue



- a** First practise the target sound /ʃ/ in words from the dialogue. Read the words aloud or visit the website to practise.

show Mr Shaw sure shop shut shall shake
 sheets shirts shrunk Mrs Marsh push wish
 shouldn't English Swedish finished washes
 washing machine special demonstration

- C36 b** First listen to the dialogue and notice that the intonation sometimes goes up. Then read the dialogue and write a–j against the numbers 1–4 in the box below. The first one has been done as an example.

- 1 a (five Yes/No questions)
 2 _____ (one question tag where the speaker is not sure of the answer)
 3 _____ (three sentences which are a list of instructions about how to do something)
 4 _____ (one unfinished statement)

4 Joining /ʃ/ sounds

- a** /ʃ/ sounds are joined between words.

EXAMPLE English_sheep

Rewrite these phrases following the example in 1.

- 1 shops in England English shops
- 2 ships made in Denmark _____
- 3 sheep in Scotland _____
- 4 shampoo from Sweden _____
- 5 champagne from France _____
- 6 sheets from Ireland _____
- 7 shirts made in Poland _____
- 8 shorts from Finland _____
- 9 sugar from Turkey _____
- 10 shoes made in Spain _____

- C37 b** Listen and check your answers.
c Read the phrases aloud, joining the /ʃ/ sounds.
EXAMPLE English_shops

A special washing machine

MRS MARSH: (a) Does this shop sell washing machines?

MR SHAW: Yes. This is the latest washing machine.

MRS MARSH: (b) Is it Swedish?

MR SHAW: No, madam. It's English.

MRS MARSH: (c) Could you show me how it washes?

MR SHAW: (d) Shall I give you a demonstration? This is our special demonstration machine. It's so simple. (e) You take some sheets and shirts. (f) You put them in the machine. (g) You shut this door and push this button.

MRS MARSH: (h) The machine shouldn't shake like that, should it?

MR SHAW: Washing machines always shake, madam ... Ah! It's finished now.

MRS MARSH: (i) But the sheets have shrunk, and so have the shirts.

MR SHAW: (j) Do you wish to buy this machine, madam?

MRS MARSH: ... I'm not sure.

C36 c First check your answers by listening to the dialogue again. Then check in the key.

Practise reading the dialogue aloud. Record your voice to compare your production of the intonation with the recording.



/ʃ/ is the 'sh' sound as in 'show'.

When /ʃ/ comes between words, the two sounds are joined, e.g. English_shops.

4 Joining /ʃ/ sounds

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EXAMPLE English_sheep

Rewrite these phrases following the example in 1.

- 1 shops in England *English_shops*
- 2 ships made in Denmark _____
- 3 sheep in Scotland _____
- 4 shampoo from Sweden _____
- 5 champagne from France _____
- 6 sheets from Ireland _____
- 7 shirts made in Poland _____
- 8 shorts from Finland _____
- 9 sugar from Turkey _____
- 10 shoes made in Spain _____

C37

- b Listen and check your answers.
- c Read the phrases aloud, joining the /ʃ/ sounds.

EXAMPLE English_shops

C40 b Listen.



Television Programmes: Channel 5	Sharon	Shaun	Charlotte	Mrs Marsh
7.00 – Children’s film: <i>Treasure Island</i>	✓			
7.15 – News update: <i>An Unusual Collision</i>		✓		
7.30 – Fashion show: <i>Casual Clothes</i>			✓	
7.45 – Travel film: <i>Crossing Asia</i>				✓
8.15 – Do-it-yourself show: <i>How to Measure a New Garage</i>	✓			
8.30 – Variety show: <i>It’s a Pleasure</i>		✓		

c Make as many sentences as you can about who’s watching what on TV tonight.

EXAMPLE At 8.30, Shaun’s watching a variety show called *It’s a Pleasure*.



d Practise with a partner. Talk about which of the television programmes above you would like to watch. Also ask each other about what shows you usually watch.

EXAMPLES What do you usually watch on Thursdays?

Would you like to watch the fashion show *Casual Clothes*?

4 Intonation in thanks/responses

We usually say thank you and reply to thank you with intonation going down at the end. When somebody says ‘Thank you’ for doing something, we sometimes reply, ‘It’s a pleasure’, or ‘My pleasure’. Some other responses to thanks are: ‘You’re welcome’, ‘That’s all right’, ‘That’s OK.’

C41 Practise ways of saying thank you and responses to thanks with intonation going down on the last strong stress. First listen and repeat the possible responses.

It’s a pleasure. My pleasure. You’re welcome.

That’s all right. That’s OK.

EXAMPLE A: Thank you for lending me your television.

B: It’s a pleasure.

- 1 Thank you for mending my television.
- 2 Here’s your measuring tape. Thank you so much.
- 3 I finished ‘Treasure Island’. Thanks.
- 4 It was great to use your garage. Thanks a lot.
- 5 Thanks for the massage. It was great.