

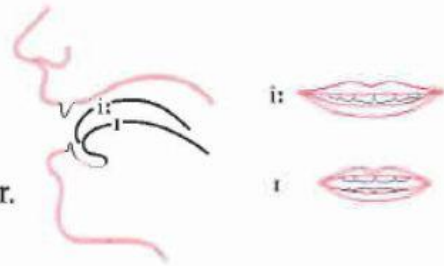
UNIT 2 /ɪ/ ship

- What about **this** fish? Can I eat **it**?
- Yes. Eat **it**.
- What about **this** cheese? Can I eat **it**?
- No, don't eat **it**. **It's** **six** weeks out of date.



1 Target sound /ɪ/

- A12a a** First practise the sound /i:/ (see page 3). Listen and repeat.
- A12b b** Open your mouth a *little* more to make the target sound /ɪ/. Listen and repeat.
- A12c c** Listen and repeat both sounds together. /i:/ is long. /ɪ/ is short.



2 Minimal pairs

	Sound 1 /i:/ sheep Look out for that sheep.	Sound 2 /ɪ/ ship Look out for that ship.	
	leak Stop it leaking!	lick Stop it licking!	
	cheeks What lovely cheeks.	chicks What lovely chicks.	
	peel This peel's got vitamin C in it.	pill This pill's got vitamin C in it.	
	bean Throw out that bean.	bin Throw out that bin.	
	leave He's going to leave.	live He's going to live.	

Minimal pair words

A13a a Listen and repeat the words.

A13b b You will hear five words from each minimal pair. For each word, write 1 for /i:/ (sound 1) or 2 for /ɪ/ (sound 2).

EXAMPLE Pair 1: 1, 2, 2, 2, 2

Minimal pair sentences

A14a c Listen to the minimal pair sentences.

A14b d Listen to six of the sentences and write 1 for /i:/ (sound 1) or 2 for /ɪ/ (sound 2).

e Sentence stress

The most important words in a sentence are strongly stressed. They are pronounced **LOUDER** and **s l o w e r**. Look at these examples from the minimal pair sentences. (In the brackets on the right, the big circles are the strongly stressed syllables and the small circles are the weakly stressed syllables.)

Pair 1: OUT ... SHIP

Look OUT for that SHIP! (oOooO)

Pair 2: STOP ... LEAK

STOP it LEAKing. (OoOo)

Pair 3: LOVE ... CHICKS

What LOVEly CHICKS! (oOooO)

Pair 4: PILL'S ... C

This PILL'S got vitamin C in it. (oOooooOoo)

A14a Listen to the minimal pair sentences again and underline the strongly stressed words in each sentence (on page 7).

A15 f Tick the words a) or b) that you hear in the sentences.

1 a) sheep ☐ b) ship ☐

2 a) bean ☐ b) bin ☐

3 a) cheeks ☐ b) chicks ☐

4 a) cheap ☐ b) chip ☐

5 a) heel ☐ b) hill ☐

6 a) peel ☐ b) pill ☐

3 Dialogue

a First practise the sound /i/ in some of the words from the dialogue. Read the words aloud or visit the website to practise.

One-syllable words: film ill miss kids quick Kim Bill

Two-syllable words: (1st syllable) cricket tickets children
minutes quickly listen pity
(2nd syllable) begins

Three-syllable words: (1st syllable) history festival cinema
interesting prize-winning Africa
(2nd syllable) gymnastics olympic excited
beginning terrific gorilla
(3rd syllable) chimpanzee

- A16 b** Listen to the dialogue, paying attention to the target sound. Then read the dialogue and fill the gaps (1–8) with the correct three-syllable words from the list in 3a.

Three interesting films

BILL: Good evening, Mrs Lee.

GINA: Is Kim in?

BILL: Is he coming to the cinema, Mrs Lee? It's the Children's Film 1 _____.

MRS LEE: Kim's ill.

BILL: Here he is!

GINA: Hi, Kim!

KIM: Hi, Gina! Hi, Bill!

BILL: Kim, we've got these three free tickets to see three 2 _____ films for children!

MRS LEE: Listen, Kim ...

KIM: Is it 3 _____?

GINA: We think it is. First there's a short film about gorillas and 4 _____ in Africa, and ...

BILL: ... then the next film is about the six best Olympic 5 _____ competitions, and then ...

GINA: ... then it's the big film – *The 6 _____ of English Cricket*.

KIM: Cricket!

BILL: It's a 7 _____ film.

MRS LEE: If you're ill, Kim ...

GINA: It would be a pity to miss it.

MRS LEE: Now listen, you kids ...

BILL: And it begins in fifty minutes.

MRS LEE: KIM!

KIM: Quick! Or we'll miss the 8 _____ of the gorilla film!



- A16 c** Listen to the dialogue again to check your answers. Practise reading the dialogue aloud, and record your voice to compare your production of the target sound with the recording.



- d** Perform the dialogue in a group of four and, if possible, record your voices. In your group, first practise speaking with feeling. Mrs Lee is getting more and more angry. The others are getting more and more excited. In English, if you get more angry, you usually speak more loudly. if you get more excited, you usually speak more quickly.

4 Numbers

A17 a Word stress

Stressed syllables are in **bold**. Listen and repeat.

three	thirteen	thirty	3	13	30
four	fourteen	forty	4	14	40
five	fifteen	fifty	5	15	50
six	sixteen	sixty	6	16	60
seven	seventeen	seventy	7	17	70
eight	eighteen	eighty	8	18	80
nine	nineteen	ninety	9	19	90

b Moving stress

The stress in these 'teen' numbers is different when we are counting.

thirteen, **fourteen**, **fifteen**, **sixteen**, **seventeen**, etc.

c Other moving stress

The stress in these 'teen' numbers is also different when there is a strong stress in the next word.

Tim lives at number fifteen.

Tim lives at number fifteen Green Street.

A18

Practise giving A's reply in the conversations you hear, like the example.

Example

A: The dentist is at seventeen Mill Street.

B: Seventy?

A: No, not seventy – seventeen.

d Mini Bingo game

Play in a group of 3–5. One person calls out the numbers from 4a but in a random order. (Take turns to call the numbers.) The others each choose one of the boxes A, B, C or D below. Listen to the numbers and if a number is in your box, cover it with a small piece of paper. When all the numbers in your box are covered, you are the winner and you shout, BINGO!

A	B			C			D				
13	3	80	60	4	16	5	15	16	60	6	15
7	19	50	40	30	13	70	90	3	8	14	17
17	90	8	70	5	90	40	7	18	9	90	80

Self study student: first make a recording, saying clearly all the numbers from 4a but in a random order. Then listen and play as many boxes as you can simultaneously.

5 Spelling

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